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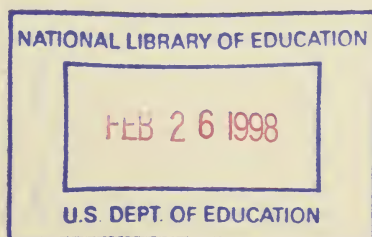
Office of Education

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BIENNIAL  
SURVEY OF EDUCATION  
IN THE UNITED STATES

1952-54



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Biennial survey of education  
in the United States

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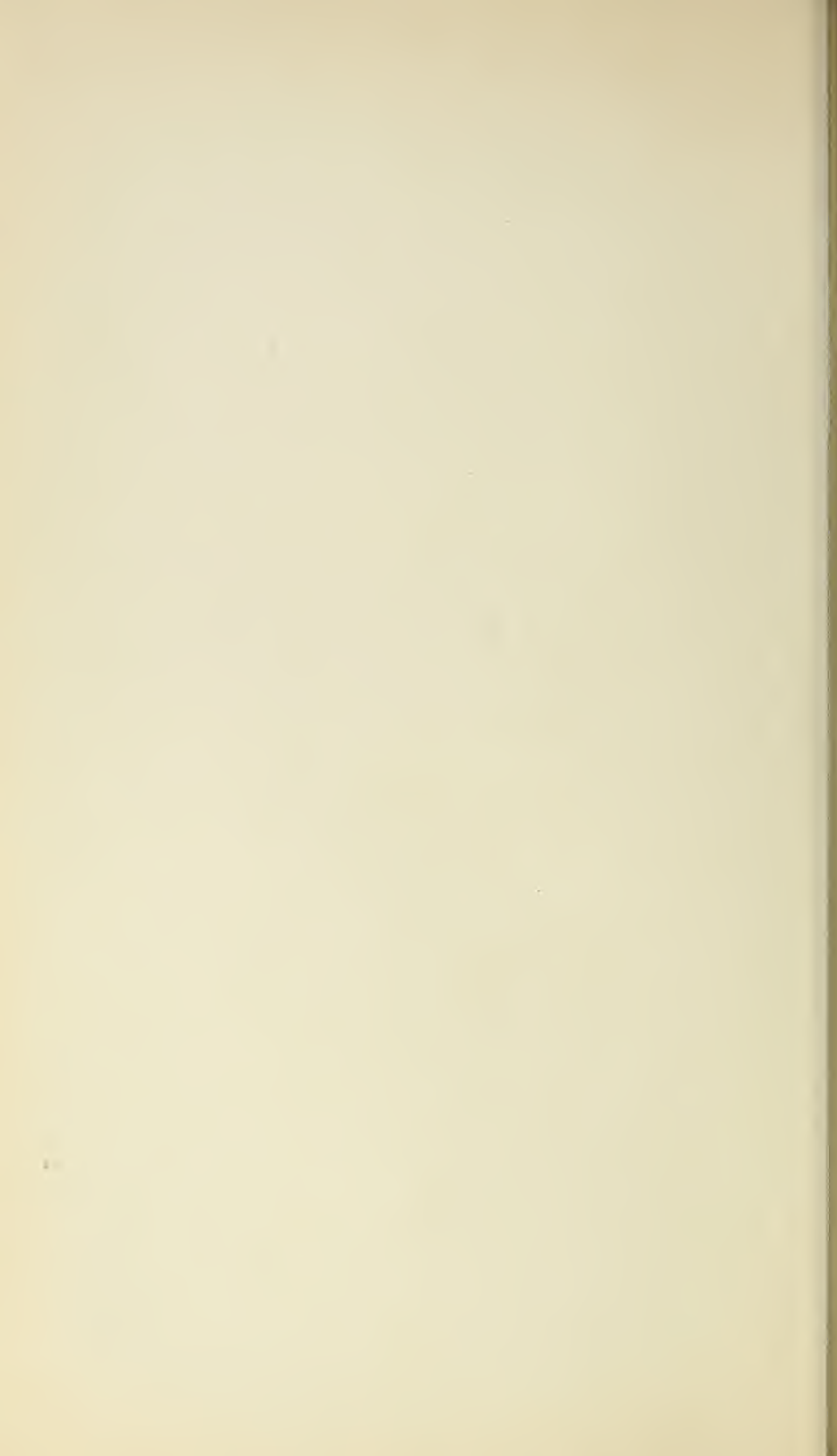
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*Chapter 1*

Statistical  
Summary of  
Education

1953-54

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
Office of Education

# Highlights

## *Reports*

During the biennium 1952-54 more than 25,000 statistical reports were requested by the Office of Education. One or more reports came from each State Department of Education, from the outlying parts of the United States, from city school systems, from institutions of higher education, and from public school libraries.

## *Enrollment*

The 155,000 public and nonpublic schools in the United States reported a total of 36 million persons enrolled at all educational levels (elementary, secondary, and higher education) in 1953-54. Approximately one person in every four of the population was in school. This was the largest number of persons who had ever attended school in a single year.

## *High School Graduates*

Public and nonpublic high schools in the United States graduated 1.4 million persons in 1953-54, or a number equal to 60 of each 100 persons 17 years of age.

## *Teachers*

There were 1.4 million teachers in 1953-54, one-third of whom were men. The number of teachers who were employed at each educational level was greater than at any previous time in the history of the country.

## *Income*

In 1953-54 income of both publicly and privately controlled educational institutions at all levels (kindergarten through the university) amounted to \$14.5 billion. Governmental sources (Federal, State, and local) accounted for 94 percent of the income of publicly controlled institutions, and for 8 percent of the income of private institutions (almost entirely for higher education).

## *Expenditures*

Educational institutions at all levels, both publicly and privately controlled, expended \$13.9 billion during the year 1953-54. Public institutions expended 79 percent of the total, and private institutions, 21 percent.

## *Federal Funds for Education*

Ninety-nine Federal educational programs reported total expenditures of \$1.4 billion in 1953-54. These programs were administered by various departments and agencies of the Government. Chief among them were the Veterans Administration educational programs (43 percent of the total). The Department of Agriculture expended 17 percent of the total (mainly for its school lunch program); and the Office of Education, 16 percent (mainly for its program of assistance in federally affected areas).

*Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54*

*Chapter 1*

Statistical Summary  
of Education  
1953-54

ROSE MARIE SMITH, Specialist in Educational  
Statistics, and W. VANCE GRANT, Research  
Assistant, prepared this chapter under the  
general direction of EMERY M. FOSTER

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

MARION B. FOLSOM, *Secretary*

Office of Education • LAWRENCE G. DERTHICK, *Commissioner*

*Biennial Survey of Education in the United States  
1952-54*

The following chapters will be included in the Biennial Survey for 1952-54:

Chapter 1. Statistical Summary of Education, 1953-54.

Chapter 2. Statistics of State School Systems, 1953-54.

Chapter 3. Statistics of City School Systems, 1953-54.

Chapter 4. Statistics of Higher Education:

Section I. Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1953-54.

Section II. Receipts, Expenditures, and Property,  
1953-54.

Chapter 5. Statistics of Special Education for Exceptional Children, 1952-53.

Chapter 6. Statistics of Public-School Libraries, 1953-54.

Each part of the Biennial Survey is printed separately as soon as completed.

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# Foreword

THE FUNCTION of this "Statistical Summary of Education, 1953-54" (Chapter 1 of the *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, 1952-54) is first, to provide a convenient abstract of the principal data and interpretations of the individual chapters of the Biennial Survey; and second, by the use of all pertinent sources, to provide a helpful synthesis of educational statistics in the United States. The "Statistical Summary" is the *primary source* of such derived or combined data as: retention rates from elementary school through higher education; combined totals for the various components of elementary and secondary education (e.g., local school systems, residential schools for exceptional children, and subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education); and combined totals for publicly controlled and privately controlled education.

A major innovation in the present edition of the "Statistical Summary" is the inclusion of more comprehensive information concerning international education. For the first time statistical tables are presented which show the number of foreign students studying in American colleges and universities; the number of American and foreign recipients of grants under the Fulbright Program; the number of teachers exchanged with foreign countries; and the number of participants in the Leader and Specialist Program. It should also be noted that this chapter, in general, continues (for the sake of historical comparability) to present data on higher education for the *continental* United States. This is in contrast to the 1953-54 edition of Chapter 4, "Statistics of Higher Education," which devotes itself principally to current statistics of higher education and in most instances presents totals and analyses for the *aggregate* United States, i.e., the 48 States and the District of Columbia *plus* the outlying parts of the United States.

The Biennial Survey of Education is essentially a cooperative effort by which the Office of Education collects, analyzes, and publishes basic statistics in education, from kindergarten through university. It is a pleasure to express appreciation to the school superintendents, principals, teachers, comptrollers, business officers, librarians, registrars, and others who have made contributions, directly or indirectly, to the present "Statistical Summary."

HERBERT S. CONRAD

*Acting Assistant Commissioner for Research*





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# Statistical Summary of Education

## 1953-54<sup>1</sup>

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THIS CHAPTER of the Biennial Survey of Education in the United States provides a statistical conspectus of education, from the kindergarten through higher education, for both public and privately controlled schools. Historical tables show trends over long periods. In general the data are taken from other chapters of the survey; additional information has been drawn from (a) other publications of the Office; (b) other governmental sources, such as the Bureau of the Census and the Veterans Administration; and (c) nongovernmental sources, such as the National Catholic Welfare Conference and the National League for Nursing, Inc.

### *Organization of Data*

This chapter presents, first, a statistical summary of education in broad range (kindergarten through the college and university level); second, a statistical summary of education by level (elementary-secondary education and higher education); third, a statistical summary of Negro education; and, finally, a brief discussion of international education and of the activities of the Office of Education in the field of international educational relations.

### *Education in Broad Range*

#### *Reports Requested*

During the biennium 1952-54, more than 25,000 statistical reports were requested by the Office of Education; and since 1940-41, approximately 62,000 additional periodic reports in other areas have been requested by the Office. The kinds of surveys undertaken and the number of reports requested are shown in table 1. Each State department of education and each outlying part of the United States makes an annual comprehensive statistical report concerning pupils, instructional staff, graduates, and financial data. All city school systems in cities of 25,000 population or more, and a sample of approximately three-fifths of the city systems in places of 2,500 to 24,999 report statistical data biennially to this Office. Institutions of higher education, numbering 1,871 in 1953-54, make

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<sup>1</sup> Acknowledgment is made to Alice Pool of the Statistical Services Section who assisted in the preparation of the statistical tables in this chapter.

several reports, including annual reports on fall enrollment and earned degrees conferred and biennial reports on (1) faculty, students, and degrees, and (2) receipts, expenditures, and property. In addition, engineering schools, numbering 210 in 1953-54, report annually on enrollment and on degrees conferred. Reports in other fields are requested at less frequent intervals: e.g., statistics of public secondary day schools, school library statistics, public library statistics, etc.

There are other units from which data have not been collected. Chief among these are county school systems. These larger administrative units often include cities as a part of the unit. A few States have statewide county school systems, while others have them to some extent. Other types of schools from which data have not been collected are chiefly private commercial, vocational, and trade schools; private non-degree-granting schools of art, music, dancing, and dramatics; private Bible schools not conferring degrees; and private correspondence schools.

**Table 1.—Number and type of statistical reports requested periodically by the Office of Education**

**A. REQUESTED BY SURVEYS IN THE BIENNIUM 1952-54**

Subject	School year	
	1952-53	1953-54
Total.....	8,975	16,168
State school systems: <sup>1</sup>		
Organization, staff, pupils, and finances.....		56
City school systems:		
Staff, pupils, finances, and property.....		2,472
Current expenditures per pupil.....	415	455
Institutions of higher education: <sup>1</sup>		
Faculty, students, and degrees.....		1,871
Receipts, expenditures, and property.....		1,871
Fall enrollment.....	1,907	1,871
Earned degrees conferred.....	1,397	1,324
Land-grant colleges and universities.....	69	69
Engineering enrollments and degrees.....	193	210
Resident, extension, and adult education enrollment.....		1,871
Special education for exceptional children.....	4,994	
Public-school libraries.....		4,098

**B. OTHER REPORTS, REQUESTED IN PREVIOUS SURVEYS**

Subject	Number of reports	School year for which last collected
Total.....	61,929	
Nonpublic elementary schools.....	9,730	1940-41
Nonpublic secondary schools.....	3,053	1947-48
Residential schools for exceptional children.....	444	1945-46
Offerings and enrollments in high-school subjects.....	13,749	1948-49
Residence and migration of college students.....	1,859	1949-50
Public library systems.....	7,500	1949-50
Libraries in institutions of higher education.....	1,837	1951-52
Public secondary day schools.....	23,757	1951-52

<sup>1</sup> Includes reports from outlying parts of the United States.

NOTE: This table does not include reports required in connection with the program of Federal grants for vocational education and for assistance to school districts in "federally affected areas."

## *Administrative Units*

The number of local basic administrative units in the United States continued to decrease, from 111,274 in 1943-44 to 62,969 in 1953-54, a decrease of 48,305 units, or more than 43 percent. During the 2-year period from 1951-52 to 1953-54 alone, the decrease amounted to 11 percent. The number of administrative units in 1953-54 ranged from 17 in Delaware to 6,007 in Nebraska. The distribution by State (table 2) shows that 16 States had fewer than 200 units, and 19 had more than 1,000. Each of the 12 North Central States had more than 1,000 administrative units, and 5 of them had more than 4,000. The North Central group as a whole, however, had 10 percent fewer units in 1953-54 than in 1951-52 and 4 States (Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin) showed decreases of more than 500 units each. The elimination of unnecessarily small administrative units is a recognized method of achieving more efficient financial administration of the public schools as well as a more desirable quality of education.

## *Number of Schools*

The distribution, by State, of approximately 155,000 schools is shown in table 2. The classification is by level (elementary, secondary, and higher education), and by control (public or private), as well as by special type (residential schools for exceptional children and schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities). In general the number of public elementary schools decreases from year to year as smaller schools are replaced by larger schools. There were approximately half the number in 1953-54 that there were in 1937-38. The number of public secondary schools during the same period remained relatively constant.

## *Enrollment*

During the school year 1953-54, the total enrollment at all educational levels (elementary, secondary, and higher education) in the continental United States numbered approximately 36 million, or about 23 percent of the total population. This was the largest number of people who had ever attended school in this country in a single year. Privately controlled schools enrolled almost 5,600,000, or 15 percent of the total. Fourteen percent of the pupils at the elementary level, 11 percent of those at the secondary level, and 46 percent of the students in institutions of higher education were enrolled in privately controlled schools (table 3). During the 2-year period from 1951-52 to 1953-54, elementary school enrollments increased 10 percent, while secondary school enrollments rose 8 percent.

Table 2.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts) and number of schools of specified types, by State: 1953-54

Region and State	Public-school systems				Nonpublic schools <sup>1</sup>		Residential schools for exceptional children, 1945-46		Institutions of higher education <sup>3</sup>		Schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities <sup>4</sup>	
	Number of school districts	Elementary schools		Secondary schools <sup>2</sup>	Elementary		Secondary <sup>2</sup>	Residential schools		Institutions of higher education		
		Total	1-teacher		Public	Private		Public	Private			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Continental United States--												
NORTHEAST--												
Connecticut--	172	736	23	141	224	92	5	3	6	23	17	
Maine--	495	1,192	386	194	103	71	4	---	6	9	8	
Massachusetts--	350	1,692	63	527	486	233	11	11	17	53	52	
New Hampshire--	235	1,453	104	93	86	46	3	---	3	5	11	
New Jersey--	558	1,538	12	308	437	148	9	---	10	28	40	
New York--	2,648	4,005	537	1,276	1,200	395	11	31	40	106	92	
Pennsylvania--	2,490	5,209	1,431	1,252	1,039	286	11	23	16	99	106	
Rhode Island--	39	286	9	66	97	35	4	1	2	9	5	
Vermont--	261	664	352	81	34	25	2	1	4	10	6	
NORTH CENTRAL--												
Illinois--	2,480	2,189	772	616	966	224	5	5	18	84	77	
Indiana--	1,090	2,036	150	797	350	50	7	1	6	32	21	
Iowa--	4,417	5,056	3,594	905	359	136	6	2	18	30	22	
Kansas--	3,685	3,046	1,934	648	206	639	5	---	21	23	23	
Michigan--	4,345	5,333	2,538	703	581	252	9	---	20	29	21	
Minnesota--	4,752	5,508	2,831	572	398	83	11	6	15	27	17	
Missouri--	3,928	6,000	2,694	702	452	103	11	3	17	36	23	
Nebraska--	6,007	4,082	3,789	479	244	55	5	---	10	13	11	
North Dakota--	2,096	2,681	2,447	378	57	19	4	---	11	1	10	
Ohio--	1,340	2,926	2,000	1,139	637	158	11	1	9	53	55	
South Dakota--	3,383	3,023	2,775	1,271	678	28	4	---	7	8	7	
Wisconsin--	4,895	5,237	3,699	559	623	106	6	---	35	28	19	
SOUTH--												
Alabama--	6,670	36,892	9,963	11,348	1,958	903	115	22	230	384	242	
Arkansas--	111	2,719	503	1,404	110	51	8	1	9	18	13	
Delaware--	423	1,424	295	622	64	22	4	---	12	10	6	
Florida--	17	148	27	50	34	13	4	---	2	2	6	
Georgia--	67	1,238	119	460	93	67	5	---	7	16	14	
Kentucky--	204	1,771	588	1,227	51	35	5	---	18	30	10	
Kentucky--	227	4,258	2,389	1,508	238	111	7	1	19	28	10	



Louisiana.....	67	1,557	188	556	271	\$ 96	7	2	9	11	7
Maryland.....	24	800	60	211	187	\$ 68	6	9	13	20	18
Mississippi.....	971	3,024	1,088	750	\$ 49	\$ 43	4	---	22	16	15
North Carolina.....	174	2,411	125	937	62	\$ 42	9	---	16	41	30
Oklahoma.....	1,902	2,437	734	987	96	43	8	2	23	9	19
South Carolina.....	103	2,036	309	430	\$ 34	\$ 19	6	---	7	23	13
Tennessee.....	152	3,418	1,015	512	85	49	7	1	7	38	12
Texas.....	2,045	4,000	193	1,788	390	\$ 122	11	---	51	52	24
Virginia.....	127	2,342	571	487	\$ 74	\$ 21	10	1	12	33	33
West Virginia.....	55	3,352	1,759	382	\$ 64	\$ 21	9	---	11	11	18
District of Columbia.....	1	127	---	37	56	\$ 27	5	2	2	26	4
WEST.....	6,633	11,091	2,522	2,582	1,124	426	52	14	136	111	83
Arizona.....	312	244	63	66	47	21	3	---	5	2	4
California.....	1,973	3,943	410	625	548	206	8	12	71	62	33
Colorado.....	1,028	1,255	332	464	86	35	6	1	13	7	8
Idaho.....	190	1,497	113	161	\$ 41	\$ 9	4	---	4	3	8
Montana.....	1,187	1,171	789	193	\$ 61	\$ 22	5	---	8	3	4
Nevada.....	176	195	84	30	\$ 9	2	1	---	1	---	---
New Mexico.....	100	624	117	189	\$ 94	\$ 33	1	---	7	1	1
Oregon.....	794	1,065	154	223	\$ 97	\$ 28	5	1	6	16	5
Utah.....	40	371	25	149	10	\$ 11	4	---	5	3	5
Washington.....	535	1,107	88	374	119	57	8	---	14	13	15
Wyoming.....	298	619	347	102	12	\$ 2	3	---	2	---	---
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	---	---
Outlying parts of the U. S.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Alaska.....	28	128	61	30	14	2	---	---	1	---	---
American Samoa.....	1	45	6	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Canal Zone.....	1	17	1	10	---	---	---	---	1	---	---
Guam.....	1	21	---	3	---	---	---	---	1	---	---
Hawaii.....	1	164	14	57	54	20	4	---	1	---	3
Puerto Rico.....	1	1,789	871	325	101	68	3	1	1	3	9
Puerto Islands <sup>6</sup> .....	2	21	9	3	11	2	---	---	---	---	---

<sup>1</sup> Estimated unless otherwise indicated.<sup>2</sup> Includes regular 4-year high schools, junior high schools, senior high schools, and junior-senior and undivided high schools.<sup>3</sup> Includes universities, liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges, independent professional schools, and junior colleges.<sup>4</sup> Data as of January 1954, supplied by the National League for Nursing, Inc.<sup>5</sup> Reported to the Office of Education or listed in the State educational directory.<sup>6</sup> Data for 1951-52.

SOURCES: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1953-54; Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education, (Section I, Faculty, Students, and Degrees), 1953-54; unpublished data of the Office of Education; and The National League for Nursing, Inc., New York.



Table 3.—*Enrollment in full-time day schools, by level of instruction, and by type of control: Continental United States, 1953-54*

Level of instruction, by type of school	All schools	Publicly controlled schools	Privately controlled schools
1	2	3	4
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)-----	<sup>1</sup> 35,995,066	30,359,764	5,551,286
Elementary and secondary-----	33,396,338	29,003,283	4,393,055
Kindergarten-grade 8-----	26,287,365	22,672,718	3,614,647
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate-----	7,108,973	6,330,565	778,408
Higher education-----	<sup>1</sup> 2,598,728	1,356,481	1,158,231
Kindergarten-----	1,809,445	1,489,084	320,361
Regular <sup>2</sup> -----	1,791,007	1,474,007	<sup>3</sup> 317,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education-----	4,869	3,408	1,461
Residential schools for exceptional children-----	<sup>4</sup> 9,300	<sup>4</sup> 7,400	<sup>4</sup> 1,900
Federal schools for Indians-----	3,869	3,869	-----
Federal schools on Federal installations-----	<sup>4</sup> 400	<sup>4</sup> 400	-----
Grades 1-8, inclusive-----	24,477,920	21,183,634	3,294,286
Regular <sup>2</sup> -----	24,346,640	21,071,800	<sup>4</sup> 3,274,840
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education-----	47,532	35,586	11,946
Residential schools for exceptional children-----	<sup>4</sup> 56,000	<sup>4</sup> 48,500	<sup>4</sup> 7,500
Federal schools for Indians-----	19,948	19,948	-----
Federal schools on Federal installations-----	<sup>4</sup> 7,800	<sup>4</sup> 7,800	-----
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate-----	7,108,973	6,330,565	778,408
Regular <sup>2</sup> -----	7,037,568	6,290,245	<sup>4</sup> 747,323
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education-----	49,457	19,672	29,785
Residential schools for exceptional children-----	<sup>4</sup> 12,600	<sup>4</sup> 11,300	<sup>4</sup> 1,300
Federal schools for Indians-----	8,748	8,748	-----
Federal schools on Federal installations-----	<sup>4</sup> 600	<sup>4</sup> 600	-----
Higher education-----	<sup>1</sup> 2,598,728	1,356,481	1,158,231
Resident college enrollment: regular session-----	2,514,712	1,356,481	1,158,231
Undergraduate-----	2,237,713	1,224,774	1,012,939
Graduate-----	276,999	131,707	145,292
Schools of nursing not affiliated with institutions of higher education-----	<sup>5</sup> 84,016	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Includes 84,016 students in schools of nursing not classified by type of control.

<sup>2</sup> Enrollments in the local public school systems and in nonpublic schools (church affiliated or nonsectarian). Does not include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, or Federal schools for Indians.

<sup>3</sup> U. S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 52.

<sup>4</sup> Estimated.

<sup>5</sup> In addition, 18,089 students enrolled in collegiate schools of nursing are included in resident college enrollment above.

SOURCES: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1953-54, and Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education (Section I, Faculty, Students, and Degrees), 1953-54; Administration of Public Laws 874 and 815, June 30, 1954; U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs: Statistics Concerning Indian Education, Fiscal Year 1954; and the National League for Nursing, Inc., New York.

Institutions of higher education, after experiencing a decline in the preceding biennium, reported a gain of 9 percent from 1951-52 to 1953-54 (table 4). Nonveteran students in colleges and universities showed an increase of 16 percent (table 33).

Table 5 presents data collected by the Bureau of the Census on number of persons in specified age groups attending school (both public and

Table 4.—Enrollment in full-time day schools, by level of instruction, and by type of control: *Continental United States, 1899-1900 to 1953-54*

Level of instruction, by type of school		1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher) 1	-----	17,198,841	19,999,148	24,061,778	29,652,377	29,751,203	31,319,271	32,856,348	35,911,050
Elementary and secondary	-----	16,961,249	19,643,933	23,463,898	28,551,640	28,257,000	28,660,250	30,554,464	33,396,338
Kindergarten-grade 8	-----	16,261,846	18,528,535	20,963,722	23,739,840	21,127,021	22,207,241	23,958,113	26,287,365
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	-----	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	6,596,351	7,108,973
Higher education 1	-----	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	2,301,884	2,514,712
Kindergarten	-----	225,394	346,189	510,949	786,463	660,909	1,175,312	1,515,921	1,809,445
Public 2	-----	131,657	293,970	481,266	723,443	594,647	1,034,203	1,272,126	1,474,007
Nonpublic 2	-----	93,737	52,219	29,683	54,456	57,341	133,000	232,000	317,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	-----	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	4,869
Residential schools for exceptional children	-----	(6)	(6)	(6)	5,164	5,777	7,459	8,000	9,300
Federal schools for Indians	-----	(6)	(6)	(6)	3,400	3,144	3,650	3,795	3,869
Federal schools on Federal installations	-----	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	400
Grades 1-8, inclusive	-----	16,036,452	18,182,346	20,452,773	22,953,377	20,466,112	21,031,929	22,442,192	24,477,920
Public 2	-----	14,852,202	16,604,821	18,897,661	20,553,150	18,237,451	18,352,603	19,408,740	21,071,800
Nonpublic 2	-----	1,147,188	1,506,218	1,455,878	2,255,430	2,095,938	2,574,777	2,921,548	3,274,840
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	-----	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	59,547	35,682	37,151	47,532
Residential schools for exceptional children	-----	37,062	71,307	99,234	124,153	55,954	74,894	53,900	56,000
Federal schools for Indians	-----	(6)	(6)	(6)	18,644	17,222	19,973	20,853	19,948
Federal schools on Federal installations	-----	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	7,800
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	-----	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	6,596,351	7,108,973
Public high schools 2	-----	519,251	915,061	2,200,389	4,399,422	6,601,444	5,724,621	5,881,797	6,290,245
Nonpublic high schools 2	-----	110,797	117,400	213,920	341,158	457,768	672,362	655,816	747,323
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	-----	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	54,070	38,162	39,082	49,457
Residential schools for exceptional children	-----	65,855	78,932	81,367	59,287	9,727	7,784	11,200	12,600
Federal schools for Indians	-----	3,500	4,005	4,500	4,388	6,970	8,080	8,456	8,748
Federal schools on Federal installations	-----	(6)	(6)	(6)	7,545	(6)	(6)	(6)	600
Higher education 1	-----	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	2,301,884	2,514,712
Publicly controlled	-----	90,689	166,560	315,382	532,647	796,531	1,354,902	1,155,557	1,356,481
Privately controlled	-----	146,903	188,655	282,498	568,090	697,672	1,304,119	1,146,327	1,158,231

1 Does not include schools of nursing not affiliated with institutions of higher education.

2 Data not available.

3 Data for 1926-27.

4 Data for 1911-12.

5 Estimated.

6 Data for 1917-18.

Sources: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 2, Statistics of State Schools Systems, 1953-54; and Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education (Section 1, Faculty, Students, and Degrees), 1953-54; Administration of Public Laws 874 and 815, June 30, 1954; U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs: Statistics Concerning Indian Education, Fiscal Year 1954.

Table 5.—Enrollment of the civilian noninstitutional population 5 to 34 years old, by age and by sex, in public and private schools and colleges: Continental United States, urban and rural, October 1953

Age and sex	United States			Urban			Rural nonfarm			Rural farm		
	Total	Enrolled in school		Total	Enrolled in school		Total	Enrolled in school		Total	Enrolled in school	
		Number	Per-cent		Number	Per-cent		Number	Per-cent		Number	Per-cent
<b>I</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Total, 5 to 34 years</b>	<b>70,614,000</b>	<b>132,796,000</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>44,522,000</b>	<b>20,359,000</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>15,803,000</b>	<b>7,086,000</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>10,209,000</b>	<b>5,351,000</b>	<b>52.0</b>
5 to 29 years-----	58,797,000	32,596,000	55.4	36,612,000	20,172,000	55.1	13,128,000	7,081,000	53.9	9,037,000	5,343,000	59.0
5 years-----	3,521,000	2,523,000	14.9	2,159,000	345,000	16.0	860,000	123,000	14.3	502,000	54,000	10.8
6 years-----	3,723,000	3,515,000	94.4	2,236,000	2,100,000	93.9	971,000	949,000	97.7	515,000	465,000	90.3
7 to 9 years-----	8,437,000	8,407,000	99.4	5,180,000	5,169,000	99.8	1,836,000	1,836,000	100.0	1,441,000	1,402,000	97.3
10 to 13 years-----	10,184,000	10,118,000	99.4	6,067,000	6,048,000	99.7	2,277,000	2,264,000	99.4	1,841,000	1,805,000	98.0
14 and 15 years-----	4,516,000	4,358,000	96.5	2,681,000	2,625,000	97.9	950,000	923,000	97.2	885,000	810,000	91.5
16 and 17 years-----	4,259,000	3,180,000	74.7	2,500,000	1,913,000	76.5	861,000	653,000	75.8	898,000	614,000	68.4
18 and 19 years-----	3,785,000	1,180,000	31.2	2,400,000	814,000	33.9	751,000	214,000	28.5	634,000	152,000	24.0
20 to 24 years-----	8,870,000	981,000	11.1	5,829,000	854,000	14.7	1,912,000	96,000	5.0	1,129,000	32,000	2.8
25 to 29 years-----	11,482,000	334,000	2.9	7,569,000	304,000	4.0	2,711,000	23,000	0.8	1,211,000	8,000	0.7
30 to 34 years-----	11,817,000	200,000	1.7	7,909,000	187,000	2.4	2,675,000	5,000	0.2	1,232,000	8,000	0.6
<b>Male, 5 to 34 years.</b>	<b>33,803,000</b>	<b>16,974,000</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>20,975,000</b>	<b>10,492,000</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>7,505,000</b>	<b>3,703,000</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>5,322,000</b>	<b>2,779,000</b>	<b>52.2</b>
5 to 29 years-----	28,228,000	16,861,000	59.7	17,300,000	10,387,000	60.0	6,214,000	3,698,000	59.5	4,714,000	2,776,000	58.9
5 years-----	1,799,000	258,000	14.3	1,084,000	155,000	14.3	459,000	71,000	15.5	256,000	31,000	12.1
6 years-----	1,903,000	1,777,000	93.4	1,063,000	987,000	92.9	533,000	518,000	97.2	307,000	272,000	88.6
7 to 9 years-----	4,311,000	4,281,000	99.3	2,591,000	2,585,000	99.8	939,000	939,000	100.0	781,000	758,000	97.1
10 to 13 years-----	5,173,000	5,124,000	99.1	3,119,000	3,107,000	99.6	1,161,000	1,149,000	99.0	893,000	868,000	97.2
14 and 15 years-----	2,297,000	2,214,000	96.4	1,323,000	1,309,000	98.9	505,000	487,000	96.4	463,000	417,000	89.1
16 and 17 years-----	2,132,000	1,630,000	76.5	1,217,000	977,000	80.3	422,000	341,000	80.8	493,000	312,000	63.3
18 and 19 years-----	1,705,000	642,000	37.7	1,038,000	445,000	42.9	313,000	111,000	35.5	353,000	86,000	24.4
20 to 24 years-----	3,430,000	636,000	18.5	2,234,000	547,000	24.5	663,000	64,000	9.7	533,000	24,000	4.5
25 to 29 years-----	5,479,000	301,000	5.5	3,630,000	275,000	7.6	1,219,000	18,000	1.5	629,000	8,000	1.3
30 to 34 years-----	5,574,000	113,000	2.0	3,675,000	105,000	2.9	1,291,000	5,000	0.4	608,000	3,000	0.5

Female, 5 to 34 years-----	36,812,000		15,822,000		43.0		23,546,000		9,867,000		41.9		3,298,000		3,383,000		40.8		4,967,000		2,572,000		51.8	
	5 to 29 years-----		15,735,000		51.5		19,312,000		9,785,000		50.7		6,915,000		3,383,000		48.9		4,342,000		2,567,000		59.1	
5 years-----	1,721,000		265,000		15.4		1,075,000		190,000		17.7		401,000		52,000		13.0		245,000		23,000		9.4	
6 years-----	1,819,000		1,738,000		95.5		1,773,000		1,114,000		95.0		439,000		432,000		98.4		208,000		193,000		92.8	
7 to 9 years-----	4,147,000		4,126,000		99.5		2,589,000		2,584,000		99.8		897,000		897,000		100.0		693,000		644,000		97.4	
10 to 13 years-----	5,011,000		3,994,000		99.6		2,918,000		2,581,000		99.8		1,116,000		1,116,000		100.0		947,000		938,000		99.0	
14 and 15 years-----	2,220,000		2,145,000		96.6		1,358,000		1,315,000		96.8		445,000		436,000		98.0		417,000		393,000		94.2	
16 and 17 years-----	2,127,000		1,520,000		72.9		1,263,000		936,000		73.0		439,000		302,000		71.3		405,000		302,000		74.6	
18 and 19 years-----	2,081,000		1,538,000		73.9		1,263,000		936,000		73.0		439,000		302,000		71.3		405,000		302,000		74.6	
20 to 24 years-----	5,440,000		3,66,000		6.7		3,592,000		306,000		8.5		1,249,000		31,000		2.5		596,000		66,000		23.5	
25 to 29 years-----	6,003,000		33,000		0.5		3,830,000		28,000		0.7		1,492,000		5,000		0.3		582,000		8,000		1.3	
30 to 34 years-----	6,242,000		87,000		1.4		4,234,000		82,000		1.9		1,384,000		-----		-----		625,000		5,000		0.8	

<sup>1</sup> This total does not include the 1.7 million 5-year-olds and 6-year-olds enrolled in school would be 2,056,000, or 58.4 percent of all 5-year-olds; and the number of in kindergarten, and the 600,000 in "special" schools (such as trade schools and 6-year-olds enrolled would be 3,636,000, or 97.7 percent of all 6-year-olds. The business colleges).

<sup>2</sup> If kindergarten enrollment were included, the number of 5-year-olds enrolled in school would be 2,056,000, or 58.4 percent of all 5-year-olds; and the number of in kindergarten, and the 600,000 in "special" schools (such as trade schools and 6-year-olds enrolled would be 3,636,000, or 97.7 percent of all 6-year-olds. The business colleges).

Note.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census: Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 52.



nonpublic). The highest percentage of persons 5-29 years old enrolled in school, 59 percent, was found in the rural farm areas. Rural nonfarm areas enrolled 54 percent, and urban areas, 55 percent. The higher percentage of enrollment for rural areas may be attributed to the relatively large proportion of the population aged 5 to 17 in these areas. The effect of the compulsory educational requirements of the States (in general applying to ages 7-16) is shown in the percentage of children of the following age groups enrolled in school: 7-13, 99.4 percent; 14-15, 96.5; and 16-17, 74.7.

## School Retention Rates

The Office of Education bases school retention rates on the enrollment in the fifth grade, rather than in the first. The fifth-grade enrollment is considered to be a more accurate estimate of the number of pupils who entered the first grade 4 years earlier than the total first-grade enrollment itself, because of the high rate of retardation in the first few grades. Compulsory school laws keep practically all children in school at least to the fifth grade.

Of 1,000 children in the fifth grade in 1946-47, 553 were graduated from high school in 1953-54 (table 6). This is the highest number to date and may be compared with 455 graduates in 1939-40. The growth has been steady with the exception of the war years, when many high-school

Table 6.—Retention rates,<sup>1</sup> fifth grade through college graduation, in public and nonpublic schools: Continental United States, 1945-46 to 1953-54

Grade	Retention per 1,000 pupils in the fifth grade in—												
	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Fifth <sup>2</sup> .....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Sixth.....	953	946	954	954	955	963	968	952	954	972	952	959	954
Seventh.....	892	889	895	901	908	916	910	905	909	914	929	944	945
Eighth.....	842	839	849	850	853	846	836	834	847	870	858	875	919
Ninth.....	803	814	839	811	796	781	781	789	807	827	848	872	872
Tenth.....	711	725	704	679	655	673	697	698	713	745	748	766	775
Eleventh.....	610	587	554	519	532	552	566	581	604	630	650	662	641
Twelfth.....	512	466	425	428	444	476	507	514	539	557	549	552	583
High-school graduates.....	467	439	393	398	419	450	481	488	505	524	522	524	553
Year of graduation.....	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Colleges:													
First-time students.....	129	119	121	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	205	218	234	266	283
Graduates.....	51	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )				
Year of graduation.....	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954				

<sup>1</sup> These retention rates are approximate only. Rates for the 5th grade through high school graduation are based on enrollments in successive grades in successive years in public elementary and secondary schools, and adjusted to include estimates for nonpublic schools; and rates for first year college enrollment and for college graduates are based on data supplied to this Office by institutions of higher education.

<sup>2</sup> Fourth grade in 11-grade systems; fifth grade in 12-grade systems.

<sup>3</sup> Lack of detailed information regarding veteran students makes impossible the calculation of retention rates.

<sup>4</sup> Revised since originally published.

pupils left school to enter military service or industry. Data are not available at the present time with which to calculate retention rates extending to college graduation. In former years, it was assumed that high-school graduates went immediately on to college, and rates were calculated on that basis. The large number of ex-service students who entered college several years after high-school graduation, with varying amounts of advance credit, makes it impossible to calculate retention rates extending to college graduation until the relationship between high school and college becomes normal again, or until a special study is made.

## *Teachers*

Table 7 presents a historical summary of the number of teachers, by sex and by level of school, from 1929-30 to 1953-54. The term "teacher" may be defined as a person employed to instruct pupils or students. It does not include principals or supervisors at the elementary-secondary level, or administrative and research staff members at the higher education level. During the school year 1953-54, there was a total of 1,389,832 teachers, or 8 percent more than in 1951-52. Men constituted 32 percent of the total in 1953-54, as compared with 31 percent in 1951-52. At the elementary level, the number of teachers increased 6 percent during the biennium, while the number of male teachers remained at 12 percent of the total, the same ratio as in 1951-52. At the secondary level, the number of teachers increased 10 percent, and the proportion of male teachers remained constant at 45 percent of the total. Institutions of higher education reported an increase of 13 percent in the number of instructional staff members and also a slight rise, from 78 to 79 percent, in the percentage of male teachers. In 1953-54, the number of teachers and instructional staff members who were employed at each educational level was greater than at any previous time in our history.

## *Income*

Income of both publicly and privately controlled educational institutions at all levels (kindergarten through higher education) amounted to \$14.5 billion in 1953-54: \$11.6 billion or 80 percent for publicly controlled, and \$2.9 billion or 20 percent for privately controlled institutions. Governmental sources (Federal, State, and local) accounted for 94 percent of the income of publicly controlled schools, and for 8 percent of the income of private institutions (almost entirely for higher education). Elementary and secondary schools received \$11.0 billion, or 76 percent of the total income from all sources; higher education received \$3.3 billion, or 23 percent; and residential schools for exceptional children and Federal schools for Indians together received less than 1 percent (table 8).



Table 7.—*Number of teachers<sup>1</sup> in elementary and secondary schools, and instructional staff members<sup>2</sup> in institutions of higher education: Continental United States, 1929-30 to 1953-54*

Type of school, by level	1929-30		1939-40		1949-50		1951-52		1953-54	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Continental United States</b>										
<b>Total elementary and secondary schools</b>	216,275	818,753	298,331	799,752	367,496	868,082	403,681	880,936	446,597	943,235
Elementary schools (including kindergartens) <sup>3</sup>	154,983	795,178	212,084	769,182	221,635	823,590	261,022	839,837	282,119	900,348
Public	68,705	633,819	70,187	569,860	58,407	607,258	83,100	619,058	85,900	656,571
Nonpublic	67,239	573,718	67,140	508,060	52,925	536,653	77,627	542,177	80,251	577,269
	41,466	60,101	3,047	61,800	5,452	70,605	5,473	76,881	5,649	79,302
<b>Secondary schools (including junior, senior, junior-senior, and regular high schools)<sup>3</sup></b>										
Public	82,689	152,405	138,384	192,023	158,536	207,741	172,760	212,001	191,462	232,279
Nonpublic	74,532	138,774	126,837	173,440	142,043	182,050	157,315	185,745	173,267	201,351
	48,157	113,631	11,547	18,583	16,493	25,691	15,445	26,256	18,195	30,928
<b>Miscellaneous elementary and secondary schools:</b>										
Subcollegiate departments of colleges	1,564	1,251	1,968	1,753	3,031	2,785	3,400	2,403	2,831	4,596
Publicly controlled	339	246	524	369	1,447	1,651	1,306	1,284	1,742	3,319
Privately controlled	1,225	1,005	1,444	1,384	1,584	1,134	2,094	1,119	1,089	1,277
Residential schools for exceptional children	61,578	6,571	71,107	74,599	81,148	84,771	61,250	55,350	61,350	55,750
Federal schools for Indians and Alaskans	447	1,132	438	947	7,513	71,035	7,512	71,025	7,576	71,152
<b>Higher education: Resident instructional staff, including critic teachers<sup>4</sup></b>	61,292	23,530	86,247	30,570	145,861	44,492	142,659	41,099	101,648	42,887
Publicly controlled	25,401	12,904	35,702	14,311	66,462	21,245	64,834	19,964	79,025	21,241
Privately controlled	35,891	10,626	50,545	16,259	79,399	23,247	77,825	21,135	85,453	21,646

<sup>1</sup> Does not include supervisors and principals. Teachers are reported in terms of positions.<sup>2</sup> Does not include administrative staff or faculty members engaged in research, extension, etc.<sup>3</sup> Does not include subcollegiate departments of colleges, residential schools for exceptional children, or Federal schools for Indians and Alaskans.<sup>4</sup> Data for 1927-28.<sup>5</sup> Estimated.<sup>6</sup> Data for 1926-27.<sup>7</sup> Distribution by sex estimated.<sup>8</sup> Data for 1945-46.<sup>9</sup> Does not include schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities.<sup>10</sup> Data for November 1953.

Sources: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54; Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1953-54; and Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education (Section I, Faculty, Students, and Degrees), 1953-54; Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs: Statistics Concerning Indian Education, Fiscal Year 1954.

Table 8.—Sources of income of educational institutions, by level of instruction, and by type of control: Continental United States, 1953-54  
 [Thousands of dollars]

Source of income, by type of control	Elementary and secondary education			Higher education <sup>1</sup>				Residential schools for exceptional children <sup>2</sup>	Federal schools
	Grand total	Total	Revenue	Nonrevenue	Total	Educational and general	Plant expansion		
<b>I</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Grand Total</b> .....	\$14,477,768	\$11,044,935	\$9,220,931	\$1,824,004	\$3,313,153	\$2,338,569	\$291,120	\$50,000	\$39,680
<b>Publicly controlled</b> .....	11,602,187	9,690,856	7,866,832	1,824,004	1,831,651	1,337,622	178,530	40,000	39,680
Total government.....	10,919,545	9,670,598	7,846,594	1,824,004	1,170,267	1,019,228	151,040	39,000	39,680
Federal.....	615,819	355,937	355,937	---	220,902	214,621	6,282	---	39,680
State.....	3,897,074	3,008,888	2,944,103	64,765	819,206	718,163	131,042	39,000	---
Local (including county).....	6,406,553	6,306,493	4,547,254	1,759,239	100,160	86,444	13,715	---	---
Student fees.....	146,030	---	---	---	145,730	145,730	---	300	---
Private benefactions.....	46,157	---	---	---	45,857	38,392	7,466	300	---
All other sources.....	490,455	20,258	20,258	---	\$469,797	134,272	20,024	400	---
<b>Privately controlled</b> .....	2,875,581	\$1,354,079	\$1,354,079	---	71,511,502	1,000,947	112,590	10,000	---
Total government.....	235,519	---	---	---	229,519	226,109	3,409	6,000	---
Federal.....	204,575	---	---	---	204,575	202,476	2,098	---	---
State.....	28,950	---	---	---	22,950	21,879	1,070	6,000	---
Local (including county).....	1,994	---	---	---	1,994	1,754	241	---	---
Student fees.....	---	---	---	---	405,694	405,694	---	---	---
Private benefactions.....	2,640,063	1,354,079	1,354,079	(8)	248,818	152,507	96,310	4,000	---
All other sources.....	---	---	---	---	7,627,472	216,637	12,871	---	---

<sup>1</sup> Includes subcollegiate departments.

<sup>2</sup> All data for these schools have been estimated.

<sup>3</sup> Figures for educational expenditures have been used in place of income figures because the only data available on income relate to the institution as a whole, rather than to the educational department of the institution.

<sup>4</sup> Includes capital income in addition to that reported in columns 7 and 8. See footnotes 6 and 7.

<sup>5</sup> Includes income for Federal schools for Indians amounting to \$29,912,000, and

<sup>6</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

<sup>7</sup> Includes income for Federal schools for Indians amounting to \$29,912,000, and

<sup>8</sup> Includes income for Federal schools for Indians amounting to \$29,912,000, and

<sup>9</sup> Includes income for Federal schools for Indians amounting to \$29,912,000, and

<sup>10</sup> Includes income for Federal schools for Indians amounting to \$29,912,000, and

<sup>11</sup> Includes income for Federal schools for Indians amounting to \$29,912,000, and

<sup>12</sup> Includes income for Federal schools for Indians amounting to \$29,912,000, and

<sup>13</sup> Includes income for Federal schools for Indians amounting to \$29,912,000, and

<sup>14</sup> Includes income for Federal schools for Indians amounting to \$29,912,000, and

<sup>15</sup> Includes income for Federal schools for Indians amounting to \$29,912,000, and

<sup>16</sup> Includes income for Federal schools for Indians amounting to \$29,912,000, and

<sup>17</sup> Includes income for Federal schools for Indians amounting to \$29,912,000, and

<sup>18</sup> Includes income for Federal schools for Indians amounting to \$29,912,000, and

<sup>1</sup> Includes the following income in addition to that reported in columns 7 and 8:

<sup>2</sup> Includes the following income in addition to that reported in columns 7 and 8:

<sup>3</sup> Includes the following income in addition to that reported in columns 7 and 8:

<sup>4</sup> Includes the following income in addition to that reported in columns 7 and 8:

<sup>5</sup> Includes the following income in addition to that reported in columns 7 and 8:

<sup>6</sup> Includes the following income in addition to that reported in columns 7 and 8:

<sup>7</sup> Includes the following income in addition to that reported in columns 7 and 8:

<sup>8</sup> Includes the following income in addition to that reported in columns 7 and 8:

<sup>9</sup> Includes the following income in addition to that reported in columns 7 and 8:

<sup>10</sup> Includes the following income in addition to that reported in columns 7 and 8:

<sup>11</sup> Includes the following income in addition to that reported in columns 7 and 8:

<sup>12</sup> Includes the following income in addition to that reported in columns 7 and 8:

<sup>13</sup> Includes the following income in addition to that reported in columns 7 and 8:

<sup>14</sup> Includes the following income in addition to that reported in columns 7 and 8:

<sup>15</sup> Includes the following income in addition to that reported in columns 7 and 8:

<sup>16</sup> Includes the following income in addition to that reported in columns 7 and 8:

<sup>17</sup> Includes the following income in addition to that reported in columns 7 and 8:

<sup>18</sup> Includes the following income in addition to that reported in columns 7 and 8:

<sup>19</sup> Includes the following income in addition to that reported in columns 7 and 8:

<sup>20</sup> Includes the following income in addition to that reported in columns 7 and 8:

## Expenditures

In 1953-54, educational institutions at all levels, both publicly and privately controlled, expended \$13.9 billion. This figure includes all types of expenditures: current (for operating expenses, including interest payments), \$11 billion, or 79 percent; and capital outlay (termed plant expansion in institutions of higher education), \$2.9 billion, or 21 percent. Publicly controlled schools expended an estimated 79 percent of the total and privately controlled institutions, an estimated 21 percent (table 9).

**Table 9.—Expenditures, including capital outlay, by level of instruction, and by type of control: Continental United States, 1953-54**

[Thousands of dollars]

Level of instruction, by type of school	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
<b>All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)-----</b>	<b>\$13,949,876</b>	<b>\$11,083,879</b>	<b>\$2,865,997</b>
Current expenditures (including interest)-----	11,028,540	8,672,033	2,356,507
Capital outlay or plant expansion <sup>1</sup> -----	2,921,336	2,411,846	509,490
<b>Elementary and secondary schools <sup>2</sup>-----</b>	<b>10,446,528</b>	<b>9,092,449</b>	<b><sup>3</sup> 1,354,079</b>
Current expenditures (including interest)-----	8,082,098	7,037,271	<sup>3</sup> 1,044,827
Capital outlay-----	2,364,430	2,055,178	<sup>3</sup> 309,252
<b>Elementary schools (kindergarten-grade 8)-----</b>	<b>7,298,441</b>	<b><sup>4</sup> 6,282,882</b>	<b><sup>5</sup> 1,015,559</b>
<b>Secondary schools (grades 9-12, plus post-graduate)-----</b>	<b>3,148,087</b>	<b><sup>4</sup> 2,809,567</b>	<b><sup>5</sup> 338,520</b>
<b>Miscellaneous elementary and secondary schools (not included above):</b>			
Residential schools for exceptional children <sup>6</sup> -----	50,000	40,000	10,000
Federal schools for Indians-----	29,912	29,912	-----
Federal schools on Federal installations-----	9,768	9,768	-----
<b>Higher education (including noncollegiate departments) <sup>7</sup>-----</b>	<b>3,413,668</b>	<b>1,911,750</b>	<b>1,501,918</b>
Current expenditures-----	2,882,864	1,578,904	1,303,960
Educational and general-----	2,271,296	1,283,617	987,679
Auxiliary enterprises-----	537,532	270,901	266,632
Scholarships, fellowships, and prizes-----	74,035	24,387	49,649
Plant expansion-----	530,804	332,846	197,958

<sup>1</sup> Includes an estimated breakdown of expenditures of residential schools for exceptional children and of Federal schools for Indians. It was assumed that the distribution between current expenditures (including interest) and capital outlay was the same for these schools as for the public elementary and secondary schools (see 5th and 6th lines of the table).

<sup>2</sup> Excludes residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on Federal installations, reported below.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated on basis of per-pupil expenditure in public elementary and secondary schools.

<sup>4</sup> Distribution between grade-groups (kindergarten-grade 8 and grades 9-12 and postgraduate) estimated on basis of average teacher's salary and pupil-teacher ratio at the elementary and the secondary levels. The per-pupil expenditure in grades 9-12 and postgraduate was calculated as 1.602 times the per-pupil expenditure in kindergarten-grade 8.

<sup>5</sup> Distribution between grade-groups (kindergarten-grade 8 and grades 9-12 and postgraduate) estimated on basis of distribution of expenditures in public schools.

<sup>6</sup> Estimated on basis of meager information.

<sup>7</sup> Does not include schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities.

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCES: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1953-54; Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education (Section II, Receipts, Expenditures, and Property), 1953-54; and Administration of Public Laws 874 and 815, June 30, 1954; U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs: Statistics Concerning Indian Education, Fiscal Year 1954.

### *Federal Funds for Education*

Many governmental agencies administer programs which provide Federal funds for education. The Office of Education, for the purpose of providing a central and authoritative source of information on the educational activities which receive such funds, began in 1933-34 to collect data concerning them from the respective agencies. Bulletins which bring together these data have been published biennially since that time. Table 10 summarizes data taken from Bulletin 1954, No. 14, Federal Funds for Education, 1952-53 and 1953-54, and from Bulletin 1956, No. 5, Federal Funds for Education, 1954-55 and 1955-56. A total of \$1.4 billion was expended during the year 1953-54, 43 percent of this amount by the Veterans Administration for its educational programs. This may be compared with total expenditures of \$1.9 billion in 1951-52, when the Veterans Administration alone spent \$1.4 billion for education, or 74 percent of the total.

Table 10.—*Summary of Federal Government Funds for Education: 1953-54*

Administering Agency and Purpose	Amount
Total.....	\$1,375,192,883
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE.....	369,739,448
Office of Education.....	217,061,600
Administration of the Office.....	\$ 2,911,402
Land-grant colleges.....	5,051,500
Vocational education below college grade.....	<sup>1</sup> 25,811,591
Smith-Hughes Act.....	7,273,330
Agriculture.....	3,054,662
Trade, industry, and home economics.....	3,104,435
Teacher Training.....	1,114,233
George Barden Act.....	<sup>1</sup> 18,538,261
Agriculture.....	6,903,459
Trade and industry.....	5,604,901
Home economics.....	5,539,901
Distributive occupations.....	450,000
Assistance to federally affected areas.....	182,978,609
Maintenance and operation.....	70,124,073
Schoolhouse construction.....	112,854,536
School facilities survey.....	308,498
Public Health Service.....	14,311,052
Grants to States for the further education of State and local public health personnel.....	902,752
Robert A. Taft Sanitary Engineering Center, Cincinnati, Ohio (for conduct of research and investigations in the field of environ- mental sanitation and water pollution control).....	116,100
Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia.....	346,200
For training and for research fellowships.....	12,946,000
Surplus property transferred to educational institutions.....	112,252,292
Donable personal property (acquisition value).....	107,042,941
Real property (fair value of transfers).....	5,209,351
Vocational rehabilitation.....	22,964,504
Gallaudet College.....	410,000
American Printing House for the Blind.....	185,000
Howard University.....	2,555,000
For operation.....	2,535,000
For construction.....	20,000



**Table 10.—Summary of Federal Government Funds for Education: 1953-54**  
—Continued

Administering Agency and Purpose	Amount
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.....	\$ 239,301,882
Agricultural experiment stations.....	11,773,708
Cooperative agricultural extension work.....	32,129,979
Revenue from national forests <sup>2</sup> .....	18,820,126
School lunch program.....	176,310,069
Cash distribution.....	\$ 67,266,000
Commodity distribution.....	109,044,069
Agricultural Marketing Act.....	268,000
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.....	4,228,737
Federal merchant marine schools.....	2,142,900
State maritime academies.....	781,137
Training of unlicensed merchant marine personnel.....	42,500
Upgrading of licensed and unlicensed merchant marine personnel.....	1,262,200
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.....	44,180,068
Academic training of military personnel at service academies and civilian schools.....	22,361,463
U. S. Military Academy.....	\$7,926,000
U. S. Naval Academy.....	7,507,000
Civilian institutions.....	3,004,403
College and graduate training of Naval Reserve personnel.....	3,924,060
Education of children of United States military personnel and civilian employees in overseas areas.....	13,210,570
Education of military personnel while off-duty.....	8,608,035
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR.....	53,896,400
Education programs for Indians in the U. S.....	29,912,408
Education programs for natives in Alaska.....	2,884,785
Education in the Virgin Islands.....	11,140
Education in the Pribilof Islands.....	35,518
Education of children of employees of Yellowstone National Park and Crater Lake National Park.....	26,297
Revenue from receipts for leasing grazing lands <sup>3</sup> .....	350,461
Revenue from receipts for leasing mineral lands <sup>4</sup> .....	20,675,791
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:	
Vocational and general education in Federal penal institutions..	440,979
DEPARTMENT OF STATE:	
Educational exchange programs.....	23,245,844
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.....	2,537,000
Coast Guard Academy.....	2,480,000
Tuition for Coast Guard personnel.....	57,000



**Table 10.—Summary of Federal Government Funds for Education: 1953-54  
—Continued**

Administering Agency and Purpose	Amount
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.....	22,730,652
Expenditures for the development of scientists and of new information about atomic energy.....	19,080,119
Fellowships.....	\$270,164
Other training.....	391,922
Research.....	18,418,033
Construction, maintenance, and operation of elementary and secondary schools at Los Alamos, Oak Ridge, and Richland....	3,650,533
CANAL ZONE <sup>5</sup> .....	2,959,042
Elementary and secondary schools, and junior college.....	2,938,529
Apprentice school.....	20,513
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:	
Expenditures for public education <sup>6</sup> .....	3,143,722
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION:	
Federal funds obligated for cooperative educational activities in underdeveloped areas of other countries.....	14,789,000
VETERANS ADMINISTRATION.....	588,113,774
Vocational rehabilitation (Public Laws 16 and 894).....	41,294,243
Tuition, equipment, and supplies.....	\$10,320,011
Subsistence allowance.....	30,974,232
Education and training (Public Laws 346 and 550).....	546,819,531
Tuition, equipment, and supplies.....	97,146,167
Subsistence allowance.....	449,673,364
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION.....	5,886,335
Research in mathematical, physical, and engineering sciences.....	\$2,032,780
Research in biological and medical sciences.....	1,965,788
Graduate fellowships.....	1,726,978
Education in sciences.....	160,789

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$40,000 for Virgin Islands not distributed by field of vocational education.

<sup>2</sup> 25 percent of the annual national forest receipts, chiefly from timber and grazing rights, is paid to the States in which the reserves are located. These funds are used for the benefit of public schools and public roads in the specific counties in which the forest reserves are located.

<sup>3</sup> States in which Federal grazing lands are located receive 12½ percent of the grazing receipts from each of the national grazing districts and 50 percent of grazing receipts from lands outside of grazing districts. This money may be used as the State legislatures prescribe for the benefit of the subdivisions having such grazing lands within their areas. An additional 33½ percent of the grazing receipts from each grazing district located in Indian land ceded to the United States for disposition under the public-land laws is paid to the State in which such land is located. These payments are for the benefit of schools and roads of the respective counties.

<sup>4</sup> Of the receipts from rentals, royalties, and bonuses from mineral lands in the public domain, 37½ percent is paid to the States in which such mineral lands are located, to be used for public roads, public schools, or other public educational institutions.

<sup>5</sup> The entire cost of educational services is paid by the Canal Zone Government from funds appropriated by Congress. However, the Panama Canal Company, under the provisions of Public Law 841, approved September 26, 1950, is required to reimburse the United States Treasury as nearly as possible for the net cost of the Canal Zone Government, including public education. Funds to reimburse the Treasury are obtained from tolls and from license fees and other payments made to the Panama Canal Company by the various commercial activities. These funds have been sufficient to restore to the Treasury the full cost of the Canal Zone Government, including public education.

<sup>6</sup> Data from Chapter 2, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Education: Bulletin 1954, No. 14, Federal Funds for Education, 1952-53 and 1953-54, and Bulletin 1956, No. 5, Federal Funds for Education, 1954-55 and 1955-56.

## *Elementary and Secondary Education*

### *Historical Summary*

Table 11 gives a historical summary of public elementary and secondary education in the continental United States, presenting data on population, pupils, instructional staff, and finance, decennially for the years ending 1870 to 1950 and for 1952 and 1954. To make the financial data more meaningful, beginning in 1930 certain averages and per pupil expenditures have been expressed both in terms of actual dollars, and also in dollars adjusted to the 1953-54 purchasing power by means of the *Consumer Price Index*. Average salary of the instructional staff members has been expressed in this manner, and it may be compared with the data given for personal income per member of the labor force, which has been reported on the same basis. Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance has also been reported in unadjusted and adjusted dollars.

Table 11.—*Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: 1869-70 to 1953-54*

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>A. Population, Pupils, and Instructional Staff</b>											
Total population <sup>1</sup> (thousands)-----	38,558	50,156	62,622	75,803	91,972	105,711	122,775	131,892	151,240	153,383	158,320
Population aged 5-17 years, inclusive <sup>1</sup> (thousands)-----	12,055	15,066	18,543	21,404	24,240	27,729	31,571	29,805	30,788	31,379	34,540
Percent of total population aged 5-17-----	31.3	30.1	29.6	28.3	26.4	26.2	25.7	22.6	20.4	20.5	21.8
Total number of pupils enrolled (thousands)-----	6,872	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578	25,678	25,434	25,111	26,563	28,836
Elementary (kindergarten and grades 1-8) (thousands)-----	6,792	9,757	12,520	14,984	16,899	19,378	21,279	18,833	19,405	20,681	22,546
Secondary (grades 9-12) <sup>2</sup> (thousands)-----	80	110	203	519	915	2,000	4,399	6,601	5,707	5,882	6,290
Percent of total population enrolled-----	17.8	19.7	20.3	20.5	19.4	20.4	20.9	19.3	16.6	17.3	18.2
Percent of population 5-17 years enrolled-----	57.0	65.5	68.6	72.4	73.5	77.8	81.3	85.3	81.6	84.7	83.5
Secondary enrollment (grades 9-12) <sup>2</sup> as percent of total enrollment-----	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2	17.1	26.0	22.7	22.1	21.8
Public high school graduates (thousands)-----	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150	21,265	22,042	22,284	23,257	25,644
Average daily attendance (thousands)-----	539,053	800,720	1,098,233	1,534,823	2,011,477	2,615,161	3,672,765	3,858,012	3,964,354	4,143,627	4,581,240
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands)-----	59.3	62.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.8	82.8	86.7	88.7	87.6	88.9
Percent of enrolled pupils in daily attendance-----	132.2	130.3	131.7	144.3	157.5	161.9	172.7	175.0	177.9	178.2	178.6
Average length of school term in days-----	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113.0	121.2	143.0	151.7	157.9	156.0	158.9
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled during the year-----	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113.0	121.2	143.0	151.7	157.9	156.0	158.9
Total instructional staff (thousands)-----	Supervisors (thousands)	7	7	7	7	7	880	912	962	1,012	1,098
Principals (thousands)-----	Teachers, librarians, and other non-supervisory instructional staff (thousands) <sup>3</sup> -----	201	287	364	423	523	657	843	914	963	1,042
Men (thousands)-----	Women (thousands)-----	123	123	126	127	110	93	140	195	235	256
Men as percent of non-supervisory instructional staff-----		123	164	238	296	413	565	681	719	728	786
		38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	16.6	22.2	21.3	24.4	24.6

## DATA IN UNADJUSTED DOLLARS (THOUSANDS)

## B. Finance

Total revenue receipts.....			\$143,195	\$219,766	\$433,064	\$970,120	\$2,088,557	\$2,260,527	\$5,437,004	\$6,423,816	\$7,866,852
From State taxes and appropriations.....			\$26,345	\$37,887	\$64,605	\$134,279	\$329,312	\$658,983	\$2,122,763	\$2,400,471	\$2,789,718
From intermediate and local taxes and appropriations.....			\$97,222	\$149,487	\$312,222	\$758,897	\$1,645,688	\$1,490,425	\$2,900,561	\$3,512,897	\$4,336,828
From all other sources.....			\$19,627	\$32,392	\$56,238	\$76,945	\$113,557	\$111,119	\$413,680	\$510,748	\$740,306
Percent of revenue receipts derived from:											
State taxes and appropriations.....			18.4	17.2	14.9	13.8	15.8	29.2	39.0	37.4	35.5
Intermediate and local taxes and appropriations.....			67.9	68.0	72.1	78.2	78.8	65.9	53.4	54.7	55.2
All other sources.....			13.7	14.8	13.0	8.0	5.4	4.9	7.6	7.9	9.3
Total expenditures.....	\$63,397	\$78,095	\$140,507	\$214,965	\$426,250	\$1,036,151	\$2,316,790	\$2,344,049	\$5,837,643	\$7,344,237	\$9,092,449
Current expenditures for day schools.....	\$63,397	\$78,095	\$114,300	\$179,514	\$356,272	\$861,120	\$1,843,552	\$1,941,799	\$4,687,274	\$5,722,162	\$6,790,923
Capital outlay.....			\$26,207	\$35,451	\$69,978	\$153,543	\$370,878	\$257,974	\$1,014,176	\$1,477,332	\$2,055,178
Interest.....						\$18,212	\$92,536	\$130,909	\$100,578	\$114,310	\$153,884
Other expenditures *.....						\$3,277	\$9,825	\$13,367	\$35,614	\$30,432	\$92,464
Percent of total expenditures devoted to:											
Current expenditures for day schools.....	100.0	100.0	81.3	83.5	83.6	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	77.9	74.7
Capital outlay.....			18.7	16.5	16.4	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	20.1	22.6
Interest.....						1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	1.6	1.7
Other expenditures *.....						3	4	6	6	4	1.0
Value of school property.....	\$130,383	\$209,572	\$342,532	\$550,063	\$1,091,008	\$2,409,719	\$6,211,327	\$7,635,113	\$11,396,804	\$13,954,650	

## DATA IN UNADJUSTED DOLLARS

Average salary per member of total instructional staff *.....	189	195	252	325	485	871	1,420	1,441	3,010	3,450	3,825
Personal income <sup>1</sup> per member of the labor force <sup>1</sup> .....							1,634	1,358	3,385	3,981	4,245
Total expenditure for all schools per capita.....	1.64	1.56	2.24	2.84	4.64	9.80	18.87	17.77	38.80	47.88	57.43
National income <sup>1</sup> per capita.....							667	587	1,515	1,818	1,872
Current expenditure (allocable to pupil costs) for day schools per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup> .....			11 13.99	11 16.67	11 27.85	53.52	86.70	88.09	208.83	244.24	264.76
Total expenditure for day schools per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup> .....	15.55	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16	108.49	105.74	258.85	312.68	350.90
National income <sup>1</sup> per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup> in day schools.....							3,845	3,502	10,235	12,181	11,763
Current expenditure per day <sup>12</sup> per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup> in day schools.....			11 10	11 12	11 18	.33	.50	.50	1.17	1.37	1.48
Total expenditure per day <sup>12</sup> per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup> in day schools.....			13	14	.21	.40	.63	.60	1.46	1.76	1.96
National income <sup>1</sup> per day <sup>12</sup> per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup> in day schools.....	.12	.10					22.26	20.01	57.53	68.52	65.86

Table 11.—*Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: 1869-70 to 1953-54—Cont.*

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DATA IN ADJUSTED DOLLARS—1953-54 PURCHASING POWER <sup>13</sup>											
Average salary per member of total instructional staff <sup>9</sup> -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,231	2,775	3,419	3,529	3,825
Personal income <sup>1</sup> per member of the labor force <sup>1</sup> -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,567	2,616	3,845	4,073	4,245
Total expenditure for all schools per capita-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	29.64	34.23	44.08	48.98	57.43
National income <sup>1</sup> per capita-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,048	1,131	1,721	1,860	1,872
Current expenditure (allocable to pupil costs) <sup>1</sup> for day schools per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup> -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	136.21	169.66	237.23	249.86	264.76
Total expenditure for day schools per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup> -----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	170.44	203.66	294.05	319.87	350.90
National income per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup> in day schools-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6,040	6,745	11,627	12,461	11,763
Current expenditure per day <sup>12</sup> per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup> in day schools-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	.79	.96	1.33	1.40	1.48
Total expenditure per day <sup>12</sup> per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup> in day schools-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	.99	1.16	1.66	1.79	1.96
National income per day <sup>12</sup> per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup> in day schools-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	34.97	38.54	65.35	69.93	65.86

<sup>1</sup> U. S. Department of Commerce: data on population and labor force from the Bureau of the Census; data on personal income and national income from the Office of Business Economics.

<sup>2</sup> Includes postgraduate.

<sup>3</sup> Data for 1870-71.

<sup>4</sup> From reports of public high schools.

<sup>5</sup> Prior to 1919-20 data are for number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.

<sup>6</sup> Estimated.

<sup>7</sup> Because of a modification of the scope of "current expenditures for day schools," data for 1953-54 not entirely comparable with data for prior years.

Source: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1953-54.

<sup>8</sup> Includes summer schools, community colleges, and adult education. Beginning in 1953-54 also includes community services, formerly classified with "current expenditures for day schools."

<sup>9</sup> Includes principals, supervisors, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

<sup>10</sup> A. D. A. means "average daily attendance."

<sup>11</sup> Includes interest.

<sup>12</sup> Per day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

<sup>13</sup> Adjusted by use of *Consumer Price Index*, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.



## *Enrollment*

In 1953-54, enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools reached a new peak, 28,836,052 pupils. Of these, 22,545,807 (78.2 percent) were enrolled in kindergarten through grade 8, inclusive; and 6,290,245 (21.8 percent) were in grades 9-12 and postgraduate work. Table 12 gives enrollment in these schools, by grade, from 1942-43 to 1953-54.

Four of every five persons of high-school age (considered to be 14-17 years, inclusive) were enrolled in grades 9-12 in public and nonpublic high schools in 1953-54. The percentage has been steadily increasing, from 6.7 in 1889-90, to 51.4 in 1929-30, and to 80.4 in 1953-54 (table 13). The retention rates in the high-school grades in general have also shown upward trends. Of 1,000 pupils in the ninth grade in 1950-51, 634 were graduated from high school in 1953-54 (table 14).



Table 12.—Number of pupils enrolled, by grade, in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools: 1942-43 to 1953-54

Item	1942-43 <sup>1</sup>	1943-44	1944-45 <sup>1</sup>	1945-46	1946-47 <sup>1</sup>	1947-48	1948-49 <sup>1</sup>	1949-50	1950-51 <sup>1</sup>	1951-52	1952-53 <sup>1</sup>	1953-54
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total enrollment—	24,155,146	23,266,616	23,225,784	23,299,941	23,659,158	23,944,532	24,476,658	25,111,427	25,706,000	26,562,664	27,506,630	28,836,052
Kindergarten through												
grade 8-----	18,033,080	17,713,096	17,665,594	17,677,744	17,821,481	18,291,227	18,818,254	19,386,806	19,900,000	20,680,867	21,624,682	22,545,807
Grades 9 through 12 and												
postgraduates-----	6,122,066	5,553,520	5,560,190	5,622,197	5,837,677	5,653,305	5,658,404	5,724,621	5,806,000	5,881,797	5,881,948	6,290,245
Number in each grade:												
Kindergarten-----	664,915	697,468	733,974	772,957	872,835	988,680	1,016,186	1,034,203	941,138	1,272,127	1,399,064	1,474,007
First grade-----	2,919,242	2,878,843	2,881,849	2,894,588	2,896,451	2,951,300	3,067,375	3,170,343	3,052,806	2,957,485	3,357,598	3,666,466
Second grade-----	2,228,945	2,220,739	2,265,796	2,318,502	2,319,772	2,363,477	2,502,828	2,644,707	2,739,176	2,670,162	2,638,816	2,940,285
Third grade-----	2,179,843	2,162,878	2,173,078	2,190,617	2,204,573	2,258,858	2,314,645	2,395,904	2,600,440	2,717,947	2,633,457	2,569,243
Fourth grade-----	2,148,889	2,079,788	2,083,552	2,094,352	2,119,377	2,183,171	2,220,554	2,254,028	2,357,752	2,559,115	2,684,145	2,565,345
Fifth grade-----	2,101,723	2,016,635	2,007,988	2,006,120	2,012,212	2,055,115	2,088,826	2,150,678	2,211,306	2,320,132	2,520,163	2,606,983
Sixth grade-----	2,071,396	1,997,806	1,950,624	1,910,028	1,907,319	1,939,500	1,994,735	2,055,741	2,117,360	2,165,741	2,275,680	2,449,174
Seventh grade-----	2,022,880	1,964,997	1,897,743	1,836,897	1,850,394	1,897,740	1,919,462	1,947,227	1,995,238	2,082,533	2,143,106	2,242,116
Eighth grade-----	1,695,247	1,693,942	1,670,990	1,653,683	1,638,548	1,653,386	1,693,643	1,733,975	1,884,784	1,935,625	1,972,653	2,032,188
First year high school----	1,897,750	1,774,593	1,742,873	1,728,499	1,761,020	1,672,920	1,708,838	1,760,740	1,780,738	1,819,732	1,861,411	1,944,357
Second year high school----	1,653,586	1,519,638	1,529,857	1,555,302	1,583,245	1,502,743	1,499,477	1,513,086	1,547,895	1,582,142	1,579,177	1,716,758
Third year high school----	1,374,470	1,230,168	1,236,883	1,255,907	1,308,592	1,271,645	1,267,453	1,275,295	1,313,207	1,337,930	1,306,615	1,411,722
Fourth year high school----	1,070,319	1,009,611	1,015,959	1,032,420	1,119,968	1,130,805	1,126,022	1,133,673	1,127,527	1,110,638	1,107,884	1,190,138
Postgraduate-----	25,941	19,510	34,618	50,069	64,852	75,192	56,584	41,827	36,633	31,355	26,861	27,270

Percent in each grade:

Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kindergarten-----	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.8	5.1
First grade-----	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.6	11.9	11.1	12.2
Second grade-----	9.2	9.5	9.7	10.0	9.8	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.1	9.6
Third grade-----	9.0	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.1	10.2	9.6
Fourth grade-----	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.2	9.6	8.9
Fifth grade-----	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	9.0
Sixth grade-----	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.5
Seventh grade-----	8.4	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8
Eighth grade-----	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.0
First year high school-----	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8
Second year high school-----	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Third year high school-----	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9
Fourth year high school-----	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1
Postgraduate-----	.1	.1	.1	.2	.3	.3	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1

<sup>1</sup> Total elementary and high school enrollments taken from special studies.<sup>2</sup> The underlined figures show enrollments in successive grades of the pupils who entered the first grade in 1942-43, including retarded and accelerated pupils. Be-

cause of retardation, school retention rates should not be calculated directly from first-grade enrollments.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Source: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1953-54.

**Table 13.—Enrollment in grades 9-12 in public and nonpublic schools, and population 14-17 years of age: Continental United States, 1889-90 to 1953-54**

Year	Enrollment, grades 9-12, and postgraduate		Population, 14-17 <sup>1</sup> years of age		Number enrolled per 100 population, 14-17 years of age
	Number <sup>2</sup>	Percent increase over 1889-90	Number	Percent increase over 1889-90	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1889-1890.....	359,949	-----	5,354,653	-----	6.7
1899-1900.....	699,403	94.3	6,152,231	14.9	11.4
1909-1910.....	1,115,398	209.9	7,220,298	34.8	15.4
1919-1920.....	2,500,176	594.6	7,735,841	44.5	32.3
1929-1930.....	4,804,255	1,234.7	9,341,221	74.5	51.4
1939-1940.....	7,123,009	1,878.9	9,720,419	81.5	73.3
1941-1942.....	6,933,265	1,826.2	<sup>3</sup> 9,547,713	78.3	72.6
1943-1944.....	6,030,617	1,575.4	<sup>3</sup> 9,280,273	73.3	65.0
1945-1946.....	6,237,133	1,632.8	<sup>3</sup> 8,903,074	66.3	70.1
1947-1948.....	6,305,168	1,651.7	<sup>3</sup> 8,567,971	60.0	73.6
1949-1950.....	6,427,042	1,685.5	<sup>3</sup> 8,404,757	57.0	76.5
1951-1952.....	6,596,351	1,732.6	<sup>3</sup> 8,532,000	59.3	77.3
1953-1954.....	7,108,373	1,874.8	<sup>3</sup> 8,839,000	65.1	80.4

<sup>1</sup> U. S. Bureau of the Census: data as of July 1 at the end of the school year have been used through 1949-50; starting with 1951-52, data as of July 1 at the beginning of the school year have been used.

<sup>2</sup> Includes pupils in schools operated by teacher-training institutions of higher education, subcollegiate students in preparatory departments of institutions of higher education, and pupils in residential schools for exceptional children; beginning in 1951-52 also includes Federal schools for Indians.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated.

**Table 14.—Retention rates,<sup>1</sup> ninth grade through high-school graduation, in public and nonpublic schools: Continental United States, 1941-42 to 1953-54**

Grade	Number continuing, per 1,000 pupils in the first year in high schools in—												
	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ninth.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Tenth.....	885	891	838	837	822	862	892	885	884	901	882	878	889
Eleventh.....	760	721	660	640	668	707	725	736	748	762	766	759	735
Twelfth.....	638	573	506	527	558	609	649	652	668	674	648	633	669
High-school graduates.....	582	540	469	490	526	577	616	618	626	634	616	601	634
Year of high-school graduation.....	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954

<sup>1</sup> These retention rates are approximate only. They are based on enrollments in public schools in grades 9 through 12 in successive years, and on the number of public high-school graduates.

## High-School Graduates

Public and nonpublic high schools in the continental United States graduated 1,276,100 persons in 1953-54, equal to 60 of each 100 persons 17 years of age in this country. This may be compared with 2 of each 100 in 1869-70; 6 in 1899-1900; 17 in 1919-20; 29 in 1929-30; 51 in 1939-40; and 59 in 1949-50 (table 15).

Table 15.—*Number of high-school graduates<sup>1</sup> compared with population 17 years of age: Continental United States, 1869-70 to 1953-54*

Year	Population 17 years old <sup>2</sup>	High school graduates			Number graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age
		Total	Boys	Girls	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1869-70.....	815,000	16,000	7,064	8,936	2.0
1879-80.....	946,026	23,634	10,605	13,029	2.5
1889-90.....	1,259,177	43,731	18,549	25,182	3.5
1899-1900.....	1,489,146	94,883	38,075	56,808	6.4
1909-10.....	1,786,240	156,429	63,676	92,753	8.8
1919-20.....	1,855,173	311,266	123,684	187,582	16.8
1929-30.....	2,295,822	666,904	300,376	366,528	29.0
1939-40.....	2,403,074	1,221,475	578,718	642,757	50.8
1941-42.....	2,425,574	1,242,375	576,717	665,658	51.2
1943-44.....	2,410,389	1,019,233	423,971	595,262	42.3
1945-46.....	2,254,738	1,080,033	466,926	613,107	47.9
1947-48.....	2,202,927	1,189,909	562,863	627,046	54.0
1949-50.....	2,034,450	1,199,700	570,700	629,000	59.0
1951-52.....	2,040,800	1,196,500	569,200	627,300	58.6
1953-54.....	2,128,600	1,276,100	612,500	663,600	60.0

<sup>1</sup> Includes graduates from public and nonpublic schools.<sup>2</sup> U. S. Bureau of the Census.

## Transportation and Consolidation of Schools

The number of public elementary and secondary school pupils transported at public cost and, in consequence, the expenditure for such transportation have been increasing each biennium (table 16). In

Table 16.—*Number and percent of public-school pupils transported at public cost, and expenditures for transportation: Continental United States, 1929-30 to 1953-54*

Year	Enrollment		Percent of enrolled pupils transported	Expenditure of public funds for transportation excluding capital outlay (thousands of dollars)
	Total	Pupils transported at public expense		
1	2	3	4	5
1929-30.....	25,678,015	1,902,826	7.4	\$54,823
1931-32.....	26,275,441	2,419,173	9.2	58,078
1933-34.....	26,434,193	2,794,724	10.6	53,908
1935-36.....	26,367,098	3,250,658	12.3	62,653
1937-38.....	25,975,108	3,769,242	14.5	75,637
1939-40.....	25,433,542	4,144,161	16.3	83,283
1941-42.....	24,562,473	4,503,081	18.3	92,922
1943-44.....	23,266,616	4,512,412	19.4	107,754
1945-46.....	23,299,941	5,056,966	21.7	129,756
1947-48.....	23,944,532	5,854,041	24.4	176,265
1949-50.....	25,111,427	6,947,384	27.7	214,504
1951-52.....	26,562,664	7,697,130	29.0	268,827
1953-54.....	<sup>1</sup> 25,643,871	<sup>1</sup> 8,411,719	<sup>1</sup> 32.8	307,437

<sup>1</sup> Number of pupils in average daily attendance.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, Chapter on Statistics of State School Systems.



1929-30, 1,903,000 children, or 7 of each 100, were transported at public cost; in 1953-54, the number had risen to 29 pupils of each 100. This increase is due to a large extent to the decrease in the number of 1-teacher schools and other small schools, as the consolidation of schools and of administrative units progresses. One-teacher schools decreased in number from 149,300 in 1929-30 to 42,800 in 1953-54 (table 17). The decline in the past biennium alone amounted to almost 16 percent.

**Table 17.—Decrease in number of 1-teacher public schools: Continental United States, 1929-30 to 1953-54**

Year	Number of 1-teacher schools	Percent decrease since 1929-30
1929-30.....	1 149,282	-----
1931-32.....	1 143,390	3.9
1933-34.....	1 139,166	6.8
1935-36.....	1 131,101	12.2
1937-38.....	121,178	18.8
1939-40.....	113,600	23.9
1941-42.....	107,692	27.9
1943-44.....	96,302	35.5
1945-46.....	86,563	42.0
1947-48.....	75,096	49.7
1949-50.....	59,652	60.0
1951-52.....	50,742	66.0
1953-54.....	42,825	71.3

<sup>1</sup> United States Department of the Interior, Office of Education: Are the 1-teacher schools passing? By W. H. Gaumnitz. (Pamphlet No. 92).

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, Chapter on Statistics of State School Systems.

## *Finances of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools*

Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools amounted to almost \$7.9 billion in 1953-54 (table 18). The proportion received from each source was: Federal, 4.5 percent; State, 37.4; county, 3.1; and local, 55.0. In analyzing the distribution of revenue receipts, by source, for the past quarter of a century, it becomes evident that the long-range trend is toward a greater proportion of revenue from Federal and State governments and a smaller proportion of receipts from county and local sources. The 4-year period from 1949-50 to 1953-54, however, has seen a slight reversal of this trend with State governments providing proportionally less and local sources more of the revenue receipts.

Expenditures of public elementary and secondary school systems are classified as follows: Current expenditures (comprising administration, instruction, operation of school plant, maintenance of school plant, fixed charges, and other school services); capital outlay; interest; and evening, summer, and adult schools. Table 19 presents historical data by the foregoing classifications for total expenditures and gives the percentage distribution. Expenditures for instruction have always constituted a

major portion of total disbursements, but they have decreased somewhat in proportion to other expenditures in recent years. In 1953-54, instructional expenditures were 50.1 percent of the total as compared with 64.9 percent a decade earlier. The proportional decline in this area has been more than offset by the increasing expenditures for capital outlay in the postwar period. Capital outlay accounted for 22.6 percent of total expenditures in 1953-54, as compared with 2.2 percent in 1943-44, when building programs were sharply curtailed due to World War II.

**Table 18.—Total revenue receipts of public-school systems, and percentage distribution by source: Continental United States, 1929-30 to 1953-54**

Year	Revenue receipts					
	Total amounts (thousands)	Total percent	Percentage from—			
			Federal	State	Inter- mediate (county, etc.)	Local and other <sup>1</sup>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1929-30-----	\$2,088,557	100.0	0.4	16.9	10.4	72.3
1931-32-----	2,068,029	100.0	.4	19.8	8.8	71.0
1933-34-----	1,810,652	100.0	1.2	23.4	9.3	66.1
1935-36-----	1,971,402	100.0	.5	29.3	7.1	63.1
1937-38-----	2,222,885	100.0	1.2	29.5	6.5	62.8
1939-40-----	2,260,527	100.0	1.7	30.3	6.7	61.3
1941-42-----	2,416,580	100.0	1.4	31.5	6.2	60.9
1943-44-----	2,604,322	100.0	1.4	33.0	5.6	60.0
1945-46-----	3,059,845	100.0	1.4	34.7	6.0	57.9
1947-48-----	4,311,534	100.0	2.8	38.9	5.3	53.0
1949-50-----	5,437,044	100.0	2.9	39.8	6.0	51.3
1951-52-----	6,423,816	100.0	3.5	38.6	6.0	51.8
1953-54-----	7,866,852	100.0	4.5	37.4	3.1	55.0

<sup>1</sup> Other receipts, which include gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons, accounted for 0.3 of 1 percent of total revenue receipts in 1953-54.

NOTE—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, chapter on Statistics of State School Systems.



**Table 19.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: Continental United States, 1929-30 to 1953-54**

Purpose	1929-30	1939-40	1941-42	1943-44	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS							
<b>Total expenditures, all schools-----</b>	<b>2,316,791</b>	<b>2,344,049</b>	<b>2,322,697</b>	<b>2,452,581</b>	<b>5,837,642</b>	<b>7,344,237</b>	<b>9,092,449</b>
Total current expenditures, all schools-----	1,853,377	1,955,166	2,076,364	2,301,920	4,722,888	5,752,595	6,883,387
Total current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools-----	1,843,552	1,941,799	2,067,660	2,293,337	4,687,274	5,722,162	6,790,923
Administration-----	78,680	91,571	101,463	110,631	220,050	265,636	310,995
Instruction-----	1,317,727	1,403,285	1,457,877	1,590,634	3,112,340	3,781,837	4,552,349
Plant operation-----	216,072	194,365	209,788	238,774	427,587	508,575	622,671
Plant maintenance-----	78,810	73,321	78,862	77,324	214,164	248,674	284,871
Fixed charges-----	50,270	50,116	80,719	106,452	261,469	341,601	446,252
Other school services <sup>1</sup> -----	101,993	129,141	138,951	169,523	451,663	575,839	573,785
Current expenditures for summer schools-----	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,690
Current expenditures for adult education <sup>2</sup> -----	9,825	13,367	8,704	8,583	35,614	30,432	42,033
Current expenditures for community colleges-----	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	23,363
Current expenditures for community services-----	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	25,378
Capital outlay-----	370,878	257,974	137,552	53,856	1,014,176	1,477,332	2,055,178
Interest-----	92,536	130,909	108,781	96,805	100,578	114,310	153,884
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							
<b>Total expenditures, all schools-----</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Total current expenditures, all schools-----	80.0	83.4	89.4	93.9	80.9	78.3	75.7
Total current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools-----	79.6	82.8	89.0	93.5	80.3	77.9	74.7
Administration-----	3.4	3.9	4.4	4.5	3.8	3.6	3.4
Instruction-----	56.9	59.9	62.8	64.9	53.3	51.5	50.1
Plant operation-----	9.3	8.3	9.0	9.7	7.3	6.9	6.8
Plant maintenance-----	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.4	3.1
Fixed charges-----	2.2	2.1	3.5	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.9
Other school services <sup>1</sup> -----	4.4	5.5	6.0	6.9	7.7	7.8	6.3
Current expenditures for summer schools-----	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Current expenditures for adult education <sup>2</sup> -----	.4	.6	.4	.3	.6	.4	.5
Current expenditures for community colleges-----	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.3
Current expenditures for community services-----	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3
Capital outlay-----	16.0	11.0	5.9	2.2	17.4	20.1	22.6
Interest-----	4.0	5.6	4.7	3.9	1.7	1.6	1.7

<sup>1</sup> Prior to 1953-54, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification which also included community services.

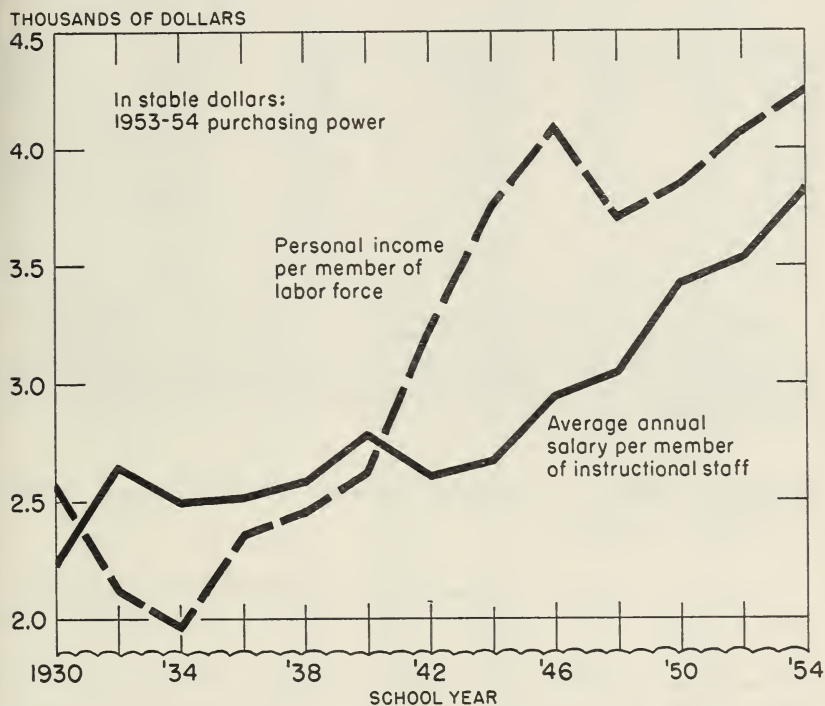
<sup>2</sup> Prior to 1953-54, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 of 1 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1953-54.

Table 20 presents data on average annual salary of instructional staff biennially from 1929-30 to 1953-54, and it also provides data on personal income per member of the labor force for the same period. The personal income series is readily available and provides a significant comparison with the average salary of instructional staff. The data are reported in stable dollars, adjusted to the purchasing power of the dollar in 1953-54, as well as in unadjusted or current dollars. The following chart presents graphically the statistical material found in table 20.



Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary day schools, and personal income per member of labor force: 1929-30 to 1953-54. (In stable dollars of 1953-54 purchasing power.)

**Table 20.—Average annual salary per member of instructional staff and personal income per member of labor force, in unadjusted dollars and in stable dollars (1953-54 purchasing power): Continental United States, 1929-30 to 1953-54**

Year	Unadjusted dollars		Stable dollars (1953-54 purchasing power) <sup>1</sup>	
	Average annual salary per member of instructional staff	Personal income per member of labor force <sup>2</sup>	Average annual salary per member of instructional staff	Personal income per member of labor force <sup>2</sup>
1	2	3	4	5
1929-30-----	\$1,420	\$1,634	\$2,231	\$2,567
1931-32-----	1,417	1,136	2,646	2,121
1933-34-----	1,227	966	2,493	1,963
1935-36-----	1,283	1,204	2,513	2,359
1937-38-----	1,374	1,304	2,582	2,450
1939-40-----	1,441	1,358	2,775	2,616
1941-42-----	1,507	1,869	2,603	3,228
1943-44-----	1,728	2,434	2,671	3,763
1945-46-----	1,995	2,772	2,945	4,091
1947-48-----	2,639	3,211	3,045	3,705
1949-50-----	3,010	3,385	3,419	3,845
1951-52-----	3,450	3,981	3,529	4,073
1953-54-----	3,825	4,245	3,825	4,245

<sup>1</sup> Adjusted by use of *Consumer Price Index*, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

<sup>2</sup> Labor force defined as employed persons 14 years old and over, including the Armed Forces.

SOURCES: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1953-54; U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics: *Survey of Current Business*, July 1955; Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-50, No. 61, and Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1955 edition.

## *Selected Data, by State, from "Statistics of State School Systems"*<sup>2</sup>

In general this summary presents data on a national basis, rather than State by State. There are some items, however, for which there are significant differences among the States. Items of this type have been selected from "Statistics of State School Systems" and are presented in tables 21 and 22. The data are derived: i.e., they are either averages, such as average length of school term in days, average annual salary of instructional staff, and expenditure per pupil; or percentages, such as school-age population as a percent of total population, average daily attendance as a percent of enrollment, and revenue receipts by source (Federal, State, county, or local).

<sup>2</sup> U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1953-54.

**Table 21.—Selected ratios regarding school-age population, enrollment, average daily attendance, and pupils transported; and average length of school term in days: for public elementary and secondary day schools, by State, 1953-54**

Region and State	School-age population as percent of total population	Total enrollment as percent of school-age population <sup>1</sup>	Average daily attendance as percent of total enrollment	Enrollment in grades 9-12 <sup>2</sup> as percent of total enrollment	Pupils transported as percent of total enrollment	Average length of school term in days
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Continental United States</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>178.6</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b> .....	19.6	78.4	88.1	23.2	25.2	181.8
Connecticut.....	19.7	83.3	89.6	19.8	34.0	180.6
Maine.....	22.9	84.1	91.4	20.2	45.7	182.0
Massachusetts.....	19.4	75.8	89.5	23.9	20.7	177.1
New Hampshire.....	20.9	72.8	89.6	23.3	40.1	176.3
New Jersey.....	19.3	79.7	88.3	21.5	23.1	180.6
New York.....	18.7	79.6	85.1	22.9	17.9	184.5
Pennsylvania.....	20.8	76.9	90.6	25.3	32.5	181.9
Rhode Island.....	18.9	70.3	86.3	18.6	27.8	180.0
Vermont.....	23.2	72.7	92.9	21.4	34.0	172.3
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b> .....	21.2	82.5	89.1	23.1	29.5	179.7
Illinois.....	19.9	75.8	88.2	23.4	21.7	186.3
Indiana.....	21.7	89.5	84.6	22.8	43.8	181.6
Iowa.....	21.9	89.7	88.7	23.6	33.9	179.6
Kansas.....	21.2	96.9	87.5	23.0	21.5	171.4
Michigan.....	22.0	82.6	92.7	21.4	29.1	180.0
Minnesota.....	22.3	80.6	90.9	25.1	30.5	173.7
Missouri.....	20.4	84.8	85.2	22.0	35.3	183.8
Nebraska.....	21.4	86.2	90.0	24.4	-----	176.2
North Dakota.....	24.9	78.8	<sup>3</sup> 90.7	23.3	18.6	176.3
Ohio.....	20.9	83.3	90.4	22.3	34.4	176.6
South Dakota.....	23.4	82.6	90.4	23.8	17.2	177.5
Wisconsin.....	21.9	72.3	90.3	26.8	26.1	178.1
<b>SOUTH</b> .....	24.6	85.0	87.8	20.0	43.2	176.8
Alabama.....	27.0	86.5	87.5	20.0	50.6	175.9
Arkansas.....	26.8	84.7	85.9	20.7	50.3	173.1
Delaware.....	20.6	78.1	89.2	21.6	39.0	177.7
Florida.....	20.8	95.0	86.1	20.7	34.2	180.0
Georgia.....	25.8	87.9	87.4	17.5	47.6	180.0
Kentucky.....	25.3	79.1	86.4	18.3	49.3	172.1
Louisiana.....	25.2	76.5	88.4	19.8	50.5	179.4
Maryland.....	21.4	79.1	90.3	19.8	41.1	181.1
Mississippi.....	27.7	88.1	85.7	16.8	46.6	166.7
North Carolina.....	26.2	88.2	90.3	21.3	52.4	180.0
Oklahoma.....	24.0	91.5	89.6	24.7	31.3	177.7
South Carolina.....	28.0	85.6	84.7	17.4	50.6	179.7
Tennessee.....	24.8	86.8	89.3	19.7	43.2	174.9
Texas.....	23.4	81.7	86.6	20.9	26.0	175.5
Virginia.....	23.0	84.7	88.7	18.7	52.8	180.0
West Virginia.....	26.3	86.1	90.6	22.4	50.4	172.9
District of Columbia	16.2	79.6	84.1	21.6	0.1	176.6
<b>WEST</b> .....	21.0	90.7	92.9	21.8	25.5	176.5
Arizona.....	24.8	89.2	82.7	20.0	36.7	170.5
California.....	19.4	90.9	<sup>4</sup> 98.6	21.1	16.6	176.8
Colorado.....	21.9	92.0	84.3	21.8	24.5	176.3
Idaho.....	25.8	88.9	90.1	25.5	46.2	172.0
Montana.....	23.2	83.1	90.0	24.4	30.5	180.1
Nevada.....	20.0	<sup>1</sup> 112.8	81.7	20.1	21.4	176.2
New Mexico.....	27.0	83.6	83.6	20.3	28.5	180.0
Oregon.....	21.4	90.5	86.7	24.3	43.9	180.7
Utah.....	25.9	94.3	91.1	24.2	31.7	174.1
Washington.....	21.2	91.0	88.7	22.3	42.9	174.7
Wyoming.....	23.5	98.6	81.9	22.6	31.0	177.3

**Table 21.—Selected ratios regarding school-age population, enrollment, average daily attendance, and pupils transported; and average length of school term in days: for public elementary and secondary day schools, by State, 1953-54—Continued**

Region and State	School-age population as percent of total population	Total enrollment as percent of school-age population <sup>1</sup>	Average daily attendance as percent of total enrollment	Enrollment in grades 9-12 <sup>2</sup> as percent of total enrollment	Pupils transported as percent of total enrollment	Average length of school term in days
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Outlying parts of the U. S.</b>						
Alaska.....	16.1	84.8	73.8	14.0	20.7	172.0
American Samoa.....	<sup>5</sup> 36.8	-----	-----	7.3	-----	-----
Canal Zone.....	-----	-----	85.3	17.7	35.1	174.4
Guam.....	-----	76.9	95.9	16.5	22.3	176.0
Hawaii.....	23.9	-----	-----	-----	-----	178.0
Puerto Rico.....	35.0	65.2	89.4	11.3	.6	191.0
Virgin Islands.....	33.3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Enrollment figures for a given State include pupils who enrolled for the first time in the United States during the school year and pupils who were previously enrolled in another State. Since enrollment is a cumulative total (the number increases but never decreases), care should be exercised in relating pupils enrolled to the total school-age population (ages 5-17 inclusive) which represents an estimate as of one day during the year. Hence, it is possible that in those States having a large proportion of migrant families, the total enrollment may exceed the school-age population.

<sup>2</sup> Includes postgraduates.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes kindergarten.

<sup>4</sup> Because attendance in California includes excused absences and enrollment is not cumulative, the relationship between attendance and enrollment is not strictly comparable with that in other States.

<sup>5</sup> Data as of April 1, 1950.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1953-54.



## *Statistics of Special Education for Exceptional Children*

The term "exceptional children" is used to describe those children whose physical, mental, or emotional attributes differ significantly from those of the average or so-called "normal child." Among the groups of children who are included in this broad category are the unusually bright or gifted children; the mentally retarded; the crippled (including the cerebral-palsied); those with special health problems, such as cardiac involvements, epilepsy, and other debilitating conditions; the blind and partially seeing; the deaf and hard-of-hearing; those with speech defects; and the socially and emotionally maladjusted. The needs of these groups are not usually identical with those of the average child. Many handicapped children can best be served by institutional and residential school programs. This may be due to the absence of local facilities, to individual problems of social adaptability, or to severity of handicaps. Many others, however, can best be served by special schools or classes within the public-school system.

Chapter 5 of the Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, "Statistics of Special Education for Exceptional Children, 1952-53," presents data pertaining to certain types of special instructional programs maintained for exceptional children in public elementary and secondary schools. This chapter excludes data on residential schools for exceptional children, data on home and hospital instruction, and data on the class of children designated as "truant, delinquent, or maladjusted."

Programs within the public-school system for exceptional children may fall into several categories. First, the "long-time placement" type is for children whose differences represent a permanent disability or exceptionality and who need an especially adapted curriculum, such as the mentally retarded child or the severely crippled child who needs special facilities. Second, the "short-time placement" serves many children whose intellectual differences are not a major consideration. In this category are physically disabled children, such as the crippled, the blind and the partially seeing, and the deaf and the hard-of-hearing. If educational services are provided at the nursery school and kindergarten levels, many severely crippled children develop improved coordination and better speech habits, and may be absorbed in regular schools and classes at an early age. Deaf or blind children usually need a longer time to learn special techniques of communication. Third, "special supplementary instructional services" offer adjustive facilities for children with speech defects, for hard-of-hearing children who may profit from lip-reading instruction or assistance in the use of hearing aids, and for partially sighted children. Fourth, home or hospital instruction serves those children who are temporarily or permanently incapacitated to the extent that they cannot be served in regular schools or special classes even when

Table 22.—Financial data for public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1953-54

Region and State	Percentage analysis of revenue receipts, by source					Average annual salary per member of total instructional staff <sup>2</sup>	Annual expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance for—			Expenditure of public funds for transportation per pupil transported
	Federal	State	Intermedi-ate (County, etc.)	Local	Other revenue sources <sup>1</sup>		Current expenses	Interest	Capital outlay	
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Continental United States</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>\$3,825</b>	<b>\$264.76</b>	<b>\$6.00</b>	<b>\$80.14</b>	<b>\$36.55</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>4,245</b>	<b>321.08</b>	<b>7.91</b>	<b>98.24</b>	<b>44.53</b>
Connecticut	3.2	17.8	---	77.1	1.9	4,274	296.80	8.45	92.07	37.24
Maine	3.0	23.2	---	68.4	5.3	2,437	199.33	2.14	32.58	37.70
Massachusetts	3.8	16.3	---	79.9	---	4,006	298.39	---	61.80	42.02
New Hampshire	5.4	5.7	---	88.5	.4	3,252	256.38	2.70	31.46	46.44
New Jersey	2.5	11.5	.9	84.9	---	4,271	333.31	9.28	80.44	42.41
New York	1.1	35.7	---	63.0	.2	4,658	361.99	14.28	182.69	63.44
Pennsylvania	2.2	40.2	---	57.7	---	4,074	299.31	3.85	31.65	35.56
Rhode Island	9.2	13.4	---	77.5	---	3,881	268.05	---	28.25	29.18
Vermont	5.2	20.7	---	67.1	7.0	2,890	245.31	2.86	38.44	52.10
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>3,740</b>	<b>277.44</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>79.19</b>	<b>47.04</b>
Illinois	2.0	17.4	.1	80.6	---	3,353	318.81	10.00	104.53	57.74
Indiana	2.8	32.6	.3	64.2	---	4,086	279.57	2.85	43.33	39.17
Iowa	2.3	12.3	1.0	84.3	.1	2,897	273.91	3.81	72.21	60.87
Kansas	5.9	23.2	21.2	49.8	---	3,268	263.70	7.44	24.91	71.90
Michigan	3.7	50.6	5.2	45.4	---	3,999	282.82	5.37	98.52	40.49
Minnesota	3.8	39.7	5.3	50.8	---	3,657	286.59	7.86	109.42	72.94
Missouri	5.1	38.0	6.5	57.4	.2	3,138	232.79	3.97	69.21	37.86
Nebraska	3.4	6.2	9.3	81.1	---	2,922	262.45	2.56	32.13	75.46
North Dakota	3.0	27.7	23.8	45.5	---	2,659	262.40	2.86	24.06	28.93
Ohio	2.9	25.5	( <sup>4</sup> )	71.4	.2	4,012	253.88	8.20	92.67	28.93
South Dakota	4.1	10.6	1.1	84.2	---	2,638	274.91	2.81	40.12	63.20
Wisconsin	2.6	15.4	3.6	78.2	.2	3,840	293.39	2.64	56.52	61.77
<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>3,203</b>	<b>196.65</b>	<b>4.11</b>	<b>53.94</b>	<b>25.40</b>
Alabama	10.1	68.7	10.9	8.9	1.3	2,783	150.88	1.08	16.19	19.05
Arkansas	12.3	46.6	1.1	39.9	( <sup>4</sup> )	2,286	139.19	4.82	38.12	25.62
Delaware	1.8	88.0	---	9.4	.7	4,042	325.74	4.68	168.48	37.28
Florida	6.0	50.2	22.6	21.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	3,785	228.42	4.85	70.97	25.21
Georgia	5.7	69.1	14.2	10.4	.6	2,862	177.41	1.67	28.67	28.40
Kentucky	7.9	37.6	---	54.2	.3	2,526	153.17	2.13	10.70	22.40

Louisiana-----	6.5	59.6	25.5	8.2	.3	3,504	246.65	73.31	38.86
Maryland-----	8.2	30.5	11.8	61.1	.3	4,148	268.47	127.49	32.34
Mississippi-----	10.0	46.7	11.8	31.5	(4)	1,864	122.60	127.49	12.29
North Carolina-----	7.6	67.3	5.9	24.2	.9	3,354	176.97	47.04	16.07
Oklahoma-----	5.6	45.7	5.9	42.7	.1	3,271	223.87	49.87	32.53
South Carolina-----	8.7	63.4	5.9	27.8	(4)	2,815	176.34	114.28	17.83
Tennessee-----	7.6	56.7	5.9	35.5	.2	2,875	166.36	33.42	26.28
Texas-----	5.7	49.6	.4	43.9	.4	3,886	249.22	56.42	34.49
Virginia-----	12.7	41.0	45.8	35.1	.5	3,082	192.56	100.58	20.38
West Virginia-----	4.0	60.7	35.1	35.1	.2	3,058	186.09	48.50	21.77
District of Columbia-----	9.6	---	---	90.4	---	4,797	302.10	32.57	6 294.26
West-----	5.7	41.2	3.8	49.2	.2	4,764	319.62	117.39	46.59
Arizona-----	4.3	30.2	7.5	58.0	---	4,401	281.63	115.12	22.45
California-----	4.6	42.4	2.0	50.7	.3	7 4,787	344.90	133.98	55.27
Colorado-----	4.0	18.3	8.3	69.0	.4	3,640	279.76	101.63	47.67
Idaho-----	6.4	22.2	16.3	54.3	.8	3,350	237.81	60.67	44.02
Montana-----	5.6	31.5	30.5	32.4	---	3,530	327.99	62.33	87.16
Nevada-----	13.7	35.2	---	51.1	---	3,786	294.12	155.82	45.09
New Mexico-----	14.0	73.3	---	12.7	---	4,127	264.71	69.00	69.82
Oregon-----	4.1	30.1	3.7	62.1	---	4,163	336.72	125.05	44.01
Utah-----	6.4	41.3	3.7	52.4	---	3,746	208.18	83.38	25.24
Washington-----	8.8	54.5	3.7	33.1	---	4,334	305.42	105.89	31.04
Wyoming-----	15.4	32.9	7.7	42.3	1.6	3,512	329.86	48.57	74.68
Outlying parts of the U.S.									
Alaska-----	22.3	61.5	---	16.3	---	5,016	411.46	48.30	109.55
Canal Zone-----	93.6	---	---	---	6.4	4,005	233.63	88.38	4.78
Guam-----	---	---	---	100.0	---	3,379	172.10	39.84	37.16
Hawaii-----	15.2	74.9	---	9.4	.5	4,172	225.92	19.45	---
Puerto Rico-----	13.2	---	---	84.8	---	1,922	83.72	3.28	30.63
Virgin Islands-----	18.0	---	---	82.0	---	---	---	---	---

1 Includes tuition and transportation fees from patrons, and gifts.

2 Includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other instructional staff.

3 Includes administrators.

4 Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1953-54.

5 Excludes vocational schools.

6 Transportation program operated for 125 handicapped children only.

7 Computed figure represents weighted average of median salaries of all certificated employees.





transportation is provided, or for whom no adjustive services are available in nearby schools.

The study immediately preceding the 1952-53 survey was for the school year 1947-48. The 1947-48 survey was largely restricted to cities of 2,500 or more population, while in 1952-53 reports were sent to both urban and rural areas. Since the rural areas account for a very small proportion of the total in this field, it is feasible to compare the 1947-48 data with the figures for 1952-53. It should be borne in mind, however, that the 1952-53 survey represents a somewhat more comprehensive effort than does its predecessor.

In the 5-year period from 1947-48 to 1952-53, there were significant increases in the number of States and in the number of localities operating special programs for each of the various categories of exceptional children. Table 23 shows these gains as well as the increments in the number of teachers and in enrollments in elementary and secondary schools. During this period the number of teachers rose by 48 percent; enrollment in elementary schools, by 32 percent; and enrollment in secondary schools, by 148 percent. In 1952-53, every State had one or more programs for speech-defectives in operation, and only one State lacked a program for the mentally retarded. However, only 27 localities in 14 States and the District of Columbia reported special classes for the mentally gifted.

A preponderance of the pupils enrolled in special schools for exceptional children either have speech defects or are mentally retarded. In 1952-53, these two groups accounted for 62 percent and 23 percent, respectively, of the total enrollment (table 24). Enrollments in classes for speech-defectives are rising more rapidly than in any other category. The 5-year

**Table 24.—Percentage distribution and percent of increase of enrollments in special schools and classes in public elementary and secondary day schools, by type of exceptional child: Continental United States, 1952-53 and 1947-48**

Type of exceptional child	1952-53 enrollment		1947-48 enrollment		† Increase from 1947-48 to 1952-53	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>497,216</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>338,129</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>159,087</b>	<b>47.0</b>
Mentally retarded.....	113,565	22.8	87,030	25.7	26,535	30.5
Speech-defective.....	306,747	61.7	182,308	53.9	124,439	68.3
Crippled.....	17,813	3.6	14,510	4.3	3,303	22.8
Hard-of-hearing.....	11,932	2.4	10,445	3.1	1,487	14.2
Partially seeing.....	8,014	1.6	7,656	2.3	358	4.7
Special health problems.....	11,455	2.3	11,425	3.4	30	.3
Deaf.....	3,935	.8	3,514	1.0	421	12.0
Blind.....	839	.2	529	.2	310	58.6
Mentally gifted.....	22,916	4.6	20,712	6.1	2,204	10.6

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 5, Statistics of Special Education for Exceptional Children, 1952-53.



period saw an increase of 68 percent, or more than 124,000 pupils in this group. In the same period, enrollment in classes for the mentally gifted rose only 2,200, or less than 11 percent.

While more exceptional children are now attending special schools and classes than ever before, a great deal still remains to be done in this field. The Office of Education has estimated that more than 2,800,000 children in the public schools in 1952-53 needed special educational opportunities. This is in comparison with the 500,000 pupils who were actually enrolled in classes for exceptional children. Thus, only about one out of every five exceptional children was receiving the special attention he needed for maximum development of his potentialities.

### *Federally Aided Vocational Education*

Enrollments in federally aided vocational classes of less-than-college grade in the fields of agriculture, distributive occupations, home economics, and trades and industry, numbered 3.2 million pupils in 1953-54 (tables 25 and 26). Federal allotments for these classes, provided by the Smith-Hughes and the George-Barden Acts, amounted to \$25.4 million; in addition, State and local funds amounted to nearly \$126 million (table 27).

**Table 25.—Enrollment in federally aided vocational classes, by type of program: Continental United States, 1934-35 to 1953-54**

Year	Total	Type of program			
		Agriculture	Distributive occupations	Home economics	Trades and industry
1	2	3	4	5	6
1934-35-----	1,178,896	325,685	-----	349,346	503,865
1935-36-----	1,255,861	343,809	-----	374,901	537,151
1936-37-----	1,344,728	386,302	-----	377,436	580,990
1937-38-----	1,810,082	460,876	36,008	627,394	685,804
1938-39-----	2,083,757	538,586	88,429	741,503	715,239
1939-40-----	2,290,741	584,133	129,433	818,766	758,409
1940-41-----	2,429,054	596,033	156,615	871,891	804,515
1941-42-----	2,624,786	605,099	215,049	954,041	850,597
1942-43-----	2,281,743	491,967	297,534	873,771	618,471
1943-44-----	2,001,153	469,959	181,509	806,605	543,080
1944-45-----	2,012,931	446,953	152,781	890,464	522,733
1945-46-----	2,227,663	510,331	174,672	911,816	630,844
1946-47-----	2,508,618	584,533	235,141	968,846	720,098
1947-48-----	2,836,121	640,791	292,936	1,139,766	762,628
1948-49-----	3,095,513	651,604	313,475	1,328,521	801,913
1949-50-----	3,364,613	764,975	364,670	1,430,366	804,602
1950-51-----	3,363,412	771,028	341,440	1,458,605	792,339
1951-52-----	3,165,988	746,402	234,984	1,391,389	793,213
1952-53-----	3,100,139	755,293	209,012	1,327,285	808,549
1953-54-----	3,164,851	737,502	220,619	1,380,147	826,583

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Digest of Annual Reports of State Boards for Vocational Education, Fiscal year ended June 30, 1955.

The Digest of Annual Reports of State Boards for Vocational Education to the Office of Education, Division of Vocational Education, fiscal year ended June 30, 1954, (U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education) presents detailed enrollment and financial data, by State and by field of study, for these vocational classes.

**Table 26.—Enrollment in federally aided vocational classes, by type of class and type of program: Continental United States, 1953-54**

Type of school	Total	Agriculture	Distributive occupations	Home economics	Trade and industry
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Total</b> -----	<b>3,164,851</b>	<b>737,502</b>	<b>220,619</b>	<b>1,380,147</b>	<b>826,583</b>
Evening-----	1,312,727	247,275	152,413	501,263	411,776
Part-time-----	361,708	46,164	68,206	79,710	167,628
All-day-----	<sup>1</sup> 1,490,416	<sup>1</sup> 444,063	-----	799,174	247,179

<sup>1</sup> Includes day-unit classes previously shown separately.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Digest of Annual Reports of State Boards for Vocational Education, Fiscal year ended June 30, 1955.

**Table 27.—Expenditure of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education: Continental United States, 1934-35 to 1953-54**

[Thousands of dollars]

Year	Expenditure			Year	Expenditure		
	Total	From Federal funds	From State and local funds		Total	From Federal funds	From State and local funds
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1934-35----	\$29,290	\$9,372	\$19,918	1944-45----	\$65,642	\$20,005	\$45,637
1935-36----	33,428	9,749	23,679	1945-46----	72,807	20,628	52,179
1936-37----	36,399	10,014	26,386	1946-47----	83,252	21,087	62,165
1937-38----	44,995	17,737	27,257	1947-48----	103,339	26,200	77,139
1938-39----	52,668	19,435	33,234	1948-49----	115,131	26,409	88,722
1939-40----	55,081	20,004	35,077	1949-50----	128,717	26,623	102,094
1940-41----	57,705	20,547	37,159	1950-51----	137,354	26,685	110,669
1941-42----	59,023	20,758	38,265	1951-52----	146,466	25,863	120,603
1942-43----	63,488	20,307	43,182	1952-53----	145,951	25,366	120,585
1943-44----	64,299	19,958	44,341	1953-54----	151,289	25,419	125,870

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Digest of Annual Reports of State Boards for Vocational Education, Fiscal year ended June 30, 1955.

Table 28.—*Comparative summary of general statistical data of public-school systems in cities of 2,500 population or more: Continental United States, 1953-54*

Item	City-sized groups: Based on U. S. Census of 1950					
	All groups combined	Group I (100,000 population or more)	Group II (25,000 to 99,999 population)	Group III (10,000 to 24,999 population)	Group IV (5,000 to 9,999 population)	Group V (2,500 to 4,999 population)
I	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total population (1950 Census)-----	83,263,819	43,283,059	16,463,105	11,718,429	7,035,692	4,763,534
Personnel and attendance FULL-TIME PUBLIC DAY SCHOOLS						
Number of school systems <sup>1</sup> -----	2 3,775	2 100	387	826	1,061	1,401
Staff (number of positions):						
Administrative <sup>2</sup> -----	6,873	1,628	1,138	1,250	1,304	1,553
Instructional-----	592,411	224,003	124,681	104,156	75,045	64,526
Supervisors-----	6,997	2,431	2,158	1,573	635	200
Principals-----	24,902	9,046	5,245	4,473	3,299	2,839
Teachers and others <sup>4</sup> -----	560,512	212,526	117,278	98,110	71,111	61,487
Kindergarten (including nursery schools):						
Women-----	20,230	9,223	4,153	3,230	2,057	1,567
Elementary: <sup>5</sup>						
Men-----	35,730	13,562	7,122	6,360	4,631	4,055
Women-----	279,732	106,810	59,167	48,122	35,364	30,269
Secondary: <sup>6</sup>						
Men-----	103,657	35,953	21,121	19,295	14,352	12,936
Women-----	116,044	43,829	24,758	20,400	14,526	12,531
City universities, colleges, and normal schools: <sup>7</sup>						
Men-----	3,396	2,175	592	446	97	86
Women-----	1,723	974	365	257	84	43
Clerical-----	39,283	19,855	7,856	5,234	3,531	2,807
Administrative-----	15,352	7,322	2,775	1,896	1,805	1,554
Instructional-----	23,931	12,533	5,081	3,338	1,726	1,253
Enrollment-----	15,912,064	6,392,993	3,215,309	2,709,674	1,932,109	1,661,979
Kindergarten (including nursery schools)-----	1,191,974	597,243	236,176	174,107	104,412	80,036
Elementary <sup>7</sup> -----	9,490,407	3,701,777	1,929,367	1,621,721	1,194,145	1,043,397

Secondary <sup>a</sup>	5,071,338	1,974,764	1,025,494	903,207	631,744	536,129
City universities, colleges and normal schools <sup>a</sup>	158,345	119,209	24,272	10,639	1,808	2,417
Average daily attendance	13,784,092	5,407,148	2,321,670	2,392,575	1,703,435	1,459,264
Aggregate days attended	2,483,549,925	984,442,985	506,812,244	427,312,290	305,011,987	259,970,419
Number of pupils in average daily attendance per teacher	24.6	25.4	24.1	24.4	24.0	23.7
Number of pupils enrolled per teacher	28.4	30.1	27.4	27.6	27.2	27.0
Percent of pupils enrolled in average daily attendance	87	85	88	88	88	88
Average length of school year in actual number of days taught	180	182	180	179	179	178
Average number of days attended per pupil enrolled	156	154	158	158	158	156
ADULT EDUCATION: PART-TIME, CONTINUATION, EVENING, AND ADULT SCHOOLS						
Number of school systems	785	76	187	198	160	164
Number of supervisors, principals, and teaching positions	24,803	12,274	5,954	3,528	1,783	1,264
Enrollment	1,504,372	998,334	243,211	166,223	64,348	32,236
SUMMER SCHOOLS						
Number of school systems	286	54	99	80	32	21
Number of supervisors, principals, and teaching positions	7,823	4,785	2,032	831	124	51
Enrollment	288,519	207,090	49,196	25,886	3,354	2,993

<sup>1</sup> The independent city school district is an independent governmental unit not to be confused with the unit of government for the municipality. Not all cities have independent school systems: some are administered as a part of a larger administrative unit, such as the county. The boundaries of an independent city school district may or may not be coterminous with those of the municipality. In some instances a municipality may contain two independent school district systems.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Arlington County, Va., classified by U. S. Census as a city because of population density.

<sup>3</sup> "Administrative" staff includes superintendents, assistant superintendents, and other administrative personnel.

<sup>4</sup> "Other" instructional staff includes librarians, psychologists, guidance and placement officers, test and measurement officers, study-hall teachers, visiting

Source: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 3, Statistics of City School Systems, 1953-54.

teachers, etc.

<sup>5</sup> Includes 2 men.

<sup>6</sup> Includes 1 man.

<sup>7</sup> Includes data for those elementary schools that are part of a reorganized school system, and are, therefore, followed by junior, junior-senior, or undivided 5- and 6-year high schools; and for elementary schools in systems organized on the traditional 7-4 or 8-4 plan.

<sup>8</sup> Includes all types of public high schools: junior, senior, junior-senior, undivided 5- and 6-year, regular, vocational, and trade high schools.

<sup>9</sup> Includes only those universities, colleges, and normal schools which are controlled by the board of education which controls elementary and secondary schools.

Table 29.—Comparative summary of fiscal data of public-school systems in cities of 2,500 population or more: Continental United States, 1953-54  
[Thousands of dollars]

Item	City-sized groups: Based on U. S. Census of 1950						
	All groups combined	Group I (100,000 population or more)	Group II (25,000 to 99,999 population)	Group III (10,000 to 24,999 population)	Group IV (5,000 to 9,999 population)	Group V (2,500 to 4,999 population)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>Receipts and balances</b>	<b>\$6,569,671</b>	<b>\$2,734,211</b>	<b>\$1,381,149</b>	<b>\$1,090,523</b>	<b>\$761,813</b>	<b>\$601,975</b>	
Revenue receipts	4,553,134	1,951,161	951,537	735,928	498,678	415,830	
Federal Government:							
Veterans' education	5,772	1,752	881	804	956	1,379	
Other purposes	75,894	19,067	24,224	17,242	8,937	6,424	
State	1,184,572	408,335	244,512	218,630	164,445	148,650	
County (taxes and appropriations)	313,192	127,933	65,344	67,804	29,747	22,364	
Local taxation	2,461,046	1,210,211	489,684	343,632	230,270	187,249	
Separate tax levy by district, city, or county for debt service	179,124	57,200	59,094	30,646	19,415	12,769	
Appropriations from local civil divisions	127,416	85,913	22,157	11,492	5,035	2,819	
Other local revenue receipts	206,118	40,750	45,641	45,678	39,873	34,176	
Nonrevenue receipts	791,975	271,112	176,236	156,142	110,859	77,626	
Balance from previous year for:							
Current operations	475,248	124,007	115,921	114,822	61,610	59,088	
Building reserve	647,868	348,572	112,519	66,280	79,112	41,385	
Serial bond interest and redemption	101,446	39,359	24,936	17,551	11,554	8,046	
<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>3,851,477</b>	<b>1,645,879</b>	<b>793,455</b>	<b>627,136</b>	<b>427,186</b>	<b>357,821</b>	
Full-time public day schools							
Current	134,819	49,484	25,202	23,999	19,145	16,989	
Administration							
Business	61,516	25,197	13,195	10,686	7,046	5,392	
Educational	73,303	24,287	12,007	13,313	12,099	11,597	
Instruction	2,752,116	1,175,101	577,487	454,056	300,873	244,599	
Salaries:							
Supervisors	40,692	16,659	12,118	7,926	3,037	952	
Principals	149,473	63,202	31,132	24,436	16,774	13,929	
Teachers and others	2,348,511	1,006,813	488,708	384,644	257,582	210,764	
Clerks	65,553	37,248	13,496	8,244	4,015	2,550	



Textbooks-----	33,175	11,757	6,695	6,859	4,292	3,572
Other (supplies, school libraries, etc.)-----	114,712	39,422	25,338	21,947	15,173	12,832
Average salary of teachers (dollars)-----	4,190	4,737	4,167	3,921	3,622	3,428
Operation of school plant (janitors' wages, fuel, light, etc.)-----	389,031	162,940	84,648	65,452	42,176	33,815
Maintenance of school plant (repairs and replacements)-----	179,892	82,418	39,565	26,324	16,757	14,828
Auxiliary school services-----	181,292	54,035	33,883	33,322	28,767	31,285
Promotion of health-----	42,347	18,404	9,171	7,013	4,520	3,239
School-lunch program-----	41,809	8,582	10,396	8,529	7,314	6,988
Transportation-----	60,200	11,502	7,102	11,616	12,629	17,351
Others (extracurricular, etc.)-----	36,936	15,547	7,214	6,164	4,304	3,707
Community educational services <sup>2</sup> -----	15,671	8,393	2,893	2,019	1,146	1,220
Fixed charges-----	198,656	113,508	29,777	21,964	18,322	15,065
Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in full-time public day schools (dollars) <sup>3</sup> -----	276.52	302.14	277.37	259.71	246.97	242.00
ADULT EDUCATION: PART-TIME, CONTINUATION, EVENING, AND ADULT SCHOOLS-----						
Total instruction and other expense-----	33,273	22,847	5,074	2,673	1,549	1,130
Instruction-----	28,547	19,453	4,211	2,318	1,472	1,093
All other-----	4,726	3,394	863	355	77	37
Per pupil enrolled (dollars)-----	22.12	22.89	20.86	16.08	24.07	35.03
SUMMER SCHOOLS-----						
Expenditure for-----	7,087	3,828	2,575	568	88	28
Instruction-----	4,844	3,235	950	554	79	26
All other-----	2,243	593	1,625	14	9	2
Per pupil enrolled (dollars)-----	24.56	18.48	52.34	21.94	26.24	9.42
ALL CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS-----						
Capital outlay-----	884,024	330,861	205,670	148,861	117,255	81,377
Sites, new buildings, additions, and improvements-----	787,076	306,086	182,597	129,776	99,859	68,758
New equipment-----	96,948	24,775	23,073	19,085	17,396	12,619
Debt service-----	425,017	205,190	83,130	62,462	42,394	31,841
From current funds-----	410,216	198,729	78,303	61,236	41,145	30,803
For redemption of short-term loans-----	89,636	72,098	8,275	3,574	3,093	2,596
For redemption of school bonds-----	204,350	80,294	46,849	35,149	24,198	17,860
For interest on indebtedness-----	85,417	36,743	16,844	13,633	10,456	7,741
For payments into school sinking funds-----	20,545	9,153	4,106	4,388	1,724	1,174
All other items of debt service-----	10,268	441	2,229	4,492	1,674	1,432

Table 29.—Comparative summary of fiscal data of public-school systems in cities of 2,500 population or more: Continental United States, 1953-54—Continued

[Thousands of dollars]

City-sized groups: Based on U. S. Census of 1950						
Item	All groups combined	Group I (100,000 population or more)	Group II (25,000 to 99,999 population)	Group III (10,000 to 24,999 population)	Group IV (5,000 to 9,999 population)	Group V (2,500 to 4,999 population)
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
From new bonds for—						
Redemption of school bonds	153		60	82	11	
From sinking funds	14,648	6,461	4,767	1,144	1,238	1,038
For redemption of school bonds	11,646	5,936	3,484	822	978	426
For interest on indebtedness	3,002	525	1,283	322	260	612
<b>Grand total (current expenditures; capital outlay; and debt service from current funds)</b>	<b>5,186,077</b>	<b>2,202,144</b>	<b>1,085,077</b>	<b>840,474</b>	<b>537,223</b>	<b>471,159</b>
Balances carried to following year	1,383,599	532,068	296,073	250,051	174,591	130,816
For current operations	558,000	158,002	137,442	128,935	70,617	63,004
For building reserves	719,954	330,542	135,858	107,051	90,688	55,815
For serial bond interest and redemption	105,645	43,524	22,773	14,065	13,286	11,997
<b>Bonds and sinking funds</b>						
School bonds outstanding at close of school year	3,442,946	1,165,148	932,513	475,659	526,197	343,429
Other forms of school debt at close of school year	110,947	68,246	21,989	9,112	3,479	8,121
Total amount in sinking fund at close of fiscal year	44,141	25,946	6,898	2,314	5,636	3,347
Total amount in interest and bond accounts at close of fiscal year	106,872	43,370	22,773	14,065	14,667	11,997
<b>Value of school property</b>						
Total value (cost)	11,654,298	4,695,148	2,536,897	2,055,361	1,312,405	1,054,487
Per pupil in average daily attendance (dollars)	845	868	899	859	770	723

<sup>1</sup> "Other" instructional staff includes librarians, psychologists, guidance and placement officers, study hall teachers, visiting teachers, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Disbursements made by local board of education for various activities not allocated to pupil costs: e.g., public libraries not devoted solely to school use; public recreation; and services to nonpublic schools.

<sup>3</sup> Does not include community educational services (see footnote 2).

Sources: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 3, Statistics of City School Systems, 1953-54.

## *Statistics of City School Systems*

The Office of Education, in Chapter 3 of its Biennial Survey of Education, publishes data on statistics of city school systems. A city school system is defined as one which is operated by a school district located in a municipality of 2,500 population or more. In a few instances there are two or more school systems within a city. Not all cities, however, maintain separately organized school systems, since some are administered as a part of a larger unit, such as a county. These systems are not included in the chapter on statistics of city school systems.

Because of the substantial increase in the number of city school systems, it is no longer feasible to collect data directly from all of the medium-sized and small city school systems. Instead, in 1953-54, a partial sampling technique was employed in which all city systems of Groups I and II (population 25,000 or more) were included, along with approximately 60 percent of the cities of Groups III, IV, and V (population 2,500 to 24,999). Estimates for systems not included in the study were made, by city-sized group and by State, to obtain totals for all city school systems.

Table 28 presents a comparative summary of data for city school systems, by city-sized group, for number of systems; number of staff members, by type; enrollment, by level; aggregate and average daily attendance; and certain derived data. Table 29 presents the following financial data: receipts and expenditures; data on debt service; and value of school property.

## *Expenditures Per Pupil in City School Systems*

The Office of Education publishes data on current expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance in city school systems biennially in the chapter of the Biennial Survey, and annually, in more detail, in a series of circulars entitled "Current Expenditures Per Pupil in Public-School Systems." Table 30, which contains data from the former source, shows trends over a 14-year period, by city-sized group, in stable dollars adjusted to 1953-54 purchasing power, as well as in current or unadjusted dollars; and also, for comparative purposes, data on per capita disposable income in the United States. Table 31 contains data, from the latter source, on per pupil expenditure ranges and medians, by city-sized group and by region, for 1953-54. This table shows wide variation in current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance. Marked differences within a given size-category may be illustrated by the range of expenditures from \$105 to \$698 per pupil within the small-city category (2,500 to 9,999 population). Region of the country, however, is usually the most

important variable in determining expenditure per pupil. In general it appears that expenditures are highest in cities of the Northeast region and are lowest in the South. All regions were spending more for each pupil enrolled in 1953-54 than in previous years.

**Table 30.—Annual current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in full-time day schools in city school systems, by population group (with comparative data on per capita disposable income in the United States): 1939-40 to 1953-54**

Item	1939-40	1945-46	1947-48	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54	Increase from 1939-40 to 1953-54	
							Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF UNADJUSTED DOLLARS								
ALL GROUPS COMBINED.....	\$106.63	\$150.47	\$198.99	\$223.93	\$256.00	\$276.52	\$169.89	159.3
Group I <sup>1</sup> .....	127.22	174.01	220.31	247.57	282.03	302.15	174.93	137.5
Group II <sup>1</sup> .....	101.80	152.63	206.14	229.49	258.22	277.37	175.57	172.5
Group III <sup>1</sup> .....	87.32	132.79	181.08	205.27	234.53	259.71	172.39	197.4
Group IV <sup>1</sup> .....	2 80.00	2 123.60	167.78	194.29	225.41	246.97	2 164.95	2 206.2
Group V <sup>1</sup> .....			164.96	192.69	221.20	242.00		
Per capita disposable income in the United States <sup>3</sup> .....	551.00	929.00	1,214.00	1,280.00	1,472.00	1,565.51	1,014.51	184.1
EXPRESSED IN DOLLARS OF SAME PURCHASING POWER AS IN 1953-54 <sup>4</sup>								
ALL GROUPS COMBINED.....	\$205.31	\$222.02	\$229.63	\$254.38	\$261.96	\$276.52	\$71.21	34.7
Group I <sup>1</sup> .....	244.95	256.75	254.24	281.24	288.60	302.15	57.20	23.4
Group II <sup>1</sup> .....	196.01	225.21	237.89	260.70	264.24	277.37	81.36	41.5
Group III <sup>1</sup> .....	168.13	195.93	208.97	233.19	239.99	259.71	91.58	54.5
Group IV <sup>1</sup> .....	2 154.03	2 182.37	193.62	220.71	230.66	246.97	2 90.92	2 59.0
Group V <sup>1</sup> .....			190.36	218.90	226.35	242.00		
Per capita disposable income in the United States <sup>3</sup> .....	1,060.90	1,370.74	1,400.96	1,454.08	1,506.30	1,565.51	504.61	47.6

<sup>1</sup> Cities with 100,000 population or more are classified as Group I; those with 25,000 to 99,999, as Group II; those with 10,000 to 24,999, as Group III; those with 5,000 to 9,999, as Group IV; and those with 2,500 to 4,999, as Group V.

<sup>2</sup> Data for Groups IV and V not available separately.

<sup>3</sup> Data from Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce, *National Income*, 1955 edition.

<sup>4</sup> The adjustment to dollars with the same purchasing power as in 1953-54 was made by use of the Consumer Price Index. (The monthly Consumer Price Index figures needed for the calculation were obtained from the *Monthly Labor Review*, February 1955 issue).

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 3, Statistics of City School Systems, 1953-54.



**Table 31.—Average annual current expenditure and range of expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in 455 city school systems, by region, and by city-sized group: 1953-54.**

Expenditure and city-sized group	Region			
	North-east <sup>1</sup>	North Central <sup>2</sup>	South <sup>3</sup>	West <sup>4</sup>
1	2	3	4	5
Group I cities (100,000 population or more):				
Number of city school systems.....	21	24	<sup>b</sup> 25	14
Expenditure:				
High.....	\$408	\$341	\$345	\$442
Median.....	307	285	219	299
Low.....	234	175	144	181
Group II cities (25,000 to 99,999 population):				
Number of city school systems.....	24	39	19	17
Expenditure:				
High.....	\$408	\$374	\$279	\$358
Median.....	310	259	178	238
Low.....	181	194	113	153
Group III cities (10,000 to 24,999 population):				
Number of city school systems.....	42	49	38	25
Expenditure:				
High.....	\$397	\$404	\$302	\$372
Median.....	264	228	163	263
Low.....	164	186	98	177
Group IV cities (2,500 to 9,999 population):				
Number of city school systems.....	28	35	29	26
Expenditure:				
High.....	\$698	\$334	\$321	\$380
Median.....	270	235	171	260
Low.....	194	176	105	184

<sup>1</sup> Northeast region States: New England group; New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

<sup>2</sup> North Central region States: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and The Dakotas.

<sup>3</sup> South region States: Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia (City of Washington), Virginia, The Carolinas, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

<sup>4</sup> West region States: Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Montana, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, and California.

<sup>b</sup> Includes the three county-unit systems of Arlington County, Virginia, Montgomery County, Maryland, and Prince Georges County, Maryland, all of which are classified as urban places in the 1950 Census.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Circulars No. 436 and No. 438, Current Expenditures per Pupil in Public School Systems, 1953-54.

## Higher Education

### General Trends

Table 32 presents in concise form a picture of the growth of institutions of higher education from 1889-90 to 1953-54 in number of staff members, in enrollments, in degrees conferred; and concurrently, in amount of income and expenditures and in value of property and endowment funds. The great increase in enrollments in institutions of higher education may be illustrated by the percent of persons of college age (conventionally considered 18-21) enrolled in college (table 33). In 1869-70, only 1.7 percent were enrolled. By the turn of the century, this percent had reached 4; at the close of World War I (1919-20), it was 8; and at the midcentury, it was 20 (not including World War II veterans, many of



Table 32.—*Historical summary of higher education: Continental United States, 1889-90 to 1953-54 (faculty, enrollment, degrees conferred, and finances)*

Item	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1943-44	1947-48	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54
<b>I</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>FACULTY</b> <sup>1</sup>											
Total.....	* 15,809	23,868	36,480	48,615	82,386	146,929	150,980	223,060	246,722	244,488	* 265,911
Men.....	* 12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	106,328	106,254	164,616	186,189	187,136	* 204,871
Women.....	* 3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	44,726	59,044	60,533	57,352	* 61,040
<b>RESIDENT COLLEGE ENROLLMENT</b> <sup>4</sup>											
Total.....	156,756	237,592	355,213	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	1,155,272	2,616,262	2,659,021	2,301,884	2,514,712
Men.....	* 100,453	152,254	* 214,648	314,938	619,935	893,250	575,948	1,836,339	1,853,068	1,510,950	1,613,466
Women.....	* 56,303	85,338	* 140,565	282,942	480,802	600,953	579,324	779,923	805,953	791,234	901,246
<b>EARNED DEGREES CONFERRED</b> <sup>6</sup>											
Bachelor's or first professional:											
Total.....	15,539	27,410	37,199	48,622	122,484	186,500	125,863	271,019	432,058	329,986	290,825
Men.....	12,857	22,173	28,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	55,865	175,456	328,841	225,981	186,528
Women.....	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	69,998	95,563	103,217	104,005	104,297
Master's or second professional:											
Total.....	1,009	1,583	3,771	4,301	15,043	26,731	13,414	42,400	58,183	63,534	56,788
Men.....	816	1,280	3,091	3,005	8,997	16,508	5,711	28,899	41,220	43,557	38,122
Women.....	193	303	680	1,296	6,046	10,223	7,703	13,501	16,963	19,977	18,666
Doctor's:											
Total.....	126	369	420	564	2,216	3,290	2,305	4,188	6,633	7,683	8,995
Men.....	119	348	376	471	1,870	2,861	1,880	3,687	5,990	6,969	8,180
Women.....	7	21	44	93	346	429	425	501	643	714	815
<b>FINANCES</b> <sup>7</sup>											
Educational and general income.....	\$21,464	\$35,084	\$76,053	\$172,929	\$483,065	\$571,288	\$863,654	\$1,538,076	\$1,833,845	\$2,020,878	\$2,238,569
Educational and general expenditures	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	377,903	521,990	656,802	1,391,584	1,706,444	1,921,209	2,271,296
Value of physical property <sup>9</sup> .....	95,426	253,599	460,532	741,333	1,925,095	2,753,780	( <sup>10</sup> )	3,996,000	5,272,690	6,755,915	7,395,295
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds.....	78,788	194,998	323,661	569,071	1,512,023	1,764,604	( <sup>10</sup> )	2,497,727	2,644,323	2,989,954	3,310,227

<sup>1</sup> Total number of different individuals (not reduced to full-time equivalent).<sup>2</sup> Estimated.<sup>3</sup> November 1953<sup>4</sup> Regular session (academic year), September to June, excluding duplicates<sup>5</sup> registered as both graduate and undergraduate.<sup>6</sup> Distribution by sex estimated.<sup>7</sup> Data on degrees conferred by teacher-education institutions not collected prior to 1919-20.<sup>8</sup> In thousands of dollars (i.e., 000 omitted).<sup>9</sup> Data not collected.<sup>10</sup> Including unexpended plant funds.<sup>11</sup> Data not tabulated.

Source: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1948-50 and 1952-54, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education, Section I, Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1949-50 and 1953-54, and Section II, Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1953-54.

whom were older than the traditional college age). During the year 1953-54, again excluding veterans, almost 26 percent of the persons of college age were attending college.

**Table 33.—Population and resident college enrollment in continental United States: 1869-70 to 1953-54**

Year	Population <sup>1</sup>		Resident college enrollment <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	Ages 18-21	Number	Per 100 persons	
				Total population	Ages 18-21
1	2	3	4	5	6
1869-70-----	38,558,371	3,115,555	52,286	0.14	1.68
1879-80-----	50,155,783	4,253,027	115,817	.23	2.72
1889-90-----	62,622,250	5,160,067	156,756	.25	3.04
1899-1900-----	75,994,575	5,930,765	237,592	.31	4.01
1909-10-----	91,972,266	7,335,453	355,213	.38	4.84
1919-20-----	105,710,620	7,343,794	597,880	.57	8.14
1929-30-----	123,076,685	9,033,000	1,100,737	.89	12.19
1939-40-----	131,669,275	9,753,537	1,494,203	1.13	15.32
1941-42-----	134,407,385	9,853,000	1,403,990	1.04	14.25
1943-44-----	138,083,449	9,776,000	1,155,272	.84	11.82
1945-46-----	143,414,000	9,537,000	1,676,851	1.17	( <sup>3</sup> )
			1,214,772	( <sup>3</sup> )	12.74
1947-48-----	146,114,000	9,273,000	2,616,262	1.79	( <sup>3</sup> )
			1,360,456	( <sup>3</sup> )	14.67
1949-50-----	150,697,361	8,805,020	2,659,021	1.76	( <sup>3</sup> )
			1,730,023	( <sup>3</sup> )	19.65
1951-52-----	156,981,000	8,567,000	2,301,884	1.47	( <sup>3</sup> )
			1,878,268	( <sup>3</sup> )	21.92
1953-54-----	162,409,000	8,486,000	2,514,712	1.55	( <sup>3</sup> )
			2,180,843	( <sup>3</sup> )	25.70

<sup>1</sup> Data drawn or estimated from reports of U. S. Bureau of the Census; armed forces overseas included.

<sup>2</sup> Resident college students (full-time and part-time), regular session only (September to June). Does not include enrollment in extension, correspondence, adult education, short courses, etc.

<sup>3</sup> Not calculated.

<sup>4</sup> Nonveteran students only, estimated.

<sup>5</sup> Nonveteran students only, actual data.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education, Section I, Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1953-54.

## Staff

In November 1953, there were 265,911 faculty members on the staffs of institutions of higher education. Of this number 16,559 were engaged in general administration; 220,708, in resident instruction; 23,090, in organized research; 24,018, in extension services; 8,373, in correspondence courses, short courses, and individual lessons; 7,427, in elementary and secondary school instruction; and 420 were not classified. The total of these items is 300,595, indicating that about 34,700 professional staff members were employed in a dual or multiple capacity.

The 265,911 different persons on higher education faculties in November 1953 (not reduced to full-time basis) represents an increase of 8.8 percent

over the 244,488 reported in 1951-52. In November 1953, 52 percent of the faculty members were in institutions under public control, and 48 percent were in institutions under religious, philanthropic, or other private control. The proportion of women on faculties of institutions of higher education continued to decline from the wartime peak of 31 percent in 1945-46, to 27 in 1947-48, to 25 in 1949-50, and to 23 in 1953.

**Table 34.—Faculty in institutions of higher education, by type of position and by control of institution: Continental United States, November 1953 and summer sessions of 1953**

Item	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
<b>NOVEMBER 1953:</b>			
Number of institutions.....	1,863	662	1,201
Total number of different persons.....	265,911	138,301	127,610
Men.....	204,871	105,460	99,411
Women.....	61,040	32,841	28,199
General administration.....	16,559	6,199	10,360
Resident instruction, total.....	220,708	107,950	112,758
Courses of college grade, total.....	207,365	100,266	107,099
Department heads, professors, instructors.....	180,906	86,468	94,438
Full-time equivalent.....	139,261	69,802	69,459
Junior instructional staff (assistants, fellows, etc.).....	26,459	13,798	12,661
Courses of non-college grade (vocational and adult education).....	5,538	3,898	1,640
Professional library staff.....	7,805	3,786	4,019
Organized research.....	23,090	14,704	8,386
Extension:			
Giving courses.....	11,406	8,660	2,746
Agriculture and home economics <sup>1</sup> .....	3,182	3,147	35
County agents: <sup>1</sup> agriculture, home demonstration, 4-H.....	8,958	8,874	84
Others in extension service.....	472	394	78
Correspondence, short courses, and individual lessons.....	8,373	5,026	3,347
Elementary and secondary instruction:			
High school grades unified with junior college.....	1,374	562	812
Laboratory, demonstration, trainingschools:			
Elementary, including nursery and kindergarten.....	3,483	2,572	911
Secondary.....	2,570	1,927	643
Other faculty.....	420	275	145
<b>SUMMER SESSIONS 1953, courses of college grade:</b>			
Main session.....	43,391	26,120	17,271
All sessions.....	67,086	39,066	28,020

<sup>1</sup> Land-grant institutions only.

SOURCES: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education, Section I, Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1953-54, and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

## Students

Institutions of higher education enrolled 2,514,712 students in the regular session of 1953-54, 54 percent in publicly controlled, and 46 percent in privately controlled institutions (table 35). This enrollment was somewhat less than the 2,659,021 students enrolled in 1949-50, due to the tapering off of the educational programs of the Veterans Administration. It represented an increase, however, of almost 213,000, or 9 percent, over the 2,301,884 students enrolled in 1951-52. In the fall of 1953, there were 275,800 veteran students enrolled, or about one-third of the number enrolled 4 years earlier. Excluding veteran students, enrollments increased 26 percent from 1949-50 to 1953-54. Table 35 gives resident college enrollment in 1953-54, by control and by type of institution. University enrollments accounted for 45 percent and liberal arts colleges for 25 percent of the total.

**Table 35.—Enrollment and degrees in institutions of higher education, by control of institution: Continental United States, 1953-54**

Item	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
<b>Enrollment</b>			
RESIDENT, COLLEGE GRADE:			
Academic year, total.....	2,514,712	1,356,481	1,158,231
Undergraduate.....	2,237,713	1,224,774	1,012,939
Men.....	1,419,949	762,762	657,187
Women.....	817,764	462,012	355,752
Graduate.....	276,999	131,707	145,292
Men.....	193,517	89,128	104,389
Women.....	83,482	42,579	40,903
Universities.....	1,138,046	632,006	506,040
Liberal arts colleges.....	635,021	184,091	450,930
Teachers colleges.....	208,573	198,721	9,852
Technological schools.....	114,077	56,559	57,518
Theological schools.....	31,205	-----	31,205
Other professional schools.....	61,986	13,068	48,918
Junior colleges.....	325,804	272,036	53,768
November, total.....	2,199,972	1,159,395	1,040,577
Undergraduate.....	1,976,863	1,056,537	920,326
Full-time.....	1,552,772	846,251	706,521
Part-time.....	424,091	210,286	213,805
Graduate.....	223,109	102,858	120,251
First-time students <sup>1</sup> .....	574,863	330,978	243,885
Full-time.....	487,638	280,302	207,336
Part-time.....	87,225	50,676	36,549
Veterans <sup>2</sup> .....	275,800	131,708	144,092
World War II (P.L. 16 and 346).....	134,391	48,020	86,371
Korean conflict (P.L. 550 and 894).....	141,409	83,688	57,721



Table 35.—*Enrollment and degrees in institutions of higher education, by control of institution: Continental United States, 1953-54—Continued*

Item	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
<b>EXTENSION:</b>			
Academic year, college and noncollegiate.....	435,417	367,269	68,148
November, total.....	200,236	164,057	36,179
College grade.....	150,420	123,860	26,560
Noncollegiate.....	49,816	40,197	9,619
<b>ADULT EDUCATION (noncollege grade), NOVEMBER</b> .....	162,155	118,708	43,447
<b>CORRESPONDENCE COURSES, NOVEMBER</b> .....	136,606	96,686	39,920
College grade.....	94,639	77,800	16,839
Noncollegiate.....	41,967	18,886	23,081
<b>SHORT COURSES, NOVEMBER</b> .....	56,777	47,881	8,896
<b>INDIVIDUAL LESSONS, NOVEMBER</b> .....	19,116	3,427	15,689
<b>SUBCOLLEGIATE, ACADEMIC YEAR</b> <sup>3</sup> .....	106,860	61,165	45,695
<b>Earned Degrees Conferred</b>			
<b>BACHELOR'S AND FIRST PROFESSIONAL</b> .....	290,825	146,402	144,423
Men.....	186,528	88,966	97,562
Women.....	104,297	57,436	46,861
<b>MASTER'S AND SECOND PROFESSIONAL</b> .....	56,788	30,666	26,122
Men.....	38,122	20,553	17,569
Women.....	18,666	10,113	8,553
<b>DOCTOR'S</b> .....	8,995	4,655	4,340
Men.....	8,180	4,338	3,842
Women.....	815	317	498

<sup>1</sup> Included as part of undergraduate enrollment.<sup>2</sup> Included as part of other college-grade enrollment categories (undergraduate, first-time, etc.).<sup>3</sup> Enrollment in nursery, elementary, and secondary schools operated and controlled by institutions of higher education.

SOURCES: U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education, Section I, Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1953-54, Circular No. 418, Earned Degrees Conferred by Higher Educational Institutions, 1953-54, and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

Table 36 presents data on enrollments in selected professional curricula. At both the undergraduate and the graduate levels, the professional schools of education, engineering, and business and commerce (in that order) led in number of students enrolled. Education curricula accounted for 219,685 at the undergraduate level and 53,006 at the graduate level; engineering curricula, for 170,636 and 21,608, respectively; and business and commerce, for 168,827 and 13,290, respectively.

In addition to the 2,199,972 resident college students enrolled in November 1953, other enrollments were as follows: 150,460 students in extension courses; 94,639 in correspondence courses; 56,777 in short courses; and 19,116 students receiving individual instruction. Summer session enrollments in 1953 amounted to 796,970 (table 37).



**Table 36.—Enrollment in selected professional curricula in institutions of higher education: Continental United States, November 1953**

Field of study	Undergraduate students			Graduate students		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>793,253</b>	<b>551,279</b>	<b>241,974</b>	<b>106,452</b>	<b>76,402</b>	<b>30,050</b>
Agriculture.....	32,748	31,923	825	4,874	4,571	303
Architecture.....	8,803	8,120	683	348	322	26
Business and commerce.....	168,827	137,872	30,955	13,290	12,423	867
Education.....	219,685	76,836	142,849	53,006	27,657	25,349
Engineering.....	170,636	169,824	812	21,608	21,498	110
Forestry.....	4,704	4,690	14	384	381	3
Home economics.....	25,681	214	25,467	1,117	42	1,075
Journalism.....	7,172	4,325	2,847	450	371	79
Law.....	33,379	31,991	1,388	1,845	1,771	74
Library science.....	2,573	605	1,968	268	80	188
Social work.....	5,650	1,744	3,906	623	295	328
Theology.....	23,010	21,879	1,131	2,868	2,855	113
Healing arts.....	90,385	61,256	29,129	5,671	4,136	1,535
Chiroprody, podiatry.....	733	710	23	-----	-----	-----
Dentistry.....	12,641	12,441	200	337	328	9
Medicine.....	28,194	26,645	1,549	2,570	2,408	162
Nursing.....	22,934	247	22,687	1,089	11	1,078
Occupational therapy.....	2,039	77	1,962	11	3	8
Optometry.....	1,692	1,670	22	109	106	3
Osteopathy.....	1,889	1,843	46	-----	-----	-----
Pharmacy.....	15,423	13,804	1,619	542	490	52
Physical therapy.....	1,023	278	745	58	30	28
Public health.....	402	173	229	832	642	190
Veterinary medicine.....	3,415	3,368	47	123	118	5

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education, Section I, Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1953-54.

**Table 37.—Enrollment in summer session and extension and correspondence work in institutions of higher education: Continental United States, 1919-20 to 1953-54**

Year	Enrollment		Year	Enrollment	
	Summer session <sup>1</sup>	Extension and correspondence work <sup>2</sup>		Summer session <sup>1</sup>	Extension and correspondence work <sup>2</sup>
1	2	3	1	2	3
1919-20.....	132,489	101,662	1937-38.....	429,864	371,173
1921-22.....	220,311	155,163	1939-40.....	456,679	362,381
1923-24.....	278,125	194,147	1941-42.....	426,849	362,387
1925-26.....	340,461	324,819	1943-44.....	479,326	343,338
1927-28.....	382,776	360,246	1945-46.....	515,602	535,957
1929-30.....	388,755	354,133	1947-48.....	955,429	759,909
1931-32.....	414,260	440,186	1949-50.....	943,021	848,695
1933-34.....	303,754	253,991	1951-52.....	880,752	843,923
1935-36.....	370,026	297,921	1953-54.....	796,970	<sup>3</sup> 732,469

<sup>1</sup> For odd years.

<sup>2</sup> Includes collegiate and noncollegiate.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 435,417 extension students and an estimated 297,052 correspondence students.

SOURCES: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education, Section I, Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1953-54, and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

Table 38.—*Earned degrees, by level, by field of study, and by sex of recipient: Continental United States and outlying parts, 1953-54*

Field of study	Bachelor's and 1st professional			Master's and 2nd professional			Doctor's		
	Number of institutions	Total	Men	Women	Number of institutions	Total	Men	Women	Number of institutions
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	1,315	292,880	187,500	105,380	522	56,823	38,147	18,676	158
AGRICULTURE	-----	7,832	7,687	145	-----	1,302	1,279	23	-----
Animal husbandry	52	1,203	1,174	29	35	140	137	3	14
Forestry	37	904	902	2	22	127	127	-----	6
Agriculture, all other	130	5,725	5,611	114	64	1,035	1,015	20	28
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES <sup>1</sup>	-----	9,366	6,754	2,612	-----	1,610	1,287	323	-----
Anatomy	3	53	49	4	25	47	40	7	19
Bacteriology	53	439	239	200	67	242	180	62	28
Biochemistry	16	195	173	22	34	105	82	23	131
Biology	674	5,847	4,161	1,686	89	435	336	99	34
Botany	83	293	198	95	67	197	162	35	29
Entomology	20	61	57	4	27	83	81	2	171
Physiology	22	98	74	50	36	93	74	19	55
Zoology	132	1,696	1,300	396	73	323	258	65	85
Biological sciences not elsewhere classified	87	684	529	155	31	85	74	11	37
EDUCATION <sup>2</sup>	-----	56,817	16,885	39,932	-----	27,785	15,423	12,362	26
Education	775	47,383	9,837	37,546	344	26,075	14,021	12,054	82
Industrial arts	182	2,521	2,456	65	39	444	423	21	3
Physical education	469	6,913	4,592	2,321	84	1,266	979	287	14
ENGINEERING <sup>3</sup>	-----	22,329	22,264	65	121	4,204	4,189	15	51
Aeronautical	44	660	659	1	32	219	218	1	9
Agricultural	36	303	303	-----	20	50	50	-----	2
Architectural	35	473	467	6	12	12	12	-----	7
Ceramic	13	113	113	-----	9	34	34	-----	16
Chemical	114	2,042	2,033	9	73	448	446	2	6
Civil	161	3,955	3,948	7	73	565	562	3	41
Electrical	164	4,485	4,475	10	81	978	977	1	133
Engineering Mechanics	28	228	224	4	15	44	44	-----	43
Engineering Physics	2	6	6	-----	15	25	25	-----	111
General Engineering	32	614	612	2	12	78	78	-----	30
					6	64	63	1	8

Geological.....	19	187	186	1	5	9	9	2	1	2	2	1
Industrial.....	73	1,342	1,338	4	31	375	373	5	20	6	5	1
Mechanical.....	161	5,419	5,410	9	83	723	723	2	50	72	72	5
Metallurgical.....	46	495	492	3	29	139	137	2	17	53	53	3
Mining.....	31	254	253	1	11	22	22	2	3	3	3	3
Naval Arch. and Marine.....	7	299	299	3	3	49	49	4	4	6	6	6
Petroleum.....	20	481	481	12	12	65	65	4	4	6	6	6
Sanitary.....	4	13	13	15	15	71	71	1	4	6	6	6
Textile.....	9	171	170	1	3	11	10	1	1	1	1	1
Unclassified.....	1	22	22	6	6	74	74	7	7	7	7	7
Other.....	44	674	670	4	20	147	147	1	9	38	38	38
ENGLISH.....	881	12,566	4,729	7,837	196	1,674	862	812	56	356	290	66
FINE ARTS.....	-----	15,894	7,522	8,372	-----	3,027	1,992	1,035	-----	249	217	32
Architecture.....	55	1,623	1,531	92	21	158	147	11	3	3	1	2
Music.....	679	6,239	2,545	3,694	146	1,577	1,034	543	18	73	68	5
Speech and dramatic arts.....	384	3,418	1,653	1,765	92	731	446	285	21	147	126	21
Fine arts not elsewhere classified.....	453	4,614	1,793	2,821	97	561	365	196	11	26	22	4
FOREIGN LANGUAGES.....	-----	3,793	1,473	2,320	-----	820	439	381	-----	230	182	48
Classical foreign languages.....	194	571	398	173	40	138	73	65	20	46	38	8
French.....	378	1,268	303	965	68	234	121	113	37	57	34	23
German.....	163	327	185	142	39	86	57	29	27	46	38	8
Spanish.....	377	1,210	370	840	56	197	95	102	21	39	34	5
Russian.....	25	68	45	23	7	34	22	12	2	5	5	5
All other modern foreign.....	82	349	172	177	29	131	71	60	17	37	33	4
GEOGRAPHY.....	131	708	589	119	47	177	155	22	16	51	49	2
HEALING ARTS AND MEDICAL SCIENCES <sup>1</sup> .....	-----	23,616	16,458	7,158	-----	1,552	910	642	-----	202	190	12
Dentistry, D.D.S. only.....	42	3,102	3,063	39	17	106	104	2	2	3	3	3
Dental Science.....	26	423	248	175	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Medicine, M.D. only.....	74	6,757	6,414	343	22	482	18	464	1	2	1	2
Nursing.....	256	5,109	5,047	5,047	2	4	2	2	1	1	1	1
Optometry.....	10	706	686	20	1	4	4	4	16	75	72	3
Osteopathy.....	6	449	439	10	1	4	139	8	9	29	26	3
Pharmacy.....	75	3,885	3,542	343	29	147	354	101	16	75	72	3
Public Health.....	12	185	91	94	15	455	354	101	16	75	72	3
Veterinary medicine, D.V.M. or higher.....	17	803	793	10	8	16	15	1	5	8	8	8
Medical sciences not elsewhere classified.....	147	2,197	1,120	1,077	34	340	274	66	16	84	80	4
HOME ECONOMICS.....	463	7,467	81	7,386	75	590	10	580	12	25	5	20
JOURNALISM.....	166	2,244	1,495	7,749	31	242	201	41	3	6	5	1

See footnotes at end of table.







## *Degrees*

Institutions of higher education in the continental United States and outlying parts conferred almost 359,000 degrees during the academic year 1953-54: 292,880 bachelor's and first professional (36 percent to women); 56,823 master's and second professional (33 percent to women); and 8,996 doctor's degrees (9 percent to women). Table 38 presents data on the number of degrees conferred, by level, by field of study, and by sex.

## *Engineering Enrollments and Degrees*

Engineering enrollments in institutions of higher education have increased for the third consecutive year (table 39). There were 21.4 percent more engineering students enrolled at all levels in the fall of 1954 than there were in the fall of 1952. The increase in engineering enrollments was greater than the 16.4 percent increase in total enrollment in institutions of higher education during the same period (Office of Education Circular No. 419). Inasmuch as essentially the entire engineering enrollment is composed of male students (99.5 percent in 1954), it is more meaningful to compare the increase in total engineering enrollment with the increase in male enrollment generally; that is to say, to compare the increase of 21.4 percent during the 2-year period with the 15.5 percent increase in male enrollment. Engineering enrollment, however, has not yet equalled the postwar peak it attained in 1949 (219,712).

In the fall of 1954, 218 schools of engineering enrolled a total of 193,692 undergraduate students. Four engineering curricula enrolled 62 percent of the students: electrical engineering, 41,443; mechanical, 40,326; civil, 23,747; and chemical, 15,437 students. During the academic year 1953-54, 22,236 first engineering degrees were conferred (table 40). This number comprised about 8 percent of all first degree conferrals in institutions of higher education. Twelve percent of all first degrees conferred upon men were in the field of engineering. There were 17,205 students enrolled in work for the master's degree, and 4,078 for the doctor's degree. Graduate degrees in engineering numbered 4,177 at the master's and other predoctoral level, and 590 at the doctor's. Detailed information on graduate engineering students and degrees may be found in Office of Education Circular No. 421.

**Table 39.—Engineering enrollments and degrees in the United States and outlying parts, by level: 1949 to 1954**

Year <sup>1</sup>	Enrollments				Degrees			
	Total	For first engineering degree	For second engineering degree <sup>2</sup>	For doctor's degree	Total	First engineering degree	Second engineering degree <sup>2</sup>	Doctor's degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1949-----	219,712	201,927	15,242	2,543	50,415	45,200	4,798	417
1950-----	180,262	161,592	15,869	2,801	58,130	52,732	4,904	494
1951-----	165,637	145,997	16,765	2,875	47,635	41,893	5,156	586
1952-----	176,549	156,080	17,539	2,930	35,013	30,286	4,141	586
1953-----	193,333	171,725	18,607	3,001	28,499	24,164	3,743	592
1954-----	214,414	193,692	17,441	3,281	27,003	22,236	4,177	590

<sup>1</sup> Fall of the year for enrollment and year ending June 30 for degrees.<sup>2</sup> Includes master's and other predoctoral.

Source: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Circular No. 421, Engineering Enrollments and Degrees, 1954.

Table 40.—Undergraduate engineering enrollments, October 1954 and first degrees conferred, 1953-54, by curriculum: Continental United States and outlying parts

Engineering curriculum	Number of schools	Total number enrolled for first engineering degree										Number of first engineering degrees conferred, 1953-54	
		Total		First year	Second year	Third year	Fourth year	Fifth year of 5-year curriculum	Fifth year of cooperative program	Part-time and special day students	Evening students	Men	Women
		Men	Women										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total.....	218	192,615	1,077	65,505	44,074	32,341	25,547	1,345	1,349	2,605	20,926	22,174	62
Aeronautical.....	55	5,749	26	2,012	1,534	1,104	817	47	11	41	209	659	1
Agricultural.....	43	1,728	—	572	456	368	313	15	—	4	—	303	—
Architectural.....	38	2,962	48	905	699	551	567	125	1	57	105	467	6
Ceramic.....	14	501	14	150	145	113	90	7	—	10	—	113	—
Chemical.....	123	15,269	168	4,819	4,225	3,080	2,274	135	160	120	624	2,033	9
Civil.....	167	23,657	90	6,588	5,826	4,829	4,331	254	200	214	1,505	3,948	7
Electrical.....	173	41,323	120	12,283	11,015	7,991	5,477	218	333	412	3,714	4,475	10
Engineering mechanics.....	2	1,476	55	—	26	18	13	—	—	—	—	6	—
Engineering physics.....	34	1,476	18	393	413	373	249	31	6	7	22	224	4
General engineering.....	41	5,334	33	1,728	1,250	954	728	3	5	166	533	612	2
Geological.....	27	1,267	8	452	310	257	234	8	—	2	7	186	—
Industrial.....	84	7,598	31	1,300	1,582	1,696	1,755	66	146	90	904	1,338	1
Mechanical.....	174	40,219	107	11,048	10,135	8,068	6,328	341	453	445	3,488	5,410	9
Metalurgical.....	53	2,351	8	463	503	577	487	21	28	40	150	492	3
Mining.....	34	1,135	3	314	297	256	251	10	—	6	4	253	1
Naval architectural and marine.....	8	1,355	1	422	402	324	206	—	—	2	—	299	—
Petroleum.....	26	4,335	10	1,479	1,102	883	743	29	—	1	99	481	—
Sanitary.....	4	30	1	3	4	7	16	—	—	—	—	13	—
Textile.....	9	996	9	309	233	173	203	—	—	87	—	170	—
Unclassified.....	116	32,256	333	19,065	3,124	141	19	—	—	783	9,477	22	—
Other.....	52	3,019	32	1,110	683	578	446	35	6	108	85	670	4

<sup>1</sup> Includes administrative engineering, management engineering, etc.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Circular No. 421, Engineering Enrollments and Degrees, 1954.

## Junior Colleges

Of the 1,863 institutions of higher education in this country in 1953-54, 495 were junior colleges. Thus, a little more than one institution out of every four was a 2-year undergraduate school. As in other institutions of higher education, enrollments in junior colleges were higher in 1953-54 than they were in 1951-52. Enrollments rose from approximately 230,000 to 325,000 students, and the proportion of college-grade students enrolled in junior colleges increased from 10 percent in 1951-52 to 13 percent in 1953-54. In the latter year, 83 percent of the students were enrolled in publicly controlled, and 17 percent in privately controlled institutions. A great disparity may be observed between the number of students in public and in private junior colleges; publicly controlled institutions enrolled an average of a little more than 1,000 students each, while private junior colleges reported fewer than 250 students each (table 41).

Table 41.—*Junior colleges and their enrollment: Continental United States, 1917-18 to 1953-54*

Year	All junior colleges		Publicly controlled		Privately controlled	
	Num- ber	Enroll- ment	Num- ber	Enroll- ment	Num- ber	Enroll- ment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1917-18.....	46	4,504	14	1,367	32	3,137
1919-20.....	52	8,102	10	2,940	42	5,162
1921-22.....	80	12,124	17	4,771	63	7,353
1923-24.....	132	20,559	39	9,240	93	11,319
1925-26.....	153	27,095	47	13,859	106	13,236
1927-28.....	248	44,855	114	28,437	134	16,418
1929-30.....	277	55,616	129	36,501	148	19,115
1931-32.....	342	85,063	159	58,887	183	26,176
1933-34.....	322	78,480	152	55,869	170	22,611
1935-36.....	415	102,453	187	70,557	228	31,896
1937-38.....	453	121,510	209	82,041	244	39,469
1939-40.....	456	149,854	217	107,553	239	42,301
1941-42.....	461	141,272	231	100,783	230	40,489
1943-44.....	413	89,208	210	60,884	203	28,324
1945-46.....	464	156,456	242	109,640	222	46,816
1947-48.....	472	240,173	242	178,196	230	61,977
1949-50.....	483	242,740	256	187,695	227	55,045
1951-52 <sup>1</sup> .....	480	229,991	265	182,870	215	47,121
1953-54 <sup>2</sup> .....	495	324,696	270	270,928	225	53,768

<sup>1</sup> Excludes 26 public junior colleges (designated as normal schools) having a combined enrollment of 1,184.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes 23 public junior colleges (designated as normal schools or teachers colleges) having a combined enrollment of 1,108.

Sources: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education, Section I, Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1953-54, and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

## Income

General data on the income of institutions of higher education, by source, are given in table 42. For 1953-54, "educational and general income," i.e., the operating funds used to defray expenditures for administration, instruction, research, plant operation and maintenance, etc., amounted to \$2.3 billion. Income from auxiliary enterprises and activities, i.e., those activities which are ancillary to the primary educational program of the institutions, such as residence and dining accommodations, bookstores, and intercollegiate athletics, amounted to nearly \$600 million. Receipts for plant expansion rose to almost half a billion dollars during

**Table 42.—Income of institutions of higher education, by control of institution: Continental United States, 1953-54**

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1953-54		
	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
<b>Total number of institutions</b> -----	<b>1,863</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>1,201</b>
<b>CURRENT INCOME</b> -----	<b>\$2,945,550</b>	<b>\$1,631,789</b>	<b>\$1,313,762</b>
Educational and general-----	2,338,569	1,337,622	1,000,947
Student fees-----	551,424	145,730	405,694
Federal government:			
Veterans' tuition and fees-----	44,225	17,304	26,921
Other purposes-----	372,872	197,316	175,555
State governments-----	740,042	718,163	21,879
Local governments-----	88,198	86,444	1,754
Endowment earnings-----	127,475	14,668	112,808
Private gifts and grants-----	190,899	38,392	152,507
Organized activities related to instructional departments-----	164,880	93,194	71,687
Other sources-----	58,553	26,411	32,142
Auxiliary enterprises-----	574,770	284,511	290,258
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes-----	32,212	9,655	22,556
<b>RECEIPTS FOR PLANT EXPANSION</b> -----	<b>468,667</b>	<b>272,924</b>	<b>195,743</b>
Federal government-----	8,380	6,282	2,098
State governments-----	132,113	131,042	1,070
Local governments-----	13,956	13,715	241
Private gifts and grants-----	103,776	7,466	96,310
Other sources, except loans and transfers-----	32,895	20,024	12,871
Loans and bond sales-----	132,837	69,345	63,491
Transfers from current funds-----	44,710	25,048	19,661
<b>PRIVATE GIFTS AND GRANTS FOR NONEXPENDABLE FUNDS</b> -----	<b>106,483</b>	<b>21,333</b>	<b>85,149</b>
Endowment funds <sup>1</sup> -----	100,060	20,246	79,814
Student loan funds-----	1,860	878	982
Annuity funds-----	4,562	209	4,353

<sup>1</sup> Includes funds temporarily functioning as endowments.

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education, Section II, Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1953-54.



the year; and private gifts and grants for nonexpendable funds amounted to more than \$100 million.

A percentage distribution of educational and general income of institutions of higher education, by source, is presented in table 43, for publicly and for privately controlled institutions. Publicly controlled institutions depend largely on governmental sources, and particularly on State governments, for the major portion of their income. Receipts from governmental sources accounted for more than three-fourths of all their income in 1953-54. Privately controlled institutions, on the other hand, must look to student fees, private benefactions, and endowment earnings for most of their income. In 1953-54, they received two-thirds of their income from these sources.

**Table 43.—Percentage distribution of educational and general income of institutions of higher education, by source and by control: Continental United States, 1953-54**

[Thousands of dollars]

Source	All institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
Amount (thousands of dollars)-----	\$2,338,569	\$1,337,622	\$1,000,947
Percent-----	100.0	100.0	100.0
Student fees-----	23.6	10.9	40.5
Federal government:			
Veterans' tuition and fees-----	1.9	1.3	2.7
Other current purposes-----	15.9	14.8	17.5
State governments-----	31.6	53.7	2.2
Local governments-----	3.8	6.5	.2
Endowment earnings-----	5.5	1.1	11.3
Private benefactions-----	8.2	2.9	15.2
Organized activities related to instructional departments-----	7.1	7.0	7.2
Other sources-----	2.5	2.0	3.2

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education, Section II, Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1953-54.

## Expenditures

The 1,863 institutions of higher education in the continental United States expended \$2.9 billion for current purposes during the academic year 1953-54, and, in addition, more than half a billion dollars for plant expansion. Publicly controlled institutions, with an average enrollment of 2,049 students, spent an average of \$2.9 million each during 1953-54. Privately controlled schools, which had an average enrollment of 964 students, had expenditures averaging \$1.3 million. Table 44 presents the distribution of expenditures, by purpose and by control of institution, and table 45 gives a percentage distribution of educational and general expenditures. Both public and private institutions reported that their

largest expenditure was for instruction and departmental research. This category accounted for more than two-fifths of all educational and general expenditures by both public and private schools. Some differences may be noted in the spending patterns of publicly controlled and privately controlled institutions. Public institutions spent more for extension and public services, while private schools expended proportionally greater amounts for administration and general expense.

**Table 44.—Expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control of institution: Continental United States, 1953-54**

(Thousands of dollars)

Item	1953-54		
	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
Number of institutions.....	1,863	662	1,201
CURRENT EXPENDITURES.....	\$2,882,864	\$1,578,904	\$1,303,960
Educational and general.....	2,271,296	1,283,617	987,679
Administration and general expense.....	288,147	122,071	166,075
Instruction and departmental research.....	960,555	549,705	410,850
Organized research.....	372,643	200,949	171,694
Extension and public services.....	112,227	105,892	6,335
Libraries.....	72,944	38,731	34,214
Plant operation and maintenance.....	277,874	154,691	123,183
Related activities.....	186,905	111,577	75,328
Auxiliary enterprises.....	537,532	270,901	266,632
Scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	74,035	24,387	49,649
EXPENDITURES FOR PLANT EXPANSION.....	530,804	332,846	197,958

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education, Section II, Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1953-54.

**Table 45.—Percentage distribution of educational and general expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose and by control: Continental United States, 1953-54**

Purpose	All institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
Amount (thousands of dollars).....	\$2,271,296	\$1,283,617	\$987,679
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0
Administration and general expense.....	12.7	9.5	16.8
Instruction and departmental research.....	42.3	42.8	41.6
Organized research.....	16.4	15.7	17.4
Extension and public services.....	4.9	8.2	.6
Libraries.....	3.2	3.0	3.5
Plant operation and maintenance.....	12.2	12.1	12.5
Related activities.....	8.2	8.7	7.6

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education, Section II, Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1953-54.

## Property

The property of institutions of higher education, including plant, plant funds, and nonexpendable funds, was valued at \$11.3 billion at the end of the 1953-54 academic year (table 46). The value of physical plant accounted for 67 percent of the total, nonexpendable funds for 29 percent, and unexpended plant funds for 4 percent. Publicly controlled institutions, as compared with private schools, had more of their assets invested in physical plant and less in nonexpendable funds. The value of the physical plant of public institutions averaged \$6.3 million as compared with \$2.8 million for private institutions. Endowment funds in publicly controlled schools averaged \$900,000; in private institutions, the average was \$2.2 million.

**Table 46.—Value of physical plant, plant funds, and nonexpendable funds, institutions of higher education, by control of institution: Continental United States, 1953-54**

[Thousands of dollars]

Item	1953-54		
	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
<b>Total number of institutions</b> .....	<b>1,863</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>1,201</b>
Property: Total plant, plant funds, and nonexpendable funds.....	\$11,305,522	\$5,080,479	\$6,225,043
Physical plant and plant funds.....	7,995,295	4,455,449	3,539,846
Value of physical plant.....	7,523,193	4,155,535	3,367,659
Unexpended plant funds.....	472,101	299,914	172,187
Nonexpendable funds.....	3,310,227	625,030	2,685,197
Endowment funds.....	3,193,889	597,380	2,596,509
Student loan funds.....	49,085	17,940	31,145
Annuity funds.....	67,253	9,710	57,543

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education, Section II, Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1953-54.

## Higher Education in the Outlying Parts of the United States

Five outlying parts of the United States (Alaska, Canal Zone, Guam, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico) together enrolled approximately 20,000 students in 8 institutions of higher education in 1953-54. During the same academic year, 2,055 bachelor's and 35 master's degrees were conferred (table 47). In comparing the data presented in this historical table, it should be kept in mind that the Philippines have not been included in

the tabulations for the years subsequent to 1946, when they received independent status. Since the Territorial College of Guam (a junior college) did not open until 1952, Guam is represented for the first time in the data for 1953-54.

**Table 47.—Faculty, students, and earned degrees conferred, in institutions of higher education in outlying parts of the United States: 1919-20 to 1953-54<sup>1</sup>**

Item	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>FACULTY:</b> <sup>2</sup>						
Total.....	<sup>3</sup> 154	689	1,816	2,027	1,849	2,117
Men.....	68	518	1,346	1,274	1,189	1,334
Women.....	86	171	470	753	660	783
<b>RESIDENT COLLEGE STUDENTS:</b> <sup>4</sup>						
Total.....	<sup>5</sup> 1,238	10,834	18,215	14,737	17,612	19,997
Men.....	384	6,073	11,360	9,281	8,864	10,754
Women.....	854	4,761	6,855	5,456	8,748	9,243
<b>EARNED DEGREES CONFERRED:</b>						
Bachelor's or first professional:						
Total.....	21	922	1,683	1,676	1,938	2,055
Men.....	18	588	1,057	978	1,048	972
Women.....	3	334	626	698	890	1,083
Master's or second professional:						
Total.....	1	34	58	36	53	35
Men.....	1	19	43	17	34	25
Women.....	0	15	15	19	19	10

<sup>1</sup> Data for 1949-50 and subsequent years are not comparable with those for earlier years due to exclusion of the Philippines, independent since 1946.

<sup>2</sup> Total different individuals.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 4 men and 50 women included in continental United States totals.

<sup>4</sup> Regular session, September to June, only.

<sup>5</sup> Includes 42 men and 381 women included in continental United States totals.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education, Section I, Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1953-54.

## Veterans' Training Programs

The Federal training program for veterans of World War II rests upon two basic acts administered by the Veterans Administration: Public Law 16, which provides vocational rehabilitation for disabled veterans; and Public Law 346, the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, which makes it possible for an eligible veteran to pursue a course of his own choice (subject to the limitations of Public Law 266) in any approved school or job-training establishment. Public Law 894 extends vocational rehabilitation to veterans of the Korean conflict, and Public Law 550 offers them education and training benefits. The number of veterans in training reached a peak in 1947-48 and has declined in each succeeding year. More than half a million veterans, however, were still enrolled in these programs during 1953-54.



Table 48 presents for each year from 1943-44 through 1953-54 the average number of veterans receiving vocational rehabilitation and education and training. It also lists the annual expenditures for subsistence allowances, tuition, equipment, and supplies. Table 49 indicates the type of training pursued by veterans over the past 9 years. The data reveal that higher education accounted for 39 percent of the veterans in training during the 9-year period; education of less-than-college grade, 32 percent; on-the-farm training, 12 percent; and on-the-job training, 17 percent.

**Table 48.—Number of veterans in training and Federal funds expended for vocational rehabilitation and for education and training: 1943-44 to 1953-54**

School year	Vocational Rehabilitation (Public Laws 16 and 894)			Education and Training (Public Laws 346 and 550)		
	Average number of veterans in training	Amount for tuition, equipment, and supplies	Amount of subsistence allowance	Average number of veterans in training	Amount for tuition, equipment, and supplies	Amount of subsistence allowance <sup>1</sup>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Total (11 years)-----</b>	<b>-----</b>	<b>\$328,678,951</b>	<b>\$1,261,009,505</b>	<b>-----</b>	<b>\$4,382,796,143</b>	<b>\$10,377,620,353</b>
1943-44-----	922	97,480	566,668	0	0	0
1944-45-----	9,464	1,302,027	7,046,348	11,956	1,702,821	7,802,860
1945-46-----	44,578	7,093,906	37,993,447	376,750	32,113,444	317,905,345
1946-47-----	174,465	30,005,602	190,941,044	1,883,551	567,938,944	1,550,796,114
1947-48-----	237,382	68,013,236	265,298,234	2,213,382	872,756,131	1,628,907,830
1948-49-----	217,740	73,002,526	262,196,010	2,054,616	834,379,091	1,865,804,493
1949-50-----	167,809	58,676,346	213,615,520	1,990,413	766,616,410	1,829,111,963
1950-51-----	99,872	41,702,280	135,172,874	1,552,040	580,262,020	1,363,078,577
1951-52-----	54,253	23,619,180	74,282,884	1,226,862	425,746,390	899,656,958
1952-53-----	31,417	14,846,357	42,922,244	669,707	204,134,725	464,882,849
1953-54-----	23,867	10,320,011	30,974,232	505,909	97,146,167	449,673,364

<sup>1</sup> Education and training allowance paid to Public Law 550 trainees for 1952-53 and 1953-54 school years includes allowances for tuition, equipment, and supplies.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Bulletin 1956, No. 5, Federal Funds for Education, 1954-55 and 1955-56.

**Table 49.—Average number of veterans enrolled in various educational programs in the 5 months from October through March: 1945-46 to 1953-54**

School year	Total	Higher education	Below college grade	On-the-farm training	On-the-job training
1	2	3	4	5	6
1945-46-----	383,775	209,313	77,126	13,294	84,042
1946-47-----	2,373,177	1,095,975	467,648	102,004	707,550
1947-48-----	2,718,998	1,180,350	685,758	228,077	624,813
1948-49-----	2,489,029	1,024,924	709,216	304,989	459,900
1949-50-----	2,405,197	851,290	895,818	346,860	311,229
1950-51-----	1,765,988	558,523	728,086	312,398	166,981
1951-52-----	1,402,372	369,179	678,196	250,304	104,693
1952-53-----	743,455	257,162	306,003	128,497	51,793
1953-54-----	604,570	267,260	213,490	65,881	57,939

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Bulletin 1956, No. 5, Federal Funds for Education, 1954-55 and 1955-56.



## Public-School Libraries

Chapter 6 of the *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54*, is entitled "Statistics of Public-School Libraries, 1953-54." This study is the latest in a series of surveys which have appeared in the Biennial Survey at intervals of approximately 6 years.

Table 50 presents a summary of statistics of public-school libraries taken from chapter 6. These data indicate that almost 95 percent of the schools had library service, and 40 percent of them were served by librarians in 1953-54. Of the pupils in the survey, 96.5 percent had some type of library service. More than three-fifths of those with library service were served by centralized libraries, which are defined as libraries administered as a unit, located in one place, and making books available to all pupils and teachers of the school. The remaining pupils were served by classroom collections; i.e., groups of library books permanently housed in a single classroom and not administered from a centralized library; or by other types of library service, such as public libraries.

Data were also collected on expenditures of public-school libraries for certain purposes. The total expenditure per pupil was \$1.05, classified as follows: books and pamphlets, 67 cents; periodicals and newspapers, 9 cents; audio-visual materials, 14 cents; binding and rebinding, 5 cents; and undistributed items, 10 cents.

**Table 50.—Statistics of public-school libraries: number of schools, pupils, librarians, and volumes: Continental United States, 1953-54**

Item	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Combined elementary and secondary school plant
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Number of schools<sup>1</sup></b> -----	<b>128,831</b>	<b>104,365</b>	<b>16,785</b>	<b>7,681</b>
Schools with library service:				
Number-----	122,257	98,173	16,575	7,509
Percent-----	94.9	94.1	98.7	97.8
Schools served by librarians:				
Number-----	51,498	30,150	<sup>2</sup> 15,304	6,044
Percent-----	40.0	28.9	91.2	78.7
Total number of pupils with library service	<sup>3</sup> 26,678,325	16,126,571	6,631,476	3,920,278
Percent served by:				
Centralized libraries-----	61.0	40.7	97.3	83.2
Classroom collections only--	31.1	48.4	1.4	9.9
Other types of library service--	7.9	10.9	1.3	6.9
City systems-----	14,199,460	9,048,156	4,757,982	393,322
Percent served by:				
Centralized libraries-----	66.6	49.2	98.2	87.0
Classroom collections only--	27.8	42.7	1.0	9.5
Other types of library service	5.6	8.1	.8	3.5
County and rural systems-----	12,478,865	7,078,415	1,873,494	3,526,956
Percent served by:				
Centralized libraries-----	54.6	29.9	95.2	82.8
Classroom collections only--	34.7	55.6	2.4	9.9
Other types of library service	10.7	14.5	2.4	7.3

Table 50.—*Statistics of public-school libraries: number of schools, pupils, librarians, and volumes, Continental United States, 1953-54—Continued*

Item	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Combined elementary and secondary school plant
1	2	3	4	5
Total number of librarians.....	30,753	11,076	11,393	8,284
Professionally trained.....	15,971	3,416	8,418	4,137
Employed more than half-time..	11,854	2,427	7,146	2,281
Employed half-time or less.....	4,117	989	1,272	1,856
Little or no library training.....	14,782	7,660	2,975	4,147
Employed more than half-time..	2,973	1,182	973	818
Employed half-time or less.....	11,809	6,478	2,002	3,329
City school systems.....	11,943	4,859	6,524	560
Professionally trained.....	7,888	2,146	5,336	406
Employed more than half-time.....	6,971	1,662	4,966	343
Employed half-time or less.....	917	484	370	63
Little or no library training.....	4,055	2,713	1,188	154
Employed more than half-time.....	1,395	727	619	49
Employed half-time or less.....	2,660	1,986	569	105
County and rural systems.....	18,810	6,217	4,869	7,724
Professionally trained.....	8,083	1,270	3,082	3,731
Employed more than half-time.....	4,883	765	2,180	1,938
Employed half-time or less.....	3,200	505	902	1,793
Little or no library training.....	10,727	4,947	1,787	3,993
Employed more than half-time.....	1,578	455	354	769
Employed half-time or less.....	9,149	4,492	1,433	3,224
Total number of volumes.....	102,915,052	51,696,178	36,003,387	15,215,487
City systems.....	58,594,122	30,402,327	26,396,525	1,795,270
Centralized libraries.....	43,943,888	16,239,542	26,038,440	1,665,906
Classroom collection only.....	12,511,749	12,210,682	252,054	49,013
Other types of library service.....	2,138,485	1,952,103	106,031	80,351
County and rural systems.....	44,320,930	21,293,851	9,606,862	13,420,217
Centralized libraries.....	29,037,054	7,543,004	9,281,811	12,212,239
Classroom collection only.....	11,183,864	10,425,084	173,666	585,114
Other types of library service.....	4,100,012	3,325,763	151,385	622,864

<sup>1</sup> In this survey, an elementary and a secondary school in the same building were counted as one school. In Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, they were counted as two schools. Hence the total number of schools as reported in Chapter 2 is somewhat larger than the figure reported in Chapter 6, Statistics of Public-School Libraries.

<sup>2</sup> Includes some librarians serving both elementary and secondary schools.

<sup>3</sup> This figure represents 96.5 percent of the total number of pupils reported in the study; only 3.5 percent reported no library facilities.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54*, Chapter 6, Statistics of Public-School Libraries, 1953-54.

Table 51.—*Historical summary of Negro public elementary and secondary school statistics for the group of 17 Southern States, and the District of Columbia which maintained separate schools for Negroes: 1919-20 to 1953-54*

Item	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54
1						
Total Negro population.....	9,090,532	9,585,417	10,149,005	10,522,495		
Negro school-age population (5-17 years, inclusive).....	2,899,246	2,902,657	2,827,565	2,805,917		
Percent school-age population is of total population.....	31.9	30.3	27.5	26.4		
Total number of pupils enrolled.....	2,103,715	2,282,578	2,428,842	2,396,946	2,472,333	2,581,546
Kindergarten-grade 8.....	2,070,374	2,169,992	2,174,262	2,058,914	2,099,971	2,122,466
Boys.....	992,401	1,039,227	1,072,281	1,043,658	1,067,929	
Girls.....	1,077,973	1,130,765	1,101,981	1,015,256	1,032,042	
Grades 9-12, incl. postgraduate.....	33,341	112,586	254,580	338,032	372,362	419,080
Boys.....	12,392	40,533	102,678	144,820	162,058	
Girls.....	20,949	72,053	151,902	193,212	210,304	
Percent of total population enrolled.....	23.1	23.8	23.9	22.8		
Percent of school-age population enrolled.....	72.6	78.6	85.9	85.4		
Secondary enrollment as percent of total enrollment.....	1.6	4.9	10.5	14.1	15.1	16.2
Average daily attendance.....	1,416,206	1,645,518	1,953,401	2,044,518	2,101,000	2,195,885
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands).....	168,414	217,754	305,344	354,607	369,903	388,866
Percent of enrolled pupils in daily attendance.....	67.3	72.1	80.4	85.3	85.0	85.1
Average length of school term, in days.....	119	132	156	173	176	177
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled during the year.....	80	97	126	148	150	151
Total instructional staff.....	38,560	51,278	64,476	74,558	78,952	82,698
Supervisors.....	(3)	(3)	232	447	447	82,698
Principals.....	(3)	(3)	964	2,822	3,287	3,433
Teachers and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.....	38,560	51,278	63,280	71,361	75,218	78,737
Elementary.....	37,625	46,047	53,981	53,279	54,376	55,055
Men.....	6,398	6,246	7,883	4,308	5,111	5,055
Women.....	31,227	39,801	46,098	48,971	49,265	50,000
Secondary.....	935	5,231	9,299	18,082	20,842	23,702
Men.....	457	2,395	4,575	7,091	8,483	9,783
Women.....	478	2,836	4,724	10,991	12,359	13,919



Table 52.—Total Negro enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade, in the 17 Southern States and the District of Columbia which maintained separate schools for Negroes: 1942-43 to 1953-54

Item	1942-43 <sup>1</sup>	1943-44	1944-45 <sup>1</sup>	1945-46	1946-47 <sup>1</sup>	1947-48	1948-49 <sup>1</sup>	1949-50	1950-51 <sup>1</sup>	1951-52	1952-53 <sup>1</sup>	1953-54
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>Total enrollment.</b>	2,331,607	2,276,742	2,271,481	2,266,220	2,286,141	2,306,062	2,351,504	2,396,946	2,444,228	2,472,333	2,510,903	2,581,546
Kindergarten through grade 8.....	2,071,328	2,029,368	2,011,712	1,994,057	2,000,447	2,006,836	2,032,875	2,058,914	2,094,132	2,099,971	2,119,296	2,162,466
Grades 9 through 12 and postgraduates.....	260,279	247,374	259,769	272,163	285,694	299,226	318,629	338,032	350,096	372,362	391,607	419,080
<b>Number in each grade:</b>												
Kindergarten.....	7,927	8,515	9,519	10,523	12,118	13,714	13,966	14,218	14,441	19,126	22,257	25,703
First grade.....	566,566	539,762	525,339	510,915	496,112	481,309	473,704	466,099	439,265	416,782	414,383	426,457
Second grade.....	288,461	282,170	280,640	279,112	284,041	286,110	286,110	288,179	298,686	287,116	283,987	294,408
Third grade.....	275,861	271,737	266,486	261,236	263,238	265,240	267,942	270,643	279,490	285,911	274,484	274,407
Fourth grade.....	255,859	254,872	251,583	248,293	247,998	247,703	253,336	258,969	261,921	267,548	271,951	265,740
Fifth grade.....	229,915	225,511	224,057	222,603	222,042	221,481	226,846	232,212	241,073	244,140	249,759	256,811
Sixth grade.....	197,086	196,298	194,707	193,116	194,556	195,996	201,085	206,173	213,116	221,847	225,189	232,288
Seventh grade.....	167,802	163,629	164,723	165,818	170,546	175,273	177,821	180,369	187,954	196,285	204,396	208,484
Eighth grade.....	81,851	86,874	94,658	102,441	112,260	122,079	132,065	142,052	158,186	161,216	172,890	178,168
First year high school.....	101,044	99,148	100,502	101,855	106,815	111,776	118,119	124,461	127,534	135,148	141,933	150,399
Second year high school.....	71,338	68,404	72,595	76,789	79,587	82,388	88,795	95,202	99,066	103,050	107,753	115,748
Third year high school.....	51,097	47,695	51,313	54,932	56,664	58,396	63,537	68,678	73,085	77,212	80,732	86,221
Fourth year high school.....	36,244	31,989	35,228	38,466	42,539	46,611	48,087	49,564	50,380	56,908	61,141	66,633
Postgraduate.....	556	138	131	124	89	55	91	127	31	44	48	79



Percent in each grade: Total-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kindergarten-----	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9
First grade-----	24.3	23.7	23.1	21.7	20.9	20.1	19.5	18.0	16.9	16.5
Second grade-----	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.0	12.2	11.6	11.3
Third grade-----	11.8	11.9	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.6	10.6
Fourth grade-----	11.0	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.3
Fifth grade-----	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.9	9.9	9.9
Sixth grade-----	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	9.0	9.0
Seventh grade-----	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.1
Eighth grade-----	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.6	5.9	6.4	6.5	6.9
First year high school-----	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.8
Second year high school-----	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.5
Third year high school-----	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3
Fourth year high school-----	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.6
Postgraduate-----	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Estimated.<sup>2</sup> The underlined figures show enrollment in successive grades, including retarded and accelerated pupils. Because of retardation and interstate transfers school

retention rates cannot be calculated.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

Source: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1953-54.

## *Negro Education*

### *Public Elementary and Secondary Schools*

Seventeen states<sup>3</sup> and the District of Columbia maintained separate school systems for white and for Negro children in 1953-54. Statistics on Negro schools are presented separately in this section because there is considerable demand for information of this kind. In the other sections of this chapter, data for white and for Negro schools have been combined.

Table 51 gives a statistical summary of data available for these 17 States and the District of Columbia on Negro population, and on enrollment, average daily attendance, number of instructional staff members and their average annual salary, in Negro public elementary and secondary schools, decennially from 1919-20 to 1949-50, and for 1951-52 and 1953-54.

Total enrollment, by grade, in Negro schools from 1942-43 to 1953-54 is shown in table 52. The gain in high-school enrollment has been especially noteworthy in recent years. In the 10-year period from 1943-44 to 1953-54, enrollments in grades 9-12 increased almost 70 percent, while in kindergarten and grades 1-8 enrollments rose only 7 percent. The number of high-school graduates virtually doubled during this period, rising from 31,000 to 61,000.

In 1953-54, Negro schools had 82,698 instructional staff members, 95 percent of whom were classroom teachers. Seventy percent of the teachers were employed in elementary schools, and 30 percent were teaching in secondary schools. Table 53 reports data for 1953-54 on number of instructional staff members, enrollment, and on number of high-school graduates for each of the States.

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<sup>3</sup> Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

**Table 53.—Instructional staff, enrollment, and high-school graduates in Negro public elementary and secondary schools in 17 Southern States and the District of Columbia, by State: 1953-54**

State	Instruc- tional staff	Enrollment			High-school graduates		
		Total	Kinder- garten through grade 8	Grades 9 through 12 and post- graduate	Total	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>17 States and the District of Col- umbia.....</b>	<b>82,698</b>	<b>2,581,546</b>	<b>2,162,466</b>	<b>419,080</b>	<b>61,104</b>	<b>24,968</b>	<b>36,136</b>
Alabama.....	7,912	243,140	201,753	41,387	8,637	<sup>1</sup> 3,520	<sup>1</sup> 5,117
Arkansas.....	2,902	99,844	84,886	14,958	2,033	831	1,202
Delaware.....	411	9,968	8,290	1,678	195	85	110
Florida.....	5,300	140,779	116,141	24,638	3,479	1,485	1,994
Georgia.....	8,576	274,123	238,151	35,972	4,538	1,683	2,855
Kentucky.....	1,422	38,517	31,289	7,228	1,091	483	608
Louisiana.....	6,342	208,577	176,144	32,433	4,467	1,755	2,712
Maryland.....	3,022	89,984	75,166	14,818	1,960	828	1,132
Mississippi.....	6,777	263,930	236,204	27,726	3,366	1,208	2,158
Missouri.....	2,034	65,962	54,315	11,647	1,525	639	886
North Carolina.....	8,944	284,782	231,136	53,646	8,380	3,416	4,964
Oklahoma.....	1,615	36,111	27,847	8,264	1,241	636	605
South Carolina.....	7,181	234,529	200,737	33,792	4,003	<sup>1</sup> 1,517	<sup>1</sup> 2,486
Tennessee.....	3,771	118,048	95,778	22,270	3,185	<sup>1</sup> 1,378	<sup>1</sup> 1,807
Texas.....	7,697	215,465	174,094	41,371	<sup>2</sup> 6,288	2,877	3,411
Virginia.....	5,868	172,112	143,014	29,098	4,361	<sup>1</sup> 1,673	<sup>1</sup> 2,688
West Virginia.....	983	25,646	19,488	6,158	1,083	501	582
District of Columbia.....	1,941	60,029	48,033	11,996	<sup>3</sup> 1,272	453	819

<sup>1</sup> Distribution by sex estimated.<sup>2</sup> In addition, 748 Negroes were granted high school equivalency certificates.<sup>3</sup> In addition, 56 Negroes were granted high school equivalency certificates.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1953-54.

Comparative data for white and for Negro schools, by State, are presented in table 54. All States reported data requisite for computation of average length of school term in days and average daily attendance as percent of enrollment. Not all States, however, could supply financial data for Negro schools separately because they did not maintain complete financial records by race. Seven states and the District of Columbia reported information regarding average annual salary per member of total instructional staff and total expenditures for instruction per pupil in average daily attendance. There was no appreciable difference between the average length of school term in white schools and Negro schools in these States. The percentage of white pupils in average daily attendance was about 3 percent higher than the percentage of Negro pupils. Four States and the District of Columbia reported that white instructional staff members were paid higher annual salaries on the average, and 3 States reported higher salaries for Negroes. In all but one of the reporting

States, the total expenditures for instruction per pupil were higher in white schools than in Negro schools.

**Table 54.—Comparison of length of school term, attendance, salary of instructional staff, and expenditures for instruction, for white and for Negro public elementary and secondary schools in 17 Southern States and the District of Columbia, by State: 1953-54**

State	Average length of school term in days		Average daily attendance as percent of enrollment		Average annual salary per member of total instructional staff		Total expenditure for instruction per pupil in average daily attendance	
	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>17 States and the District of Columbia</b> .....	<b>177.3</b>	<b>177.1</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>85.1</b>	-----	-----	-----	-----
Alabama.....	175.9	176.1	88.2	86.1	\$2,834	\$2,681	\$111.99	\$105.02
Arkansas.....	173.3	172.2	86.7	83.3	2,360	2,008	99.08	71.78
Delaware.....	176.9	181.8	89.4	87.9	-----	-----	-----	-----
Florida.....	180.0	180.0	85.4	88.7	3,836	3,613	175.92	160.61
Georgia.....	180.0	180.0	90.6	81.0	-----	-----	-----	-----
Kentucky.....	171.8	176.2	86.4	87.2	-----	-----	-----	-----
Louisiana.....	180.2	178.2	89.6	86.5	-----	-----	165.08	122.07
Maryland.....	180.9	181.8	90.9	88.0	-----	-----	-----	-----
Mississippi.....	170.3	162.7	90.2	81.3	2,261	1,302	98.15	43.17
Missouri.....	182.8	194.3	85.6	81.3	-----	-----	-----	-----
North Carolina.....	180.0	180.0	91.2	88.2	3,335	3,406	132.46	124.85
Oklahoma.....	177.8	177.0	89.6	90.2	3,265	3,346	161.57	165.88
South Carolina.....	180.0	179.2	87.5	80.9	-----	-----	-----	-----
Tennessee.....	174.4	177.6	89.3	89.5	-----	-----	-----	-----
Texas.....	175.5	175.6	87.1	83.6	-----	-----	-----	-----
Virginia.....	180.0	180.0	89.0	87.7	3,076	3,104	-----	-----
West Virginia.....	172.9	173.2	90.5	92.9	-----	-----	-----	-----
District of Columbia.....	177.7	175.8	81.0	86.7	4,998	4,614	240.27	186.71

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1953-54.

### *Institutions of Higher Education for Negroes*

During the academic year 1953-54, there were 106 institutions of higher education attended predominantly by Negroes (table 55). These institutions constituted almost 6 percent of all institutions of higher education in the continental United States, and they enrolled 75,146, or 3 percent of the total number of students. They conferred 11,903 bachelor's and 1,306 master's degrees. The Negro institutions are typically smaller than other colleges and universities in this country: the average enrollment for the predominantly Negro institution was 709, as contrasted with an average of 1,350 for all institutions in the United States. Data are not available on the total number of Negroes enrolled in institutions of higher education, since many Negroes attend predominantly white institutions. The Office of Education does not collect attendance data by race for institutions of higher education.

Current expenditures of the Negro institutions of higher education amounted to \$71.8 million, or 2.5 percent of the current expenditures of all institutions. Their property was valued at \$327 million, or 2.9 percent of the property of all institutions of higher education (table 56).



Table 55.—*Faculty, enrollment, and degrees in institutions of higher education attended predominantly by Negro students: Continental United States, 1953-54*

Item	Institutions attended predominantly by Negroes							All insti- tutions of higher education	Percent Negro of all higher education
	Universities, colleges, and professional schools			Teachers colleges publicly controlled <sup>1</sup>	Junior colleges <sup>2</sup>		Total		
	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled		Privately controlled				
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
I. Number of institutions.....	22	54	14	5	11	106	1,863	5.7	
II. Faculty, different individuals <sup>3</sup> .....	3,203	3,100	730	91	178	7,302	265,911	2.7	
Men.....	2,016	1,953	386	52	88	4,495	204,871	2.2	
Women.....	1,187	1,147	344	39	90	2,807	61,040	4.6	
III. Resident college students:									
Regular session <sup>4</sup> .....	31,902	30,772	10,260	957	1,255	75,146	2,514,712	3.0	
Men.....	14,504	13,662	2,533	560	453	31,712	1,613,466	2.0	
Women.....	17,398	17,110	7,727	397	802	43,434	901,246	4.8	
1st time in any college <sup>4</sup> .....	9,834	8,717	2,939	532	541	22,563	663,070	3.4	
Men.....	4,784	3,832	892	331	221	10,060	404,725	2.5	
Women.....	5,050	4,885	2,047	201	320	12,503	258,345	4.8	
Graduate students <sup>4</sup> .....	1,669	1,153	385	-----	-----	3,207	276,999	1.2	
Men.....	717	549	85	-----	-----	1,351	193,517	.7	
Women.....	952	604	300	-----	-----	1,856	83,482	2.2	
Summer session, 1953.....	21,744	16,126	5,709	436	316	44,331	796,970	5.6	
Men.....	6,698	4,795	728	319	61	12,601	417,733	3.0	
Women.....	15,046	11,331	4,981	117	255	31,730	379,237	8.4	

IV. Earned degrees conferred: Bachelor's and first professional	4,660	4,935	2,308	-----	-----	11,903	290,825	4.1
Men	1,609	1,840	369	-----	-----	3,818	186,528	1.8
Women	3,051	3,095	1,939	-----	-----	8,085	104,297	7.8
Master's	862	345	99	-----	-----	1,306	56,788	2.3
Men	314	179	47	-----	-----	540	38,122	1.4
Women	548	166	52	-----	-----	766	18,666	4.1
V. Subcollegiate enrollments <sup>1</sup>	2,772	1,037	2,327	-----	1,709	7,845	106,860	7.3
Elementary	2,010	811	2,118	-----	390	5,329	57,403	9.3
Secondary	762	226	209	-----	1,319	2,516	49,457	5.1
VI. Extension and correspondence students <sup>2</sup>	2,729	988	760	-----	86	4,563	336,842	1.4
Collegiate	2,679	897	760	-----	83	4,419	245,059	1.8
Noncollegiate	50	91	-----	-----	3	144	91,783	.2
VII. Short-course enrollments <sup>3</sup>	-----	545	93	-----	-----	638	56,777	1.1
VIII. Individual instruction <sup>3</sup>	6	167	5	-----	44	222	19,116	1.2

<sup>1</sup> No privately controlled teachers colleges.

<sup>2</sup> Includes community colleges, technical institutes, normal schools, and other higher educational institutions restricted to less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.

<sup>3</sup> Data are as of November 1953.

<sup>4</sup> Data are for academic year 1953-54.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education, Section I, Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1953-54.

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Table 56.—*Finances of institutions of higher education attended predominantly by Negroes: Continental United States, 1953-54*

(Financial data in thousands of dollars)

Item	All institutions of higher education	Institutions attended predominantly by Negroes	
		Number or amount	Percent of all higher education
1	2	3	4
<b>Number of institutions</b> .....	<b>1,863</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>5.7</b>
<b>I. INCOME</b>			
Current income.....	\$2,945,550	\$73,225	2.5
Educational and general.....	2,338,569	53,376	2.3
Student fees.....	551,424	12,283	2.2
Federal government:			
For veterans' tuition and fees.....	44,225	739	1.7
For research.....	281,993	332	.1
For other purposes.....	90,879	3,422	3.8
State governments.....	740,042	23,892	3.2
Local governments.....	88,198	558	.6
Endowment earnings.....	127,475	2,923	2.3
Private gifts and grants.....	190,899	5,882	3.1
Organized related activities.....	164,880	2,576	1.6
Other sources.....	58,553	769	1.3
Auxiliary enterprises.....	574,770	19,144	3.3
Scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	32,212	705	2.2
Receipts for plant expansion (all sources).....	468,667	16,808	3.6
Private gifts and grants, nonexpendable funds.....	106,483	1,500	1.4
Endowment <sup>1</sup> .....	100,060	1,474	1.5
Student loan funds.....	1,860	24	1.3
Annuity funds.....	4,562	2	( <sup>2</sup> )
<b>II. EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current expenditures.....	2,882,864	71,804	2.5
Educational and general.....	2,271,296	51,791	2.3
Administration and general expense.....	288,147	8,675	3.0
Instruction, departmental research.....	960,555	27,537	2.9
Extension and public services.....	112,227	362	.3
Libraries.....	72,944	2,127	2.9
Plant operation and maintenance.....	277,874	9,482	3.4
Organized research.....	372,643	407	.1
Organized related activities.....	186,905	3,201	1.7
Auxiliary enterprises.....	537,532	18,223	3.4
Scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	74,035	1,790	2.4
Expenditures for plant expansion.....	530,804	21,885	4.1
<b>III. PROPERTY</b>			
Plant, plant funds, and nonexpendable funds <sup>3</sup> .....	11,305,522	326,960	2.9
Plant and plant funds.....	7,995,295	256,368	3.2
Value of physical plant.....	7,523,193	236,309	3.1
Unexpended plant funds.....	472,101	20,059	4.2
Nonexpendable funds.....	3,310,227	70,592	2.1
Endowment <sup>1</sup> .....	3,193,889	70,037	2.2
Student loan funds.....	49,085	485	1.0
Annuity funds.....	67,253	70	.1

<sup>1</sup> Includes funds functioning as endowment.<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.<sup>3</sup> At end of fiscal year.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education, Section II, Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1953-54.

## *International Educational Activities*

For very nearly a century, the United States Government through one agency or another has engaged in a variety of international educational activities. These have come to include (1) the preparation of studies on educational systems in other countries; (2) the evaluation of academic credentials of foreign institutions; (3) the operation of exchange and other programs for students, teachers, research scholars, and leaders from abroad; (4)<sup>a</sup> the assignment of specialists to American overseas educational programs and to foreign governments at their request; (5) the drawing up of inter-university contracts between institutions in the United States and abroad; (6) technical assistance of various kinds in the field of education to countries in many parts of the world; and (7) educational services to international bodies, including the preparation of reports at their request, the provision of advisory services, and participation in international conferences dealing with education. Primary responsibility for many of these activities now lies with the Office of Education's Division of International Education.

During 1953-54 the publication, *Education in Pakistan*, was released by the Office. This bulletin is one of a series of basic studies of the educational systems of other countries. Studies of education in Bolivia, France, the German Federal Republic, Sweden, and Turkey were published during the 5-year period immediately preceding 1954.

The credentials of 2,472 students from 96 countries were evaluated by the Office of Education during the year. This service facilitated the placement of these students in American colleges and universities. The Office also reviewed the level of instruction of 166 foreign institutions which applied to train American veterans of the Korean conflict under Public Law 550.

During the academic year 1953-54, three continuing international educational programs, the Teacher Exchange Program, the Teacher Education Program, and the Leader and Specialist Program, were being operated by the Division of International Education of the Office of Education in cooperation with the Department of State.

The Teacher Exchange Program, authorized by the Fulbright Act and the Smith-Mundt Act, was initiated in 1946-47, when 74 teachers from the United Kingdom exchanged teaching assignments for 1 year with an equal number of teachers from this country. In the ensuing years, the program has expanded considerably until in 1953-54, it included 429 teachers. The cosmopolitan nature of the program is indicated by the fact that 28 countries on 5 continents participated in the exchange of teachers (table 57).

The Teacher Education Program, initiated in 1944, is designed to offer to teachers, supervisors, and school administrators from other countries



additional training and experience in their special fields of interest. As a rule, the grantees under this program spend 6 months in this country with a view to returning to their homelands to strengthen and develop the education programs there. During the year 1953-54, approximately 400 persons were brought to the United States under this program.

The Leader and Specialist Program enabled 145 leaders from 47 countries to come to the United States during 1953-54. Included in this group were college presidents, professors, members of the staff of the West German Parliament, representatives of ministries of education, and various educational specialists. Grantees customarily stayed in the United States for about 3 months observing activities in their special fields. Table 58 shows the number of participants in this program from its inception in 1948-49 through 1953-54. At the end of June 1954, administration of the program was transferred from the Office of Education to the American Council on Education.

A student exchange program, administered by the Institute of International Education in cooperation with the Department of State, is also part of the Fulbright Program. Table 59 reports the number of students from the United States who studied abroad, and the number of foreign students who came to this country to study under this program.

**Table 57.—Number of participants in teacher exchange programs between the United States and various countries: 1946-47 to 1953-54**

Country	1946-47	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Total</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>148</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>429</b>
Austria.....						5	8	7
Australia.....							8	14
Belgium.....				3	9	6	8	7
Burma.....				1	2	3	4	4
Canada.....		8	14	32	14	22	14	22
Egypt.....						4	4	7
France.....			14	14	22	14	34	34
Germany.....							38	20
Greece.....							11	9
India.....					3	4	7	9
Italy.....					1	5	10	17
Netherlands.....				1	10	23	26	28
New Zealand.....						8	10	10
Norway.....						14	9	9
Pakistan.....						3	5	4
Philippines.....				1	6	4	2	
Thailand.....						9	9	7
United Kingdom.....	148	252	224	194	207	207	203	202
Other countries <sup>2</sup> .....					6	5	10	19

<sup>1</sup> Of the total number of 2,371 teachers who participated in exchange programs during this 8-year period, 2,034 were exchanged in pairs on a person-for-person basis, 311 were United States teachers going to foreign countries without an interchange, and 26 were foreign teachers coming to this country without an interchange.

<sup>2</sup> Includes the following countries each of which had fewer than 10 participants: Ceylon, 1 teacher; Denmark, 6; Iran, 9; Iraq, 6; Japan, 4; Syria, 2; Turkey, 2; Union of South Africa, 1; and colonial areas of the United Kingdom, 9.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Division of International Education.



**Table 58.—Number of participants in the Leader and Specialist Program: 1948-49 to 1953-54**

Country	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>75</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>145</b>
Austria.....	-----	11	7	9	4	2
Germany.....	75	105	100	134	131	81
Japan.....	-----	47	115	65	-----	11
Ryukyu Islands.....	-----	-----	8	9	3	-----
Other countries <sup>1</sup> .....	-----	-----	-----	19	58	51

<sup>1</sup> A total of 43 other countries participated in this program.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Division of International Education.

**Table 59.—Number of students receiving Fulbright awards: 1949-50 to 1953-54**

Year	Number of countries involved	Number of United States grantees	Number of foreign grantees
1	2	3	4
1949-50.....	11	831	606
1950-51.....	14	1,039	1,169
1951-52.....	18	1,274	1,779
1952-53.....	24	1,606	2,192
1953-54.....	25	1,670	2,374

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York.

**Table 60.—Number of foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education: 1948-49 to 1953-54**

Academic year	Areas of origin						Total
	Western Hemisphere	Europe	Africa	Asia and Near East	Pacific	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1948-49.....	11,070	<sup>1</sup> 4,065	888	8,218	<sup>2</sup> 845	378	25,464
1949-50.....	10,444	<sup>1</sup> 5,574	904	8,313	<sup>2</sup> 938	260	26,433
1950-51.....	10,962	<sup>1</sup> 7,157	1,027	9,411	<sup>2</sup> 1,110	146	29,813
1951-52.....	11,034	<sup>1</sup> 7,220	1,072	9,737	<sup>2</sup> 1,227	184	30,474
1952-53.....	12,258	7,856	1,081	<sup>2</sup> 11,547	316	<sup>1</sup> 617	33,675
1953-54.....	13,297	6,171	1,163	<sup>2</sup> 12,766	354	<sup>1</sup> 82	33,833

<sup>1</sup> Includes students from U.S.S.R., presumably emigres or refugees.

<sup>2</sup> Includes students from the Philippines.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York: *Education for One World*, 1948-49 to 1953-54.

During the year 1953-54, a total of 33,833 persons from other countries were attending courses at American institutions of higher education (table 60). Of these, the Western Hemisphere accounted for 39.3 percent, Asia and the Near East for 37.7 percent, and Europe for 18.2 percent. The other 4.8 percent came from other areas.

The Office administered technical training programs during the year for about 550 trainees sponsored by the Foreign Operations Administration. Trainees from 40 countries participated in this program.

From the time UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization) was first organized, the Office of Education has maintained a vital interest in its work. The Office has supplied comprehensive statistical reports concerning education in the United States, at all levels, both public and nonpublic, to UNESCO for publication in its "World Handbook of Educational Organization and Statistics." Over the past several years, the Office has worked closely with State boards of education in developing teaching methods and materials for use in instruction in international understanding based on the concepts of the United Nations. The Office has also endeavored to assist in this effort by providing advice, bibliographies, and materials to interested organizations and institutions, and by making studies of education in other countries to help the American people understand the educational and cultural motivations of other peoples.

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*Chapter 2*

Statistics of  
State School Systems:  
Organization, Staff,  
Pupils, and Finances  
1953-54

## Highlights

1. Total pupil enrollments in public elementary and secondary schools rose from 26,563,000 in 1951-52 to a record 28,836,000 in 1953-54, an increase of 2,273,000, or 8.6 percent.
2. The total instructional staff rose 86,000, or 8.5 percent, during the 1952-54 biennium, reaching a peak of 1,098,000 in 1953-54.
3. More than 1.1 million pupils were graduated from public high schools in 1953-54, the highest number since the peak year of 1941-42.
4. The steady decline in the number of school districts continued, dropping to 63,000 in 1953-54 from 71,000 two years earlier.
5. The number of one-teacher schools was reduced from 50,700 in 1951-52 to 42,800 in 1953-54.
6. In 1953-54 total revenue receipts for school purposes (income from appropriations, taxes, etc.) amounted to \$7,867 million. Of this total, the Federal Government contributed 4.5 percent; State sources, 37.4 percent; county and other intermediate sources, 3.1 percent; local sources, 54.7 percent; and other sources, 0.3 percent.
7. A grand total of \$9,092 million was spent in 1953-54 for public school education (current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest), an increase of 23.8 percent over the \$7,345 million spent in 1951-52.
8. The current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance amounted to \$264.76 in 1953-54.
9. The average annual salary of the total instructional staff in 1953-54 was \$3,825. In comparison, the personal income per member of the labor force was \$4,245.

*Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54*

*Chapter 2*

Statistics of  
State School Systems:  
Organization, Staff, Pupils,  
and Finances  
1953-54

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

MARION B. FOLSOM, *Secretary*

Office of Education • JOHN RALPH RACKLEY, *Acting Commissioner*



***Biennial Survey of Education in the United States  
1952-54***

The following chapters will be included in the Biennial Survey for 1952-54:

Chapter 1. Statistical Summary of Education, 1953-54.

Chapter 2. Statistics of State School Systems, 1953-54.

Chapter 3. Statistics of City School Systems, 1953-54.

Chapter 4. Statistics of Higher Education:

Section I. Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1953-54.

Section II. Receipts, Expenditures, and Property,  
1953-54.

Chapter 5. Statistics of Special Education for Exceptional Children, 1952-53.

Chapter 6. Statistics of Public-School Libraries, 1953-54.

Each part of the Biennial Survey is printed separately as soon as completed.

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## Foreword

THIS CHAPTER of the *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States* continues the series of periodic statistical reports on elementary and secondary education by the Office of Education which began with the school year 1869-70. For the school years 1869-70 through 1915-16 the reports were included as part of the *Annual Report* of the United States Commissioner of Education. Since 1917-18 the report has been issued biennially for each school year ending in an even number.

A number of changes have been made in the basic tables of this chapter. Among the more significant data included for the first time are: (a) Separate totals for each of the various categories of nonsupervisory instructional personnel (classroom teachers, librarians, guidance workers, and psychologists)—table 9; (b) capital outlay for publicly owned school plants completed during the fiscal year—table 35; and (c) the amount of Federal and State aid for capital outlay—table 34. A sufficient number of States reported these data to make inclusion of the information desirable in the present chapter.

Certain significant parts of the data in the present chapter were made available through a multilithed summary (Office of Education Circular No. 480); and some of the tables were made available, earlier, through photostat. Thus, at least part of the data have been available for use long before publication of the final, completed chapter.

The present chapter, like its predecessors, presents data chiefly for full-time public elementary and secondary day schools. Kindergartens have been included as part of elementary schools. Some data are also given for junior colleges, summer schools, and adult education, as well as for nonpublic (denominational and non-sectarian) schools. Not included in this chapter are data for the following types of public schools: (a) Schools operated directly by the Federal Government on military reservations; (b) Federal schools for Indians and for the natives of Alaska; (c) residential schools for exceptional children; and (d) demonstration, model, and training schools attached to teachers colleges or universities. Some data on schools in these various categories are, however, included in the "Statistical Summary of Education," constituting

Chapter 1 of the *Biennial Survey*. Not covered in any chapter of the *Biennial Survey* are private commercial and trade schools, private schools of art, music, dancing, etc., of less than college grade, and private correspondence schools.

The data of the present chapter were collected by means of two report-forms addressed to the State departments of education (these forms are reproduced at the end of the present chapter). The items in the report-forms are "keyed" to the items of *Handbook I, The Common Core of State Educational Information*. This *Handbook*, published by the Office of Education in 1953, lists the items of information which, according to the consensus of a series of conferences, "every State department of education should have available annually."

This chapter embodies the cooperative efforts of many persons connected with the public schools of the Nation. First, there are more than one million teachers, not to mention bus drivers, custodians, and others, who report basic data to the principals of about 137,000 elementary and secondary schools. Summary reports from the principals are then checked and compiled by about 8,000 officials—mainly superintendents and school business officers of county, city, or independent school districts—who, in turn, transmit the information to the State or Territorial department of education. There the data are further scrutinized and summarized, and an extensive statistical report (in two parts) is made to the Office of Education. In the Office of Education the data are carefully reviewed, analyzed, and prepared for publication. Each of the groups in this step-by-step process has had to contend with the problems of accuracy, completeness, and comparability in consolidating the reports from the previous level. The Office of Education is indebted to all who have supplied the data appearing finally in this chapter.

The present report exemplifies one of the major functions of the Office of Education as a clearinghouse for the collection and dissemination of basic educational information. In an educational system characterized by decentralized control and voluntary cooperation, such a clearinghouse has special utility.

Acknowledgment is made to W. Vance Grant, Research Assistant, who assisted in analyzing and tabulating the data for this report.

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# Statistics of State School Systems, 1953-54: Organization, Staff, Pupils, and Finances

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THIS CHAPTER of the Biennial Survey of Education is devoted almost exclusively to data on the organization, staffing, enrollment, and finances of public elementary and secondary schools in the 48 States, the District of Columbia, and the outlying parts of the United States, for the school year 1953-54. A number of tables also give historical data for prior years—in some cases going back as far as 1869-70. In addition, a text table is included, based on data from the Bureau of the Census, which presents figures on the combined public and nonpublic school enrollment by age, as of October 1953. Some data are also given for public summer schools, adult education, and community colleges, as well as for nonpublic elementary and secondary schools. Nonpublic schools include both denominational and nonsectarian schools, but not private residential schools for exceptional children or private vocational and trade schools.

Public schools not included in this chapter are (1) those operated directly by the Federal Government on military reservations and schools for Indians and Alaskan natives; (2) public residential schools for exceptional children; and (3) model or training schools attached to teachers colleges or universities. Figures for these schools are included, to the extent available, in Statistical Summary of Education, which constitutes chapter 1 of the Biennial Survey of Education for 1952-54.

Totals for the continental United States include the 48 States and the District of Columbia, but not the Territories or outlying parts. Direct comparisons should not be made between individual States and the District of Columbia, because the school system of the latter corresponds to that of other large cities rather than to that of an entire State, in which both rural and city schools are included.

For some time the Office of Education, in conjunction with other agencies (particularly the State departments of education and the Council of Chief State School Officers), has encouraged the adoption of uniform terminology and definitions in school records, accounts, and reports. Handbook I, The Common Core of State Educational Information



(Office of Education Bulletin 1953, No. 8), incorporates much useful information on the meaning of terms used in educational statistics which should prove helpful to the readers of this chapter.

Data for this chapter were furnished by State and Territorial departments of education to the Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The State reports were, in turn, based on data supplied by local or intermediate administrative units, and represent the cooperative efforts of an estimated 1,350,000 persons at the State, intermediate, and local levels, including superintendents, supervisors, principals, teachers, and other instructional and noninstructional staff, but excluding board members. It is important to recognize the difficulties that the States must overcome in their efforts to obtain complete and accurate information from the thousands of local units which must keep records that will permit them to report on a uniform basis the data needed for the effective planning of local and State educational programs.

This report constitutes the only comprehensive, periodic summarization of statistics of public elementary and secondary education in the United States. It furnishes basic information for the formulation of educational policies and programs. A recapitulation of the principal items of information from 1869-70 through 1953-54 is given in table 1.<sup>1</sup>

## *Administrative Organization of Public Elementary and Secondary Education*

The role of the State in the administration of the educational program is exercised through State boards of education, chief State school officers, and State departments of education.

### *State Boards of Education*

During the school year 1953-54, 44 States had State boards of education (table 2). These State boards exercised control over elementary and secondary schools, and, in some instances, over other types of schools. The State board of education was designated as the State board for vocational education in 40 of the 44 States having such boards. The 4 States with no boards of education had State vocational boards. Four other States had separate boards for vocational education apart from their State boards.

There was a wide range in the size of the boards—the number of members ranged from 3 to 21. Almost half of the States reported that their boards (both State and vocational) were assisted by a total of 298 professional personnel and 267 secretarial and clerical assistants.

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<sup>1</sup> Arabic numerals indicate basic tables which are found in the latter part of this chapter; capital letters refer to text tables.

## *State Departments of Education*

Each State has a State department of education which is headed by a chief State school officer. Staffs of State departments totaled more than 8,700 individuals, consisting of approximately 3,400 supervisory and professional staff members, more than 3,900 secretarial and clerical assistants, and almost 200 plant operation and maintenance employees for operating the regular programs; in addition, there were 200 administrative heads of other programs and 1,000 aides (table 2). Professional staffs of the State departments include superintendents or commissioners and their deputies, directors of divisions and chiefs of organized services, and regional and district supervisors.

## *Intermediate Administrative Units*

Because most States operate their schools through many small school districts with limited resources, some intermediate unit of school administration has been found desirable. Intermediate units for public-school administration, operating between the State and the local level, include counties, parts of counties, and supervisory unions. The main responsibility of intermediate units has been not the operation of schools but the rendering of consultative, advisory, and statistical services, and the exercise of regulatory and inspectorial functions. Many intermediate units provide services such as the supervision of instruction, health supervision, attendance service, and pupil transportation service. About a third of the States have intermediate boards of education; the 30 States reporting had a total of approximately 6,900 board members (table 3). Staffs of intermediate units consisted of some 4,700 superintendents, supervisors, attendance officers, and other professional personnel; almost 1,200 secretarial and clerical assistants; and more than 500 other personnel.

## *Local Basic Administrative Units (School Districts)*

The actual operation of schools is generally the responsibility of local school systems in the various States. The local basic administrative unit or school district is an area that is organized as a quasi-corporation, under the jurisdiction of a board of education responsible for the administration of all public schools in the area. School districts provide the machinery through which local control of schools is exercised, and are largely responsible for the location and size of schools, the types of educational programs and services offered, and the amount of financial support to be provided locally. The size and characteristics of the local school districts vary from State to State. There has been a steady decline in the number of districts in recent years as a result of reorganization and consolidation. The total number of districts in the continental United States in 1953-54 was approximately 63,000, as compared with 71,000 in 1951-52, and 83,600 in 1949-50 (table 7). Most school districts do not operate a complete educational program. Forty States reported the number of local school

districts according to the type of program operated. Out of a total of approximately 52,600 districts, 33,000 maintained elementary grades only, 11,000 operated elementary and secondary schools, and about 1,200 maintained secondary grades only. More than 7,300 districts operated no program at all (table 5).

For the 40 States which supplied the pertinent information, table 6 gives a size distribution of the number of school districts according to the number of pupils in average daily attendance. Of the 45,900 school districts in these States, 55 percent had fewer than 25 pupils in average daily attendance; 16 percent had between 25 and 100 pupils; 21 percent had between 100 and 1,000 pupils; and only 8 percent had more than 1,000 pupils in average daily attendance. These data reveal that local school districts are still predominantly small, even though considerable progress has been made in the consolidation of small, inefficient units.

Each school district has a school board, usually consisting of from 3 to 9 members vested with policymaking and supervisory authority; some districts have subordinate boards or school trustees with more limited authority. The vast majority of school boards are elected by popular vote, while others are appointed by various Government officials. In 1953-54, there were 232,600 school board members, an increase of 12,600, or 5.7 percent, over the number in 1951-52. In addition, States reported a total of 14,600 members of subordinate boards, including school trustees.

The administrative staff of local school districts consisted of 14,200 superintendents and 4,600 aides. The instructional staff, numbering 1,098,000, constituted by far the largest group of school district employees (almost five-sixths of the total). Twenty-seven States and the District of Columbia reported a total of more than 7,000 secretarial and clerical assistants to instructional personnel (table 12).

Noninstructional personnel employed in local school systems (tables 11 and 12) are engaged in such activities as attendance enforcement, school health and recreation, pupil transportation, the school lunch program, and the operation and maintenance of the school plant. Thirty-six States and the District of Columbia reported 185,000 full-time and 30,000 part-time noninstructional personnel (table 4). Taking into account the fact that 12 States did not collect any data on noninstructional personnel and some others only part of the information, it is estimated that there were more than 300,000 employees in the continental United States engaged in such activities. Overall, some 1.6 million persons are considered to be directly concerned with the operation of the public elementary and secondary schools. These include board members (generally serving without compensation), the administrative staffs at the State, intermediate, and local levels, and the instructional and noninstructional staffs. It is significant that almost 99 percent of these individuals serve at the local level.

## *Teachers and Other Instructional Staff*

Instructional staff, as the term is used in this chapter, refers to those personnel who render direct and personal services which are in the nature of teaching or the improvement of the teacher-learning situation. Included, therefore, are supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, and psychological personnel. The duty of supervisors of instruction, including consultants, is to assist teachers in improving the learning situation and instructional methods at a particular level or in a particular subject. Principals are the administrative heads of schools. They usually administer a building or a group of buildings with or without the aid of supervisors. Data on personnel are reported in terms of number of positions, rather than the number of individuals occupying those positions during the school year. The latter generally exceeds the former by a small amount.

In 1953-54, the instructional staff (table 9) consisted of some 10,300 supervisors, 45,700 principals, 1,032,100 classroom teachers, and 10,200 other instructional staff. They constituted a total of 1,098,300, an increase of 86,000, or 8.5 percent, over 1951-52. Separate data on classroom teachers were collected for the first time in the 1953-54 survey. In prior years information was requested for the combined group of classroom teachers and other nonsupervisory instructional staff. In 1953-54, the 1,032,000 classroom teachers accounted for 94 percent of the total instructional staff. Approximately 657,000 were elementary teachers and 375,000 were secondary teachers. A number of States also reported separately for several other categories of instructional personnel. Included were some 4,800 librarians, 4,800 guidance personnel, and about 600 psychological personnel.

The percentage of male instructional staff members (excluding supervisors and principals) declined from 42.8 in 1879-80 to 14.1 in 1919-20. In subsequent years the proportion of men has fluctuated in a range from 15.3 to 24.4 percent. In 1943-44, in the middle of World War II, men constituted only 15.3 percent of the total nonsupervisory instructional staff. Since then there has been a steady increase—the percentage rose to 16.6 in 1945-46; 18.8 in 1947-48; 21.3 in 1949-50; and 24.4 in 1951-52. In the 1953-54 survey, respondents were asked to report the sex of classroom teachers only. Consequently, the exact number of men in the instructional staff is not known. However, the number of male classroom teachers is known, and it is possible to make a reasonably accurate estimate of the number of men serving as guidance personnel, librarians, and psychological personnel. It is estimated that during 1953-54 men constituted 24.6 percent of the total nonsupervisory instructional staff.



## ***Growth of School-Age Population and Total Population***

During the eighty-odd years for which the Office of Education has been collecting educational statistics, there has been a marked increase in the number of children to be educated. However, the relative increase in the population of elementary-secondary school age (generally taken to comprise the ages 5 through 17) has not been as large as the increase in the total population. The total population more than quadrupled during the period, while the population aged 5 through 17 multiplied somewhat less than three times (table 1). This is largely accounted for by the increasing longevity of the total population, resulting from a declining mortality at both ends of the life span. The proportion that the population aged 5-17 is of the total population declined steadily—from 31.3 percent in 1869-70 to 20.3 percent in 1949-50; but has been moving upward subsequently, rising to 20.5 percent in 1951-52 and to 21.8 percent in 1953-54. The population aged 5-17, which was about 12 million in 1869-70, increased steadily at a rate of about 3 million each decade until 1909-10, and then increased by 3.5 million between 1909-10 and 1919-20. The next decade saw the largest increase (3.8 million), which brought the total number of children aged 5-17 to 31.6 million by 1929-30. The size of this age group reached a peak of 32.4 million in 1933-34, and then went into a decline which lasted until the end of World War II. The upturn in the birthrate immediately following the war resulted in a successive increase in the size of the population aged 5-17. But it was not until the beginning of the school year 1951-52 that the number of children in this group (31.4 million) approached the level reached in 1935-36, when it had been 31.6 million. In 1953-54, the school-age population attained an all-time peak of 34.5 million children. The increase is expected to continue at an accelerated rate, at least through the remaining years of the present decade.

### ***Proportion of Various Age Groups of the School-Age Population Enrolled in Public and Nonpublic Schools***

Table A presents Bureau of the Census data as of October 1953 on the enrollment, by age groups, of the civilian noninstitutional population 5 to 17 years old in public and nonpublic schools combined.



**Table A.—Enrollment of civilian noninstitutional population, 5–17 years old in public and nonpublic schools, by age group: Continental United States, October 1953**

Age group <sup>1</sup>	Population, 5–17 years (thousands)	Enrollment (thousands)	Percent of population enrolled
1	2	3	4
<b>5 to 17 years</b> .....	34,660	31,755	91.6
5 years.....	3,521	2,056	58.4
6 to 13 years.....	22,364	22,161	99.1
6 years.....	3,723	3,636	97.7
7 to 9 years.....	8,457	8,407	99.4
10 to 13 years.....	10,184	10,118	99.4
<b>14 to 17 years</b> .....	8,775	7,538	85.9
14 to 15 years.....	4,516	4,358	96.5
16 to 17 years.....	4,259	3,180	74.7

<sup>1</sup> Comparisons of the ages of the population and their normal level in school are based on the following assumptions: elementary-secondary school, 5 to 17 years old; kindergarten, 5 years old; elementary grades, 6 to 13 years old; and secondary grades, 14 to 17 years old.

Source: *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 52, U. S. Bureau of the Census (based on sample survey of the population).

### ***Proportion of Population Aged 5–17 Enrolled in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools***

The proportion of children aged 5–17 who were enrolled in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools increased steadily from 57 percent in 1869–70 to a peak of 85.3 percent in 1939–40 (table 1). The percentage fluctuated around a lower level during most of the 1940's (it declined to 79.4 percent in 1947–48). However, the trend has been generally upward in recent years; the percentage rose to 81.6 in 1949–50 and 84.7 in 1951–52, but declined to 83.5 in 1953–54. An additional 12.5 percent of the group aged 5–17 was enrolled in nonpublic schools during 1953–54.

### ***Pupil Enrollment in Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools***

#### ***Total Enrollment***

Total enrollment in public elementary and secondary day schools has shown a more consistent growth, decade by decade, than has the population of elementary-secondary school age. From an enrollment of less than 7 million in 1869–70, the number rose to 26.4 million in 1933–34, a high which was not to be reached or surpassed until 1951–52. The lower number of births during the depression years of the 1930's and the un-

settled conditions during the war years which followed resulted in a gradual decline in enrollments to a low of 23.2 million in 1944-45. The downward trend in enrollments was reversed in 1945-46 and the subsequent growth has been at an increasing rate, reaching an all-time peak of 28.8 million in 1953-54 (table B).

**Table B.—Enrollment, average daily attendance, and percent of enrolled pupils attending daily, public elementary and secondary day schools: Continental United States, 1909-10 to 1953-54**

Year	Enrollment (thousands)	Average daily attendance (thousands)	Percent average daily attendance is of enrollment	Year	Enrollment (thousands)	Average daily attendance (thousands)	Percent average daily attendance is of enrollment
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1909-10.....	17, 814	12, 827	72. 0	1943-44.....	23, 267	19, 603	84. 3
1919-20.....	21, 578	16, 150	74. 8	1944-45.....	23, 226	19, 671	84. 7
1929-30.....	25, 678	21, 265	82. 8	1945-46.....	23, 300	19, 849	85. 2
1931-32.....	26, 275	22, 245	84. 7	1946-47.....	23, 657	20, 449	86. 4
1933-34.....	26, 434	22, 458	85. 0	1947-48.....	23, 945	20, 910	87. 3
1935-36.....	26, 367	22, 299	84. 6	1948-49.....	24, 477	21, 496	87. 8
1937-38.....	25, 975	22, 298	85. 8	1949-50.....	25, 111	22, 284	88. 7
1939-40.....	25, 434	22, 042	86. 7	1950-51.....	25, 706	22, 747	88. 5
1940-41.....	25, 296	21, 547	85. 2	1951-52.....	26, 563	23, 257	87. 6
1941-42.....	24, 562	21, 031	85. 6	1953-54.....	28, 836	25, 644	88. 9
1942-43.....	24, 155	20, 293	84. 0				

Total public-school enrollment increased 23.9 percent between 1943-44 and 1953-54 (table 16). However, the rate of growth varied considerably among the States. Increases in enrollment ranged from 3.5 percent in Arkansas to 95.1 percent in Arizona. Mississippi, with a loss of 3.7 percent, was the only State which experienced a decrease in enrollment during the 10-year period. Regionally, the West,<sup>2</sup> with an increase of 52.8 percent, was far ahead of the other sections of the country. The North Central<sup>2</sup> region and the South<sup>2</sup> had enrollment increases of 22.5 and 20.4 percent, respectively, while the Northeast<sup>2</sup> showed the smallest gain (16.8 percent).

It should be noted that the enrollment information in the Biennial Survey of Education is collected on a State-by-State basis, and represents a cumulative count of the total number of different pupils registered at any time during the school year in each State. Pupils enrolled in two or more States at any time during the school year are therefore counted more than once, and this has a tendency to increase the total enrollment figure for the Nation. It is estimated that the *net* enrollment in 1953-54, excluding interstate transfers, was 28,233,000. This amount is 603,000, or 2.1 percent, less than the 28,836,000 actually given in the various tables of this chapter.

<sup>2</sup> See p. 118 for the States comprising each of the 4 geographic regions used in this chapter.

## Enrollment in Kindergarten Through Grade 8

Enrollment in kindergarten and grades 1 through 8 for the continental United States reached a high of 21.3 million pupils in 1929-30 (table 1). It declined in each subsequent year through 1944-45 (to 17.7 million), but has been rising steadily since then. There was an increase of 1.3 million pupils between 1949-50 and 1951-52 to a total of 20.7 million, reflecting the initial impact of the increased birthrate following World War II (table 1). An even larger increase of 1.9 million pupils from 1951-52 to 1953-54 brought elementary enrollment to an all-time high of 22.6 million. The entire gain in total enrollment between 1939-40 and 1953-54 was accounted for by an increase of almost 20 percent in elementary enrollment (table C). During the 14-year period the largest gains were registered in kindergarten enrollments, which more than doubled, and in the first, second, fifth, and eighth grades, where the percentage increases were 21.5, 26.0, 16.0, and 19.5, respectively. Each of the other elementary grades showed at least a small increase in enrollment during the same period.

Table 15 contains a breakdown of elementary and secondary enrollments, by grade, from 1942-43 to 1953-54; and table C supplements these data with percentage changes in grade enrollments for selected years.

**Table C.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary day schools, and percent change in enrollment between selected years, by grade: Continental United States, 1939-40 to 1953-54**

Grade	Enrollment (thousands)				Percent change			
	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54	1939-40 to 1949-50	1949-50 to 1951-52	1951-52 to 1953-54	1939-40 to 1953-54
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Total enrollment</b> .....	<b>25, 434</b>	<b>25, 111</b>	<b>26, 563</b>	<b>28, 836</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>+5.8</b>	<b>+8.6</b>	<b>+13.4</b>
<b>Total kindergarten through grade 8</b> .....	<b>18, 832</b>	<b>19, 405</b>	<b>20, 681</b>	<b>22, 546</b>	<b>+3.0</b>	<b>+6.6</b>	<b>+9.0</b>	<b>+19.7</b>
Kindergarten.....	595	1, 034	1, 272	1, 474	+73.8	+23.0	+15.9	+147.7
First grade.....	3, 018	3, 170	2, 957	3, 666	+5.0	-6.7	+24.0	+21.5
Second grade.....	2, 333	2, 645	2, 670	2, 940	+13.4	+0.9	+10.1	+26.0
Third grade.....	2, 332	2, 396	2, 718	2, 569	+2.7	+13.4	-5.5	+10.2
Fourth grade.....	2, 322	2, 254	2, 559	2, 565	-2.9	+13.5	+0.2	+10.5
Fifth grade.....	2, 248	2, 151	2, 320	2, 607	-4.3	+7.9	+12.4	+16.0
Sixth grade.....	2, 176	2, 056	2, 166	2, 449	-5.5	+5.4	+13.1	+12.5
Seventh grade.....	2, 108	1, 947	2, 083	2, 242	-7.6	+7.0	+7.6	+6.4
Eighth grade.....	1, 701	1, 752	1, 936	2, 032	+3.0	+10.5	+5.0	+19.5
<b>Total grades 9 through 12 and post-graduate</b> .....	<b>6, 601</b>	<b>5, 707</b>	<b>5, 882</b>	<b>6, 290</b>	<b>-13.5</b>	<b>+3.1</b>	<b>+6.9</b>	<b>-4.7</b>
First year.....	2, 011	1, 756	1, 820	1, 944	-12.7	+3.6	+6.8	-3.3
Second year.....	1, 767	1, 512	1, 582	1, 717	-14.4	+4.6	+8.5	-2.8
Third year.....	1, 486	1, 274	1, 338	1, 412	-14.3	+5.0	+5.5	-5.0
Fourth year.....	1, 282	1, 123	1, 111	1, 190	-12.4	-1.1	+7.1	-7.2
Postgraduate.....	55	42	31	27	-23.6	-26.2	-12.9	-50.9

## *Enrollment in Grades 9-12 and Postgraduate*

The enormous increase in the number of pupils enrolled in the last 4 years of the public high schools represents one of the major developments in the growth of the public-school system. While the population of high school age (14-17 years) increased 66 percent from 1889-90 to 1953-54, enrollments in grades 9-12 (plus postgraduates) multiplied more than thirtyfold (table 1). The peak high-school enrollment (grades 9-12 and postgraduate) of 6,714,000 was reached in 1940-41, and then declined to a low of 5,554,000 in 1943-44 (table D). Since then the trend has been generally upward. The enrollment of 6,290,000 in 1953-54 represents a postwar high, but is still more than 400,000 under the record number in 1940-41. The greatly increased birthrate since the war will be reflected in much greater high school enrollments in the second half of the present decade. There is also a continuing tendency for a greater percentage of children of high-school age to attend high school.

**Table D.—Enrollment of boys and girls in grades 9 to 12<sup>1</sup> in public day schools, and percent change in enrollment between selected years: Continental United States, 1909-10 to 1953-54**

Year	Enrollment, grades 9 to 12 (thousands)			Percent distribution		Percent change from previous year's total
	Total	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1909-10.....	915	398	517	43.6	56.4	-----
1919-20.....	2,200	992	1,208	45.1	54.9	+140.4
1929-30.....	4,399	2,115	2,284	48.1	51.9	+99.9
1931-32.....	5,140	2,531	2,609	49.2	50.8	+16.8
1933-34.....	5,669	2,802	2,867	49.4	50.6	+10.3
1935-36.....	5,975	2,949	3,026	49.4	50.6	+5.4
1937-38.....	6,227	3,033	3,194	48.7	51.3	+4.2
1939-40.....	6,601	3,251	3,350	49.2	50.8	+6.0
1940-41.....	6,714	3,274	3,440	48.8	51.2	+1.7
1941-42.....	6,388	3,090	3,298	48.4	51.6	-4.9
1942-43.....	6,122	2,892	3,230	47.2	52.8	-4.2
1943-44.....	5,554	2,554	3,000	46.0	54.0	-9.3
1944-45.....	5,560	2,566	2,994	46.1	53.9	+0.1
1945-46.....	5,622	2,633	2,989	46.8	53.2	+1.1
1946-47.....	5,838	2,823	3,015	48.4	51.6	+3.8
1947-48.....	5,653	2,747	2,906	48.6	51.4	-3.2
1948-49.....	5,658	2,759	2,899	48.8	51.2	+1
1949-50.....	5,707	2,812	2,895	49.3	50.7	+9
1950-51.....	5,806	2,846	2,960	49.0	51.0	+1.7
1951-52.....	5,882	2,885	2,997	49.0	51.0	+1.3
1953-54.....	6,290	-----	-----	-----	-----	+6.9

<sup>1</sup> Includes postgraduate. In the case of 11-year school systems, the grades included are those of the 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th years.

## *Average Daily Attendance*

Basic data, by State, for analyzing the relationships between total enrollment and average daily attendance, aggregate days' attendance, membership, and length of school term are provided in tables 17, 18, and 19. These relationships show in quantitative terms the availability



and use of school opportunities, and give rough measures of the holding power of the schools.

The proportion of enrolled pupils attending daily reached 85 percent in 1933-34 and continued at about that level (with minor fluctuations) through World War II. Except for a small decline during the Korean conflict, the percentage has increased steadily since World War II, reaching a peak of 88.9 in 1953-54 (table B).

There has been a steady trend in the direction of longer school terms. This is illustrated by the fact that the average length of the school term has increased from 132 days in 1869-70, to 173 days in 1929-30, and 179 days in 1953-54. In 1953-54 there was only one State with an average length of school term of less than 170 days, as contrasted with 11 States in that category 10 years earlier. There has also been a continuing trend toward a greater number of days attended by each pupil enrolled. During the 10-year period from 1943-44 to 1953-54, the average number of days attended increased from 148 to 159, an all-time high.

### *Ratio of Pupils to Instructional Staff*

A historical table giving the number of pupils in average daily attendance per member of instructional staff (including classroom teachers, librarians, and guidance and psychological personnel but excluding supervisors and principals), by State, was published in earlier biennial surveys. However, so-called "pupil-teacher ratios" have not been shown either in the 1951-52 or in the present report. It has been observed that national averages and even averages on a statewide basis tend to obscure the *significant* differences in pupil-teacher ratios, such as those between urban and rural areas, between large and small schools, and between elementary and secondary schools. Over the years there has been little change *nationally* in the pupil-teacher ratio. Based on average daily attendance, the ratio was 25.2 in 1929-30, 25.2 in 1939-40, 24.4 in 1949-50, and 24.6 in 1953-54. Based on enrollment, the pupil-teacher ratio was 30.1 in 1929-30, 29.1 in 1939-40, 27.5 in 1949-50, and 27.7 in 1953-54.

As has been explained earlier in this chapter, separate data on classroom teachers, as distinguished from the nonsupervisory instructional staff, have only become available beginning with the 1953-54 survey. It is now possible to give a true pupil-teacher ratio in addition to the historical ratios covering the larger category of nonsupervisory instructional staff already shown above. In 1953-54 the number of pupils in *average daily attendance* per classroom teacher was 24.8 and the number of pupils *enrolled* per classroom teacher was 27.9.

It is generally known that the pupil-teacher ratio is higher in elementary schools than in high schools. The extent of this difference cannot readily be determined from the data available in this chapter because pupils are



classified by grade group while teachers are classified by organizational level. For example, pupils in the seventh grade of a junior high school are shown in the kindergarten through grade 8 group, but their teachers are generally considered as members of the secondary group.

### *Public High School Graduates*

The steady growth from year to year in the number of public high school graduates reached a peak of 1,161,000 in 1941-42. The number fell to less than a million both in 1943-44 and 1945-46. Since World War II the number of graduates has fluctuated irregularly, but the long-range trend is upward.

In 1953-54 there were 1,190,000 pupils enrolled in the last year of high school, of whom 1,129,000, or 94.9 percent, were graduated (table 13). In 1943-44, 94.4 percent were graduated. The number of graduates in 1953-54 represented 63.4 percent of the enrollment of the class entering the ninth grade in 1950-51, compared with 57.9 percent graduating in 1939-40. These percentages attest to the slowly increasing holding power of public high schools.

### *One-Teacher Schools*

The one-teacher school still constitutes a significant part of American rural education. In 1931-32, there were 143,000 one-teacher schools in this country (table 7). In subsequent years, however, the number declined rapidly, reaching 96,000 in 1943-44, 60,000 in 1949-50, and 43,000 in 1953-54. Thus, in a little more than two decades, more than two-thirds of the one-teacher schools have disappeared from the American scene. Of the total number of schools of this type in 1953-54, 64 percent were located in the North Central region. In that region of numerous small school districts, one teacher in eleven still taught in a one-teacher school.

Thirty-two States submitted information on the number of grades in their one-teacher schools. The number of such schools with five or more grades far exceeded those with four or fewer grades.

### *National School-Lunch Program*

In June 1946, the 79th Congress passed Public Law 396, generally known as the National School Lunch Act, which provided for cash grants and for the allocation of surplus commodities for school-lunch purposes by the Department of Agriculture through State educational agencies. Additional commodities are made available under the provisions of sec-

tion 32 of Public Law 320, 74th Congress, which authorize the purchase and distribution of foods under surplus removal programs as one method of encouraging consumption of agricultural commodities. Federal assistance to school-lunch programs had been initiated in 1935 on a limited basis as one method of providing a market for surplus agricultural commodities. In 1953-54, a total of \$153 million in the form of cash and value of commodities was contributed by the Federal Government for the operation of the school-lunch program in public schools. All States have provided staffs for the supervision of this program.

In 1953-54 the average number of pupils served lunch per day in the school-lunch program was 8.8 million (table 21). A total of 53,600 public schools participated in this program for 6 or more months during the year.

### *Finances of Public Elementary and Secondary Education*

Every year the American people invest huge sums of money for the operation of public elementary and secondary schools. In the 1953-54 school year alone, total expenditures for all purposes amounted to \$9.1 billion.

A major problem of all levels of government and the general public is that of raising the money to pay the higher costs of public education required by expanding enrollments and the need for new school buildings. An analysis of public-school finances for the school year 1953-54, including comparisons for earlier years, shows where the money comes from and how it is spent.

In any historical review of school finances allowance must be made for the depreciation in the value of the dollar. Thus, the dollar in 1954 bought only slightly more than half the commodities and services that could be purchased for a dollar in 1939. Only in tables 1 and 30 are any expenditure data presented in both current and "adjusted" dollars. They do, however, indicate the nature of the problem of making financial figures over a period of years more meaningful.

In addition to increased school enrollments and the inflation of the dollar, a number of other factors have contributed to higher school expenditures over the years. These are (1) schools are in session for longer terms; (2) teachers are receiving higher salaries; and (3) the educational program has been expanded to include many additional subjects and services.

### *Receipts*

School income is classified into two broad categories: revenue and nonrevenue receipts. Revenue receipts, which constitute the major portion of school income, are additions to assets which do not increase the

school indebtedness and do not represent exchanges of school property for money. They are derived more or less regularly from specific sources, such as appropriations from general funds of Federal, State, county, and local governments, receipts from taxes levied for school purposes, income from permanent funds and endowments, income from leases of school lands, and such miscellaneous sources as tuition, interest on bank deposits, and gifts. Receipts from appropriations and taxation, including Federal contributions constituted 95.1 percent of all revenue receipts during the 1953-54 school year. Revenue receipts have shown a steady upward trend since World War II; in 1953-54, total revenue receipts amounted to \$7.9 billion as compared with \$6.4 billion in 1951-52 (table E). However, the rate of increase declined for several years but started to rise again in the latest biennium.

**Table E.—Revenue receipts, public elementary and secondary school systems, by governmental source: Continental United States, 1929-30 to 1953-54**

Source	1929-30		1939-40		1941-42		1943-44	
	Amount (thou-sands)	Percent	Amount (thou-sands)	Percent	Amount (thou-sands)	Percent	Amount (thou-sands)	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$2,988,557</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$2,260,527</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$2,416,580</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$2,604,322</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Federal.....	7,334	0.4	39,810	1.7	34,305	1.4	35,886	1.4
State.....	353,670	16.9	684,354	30.3	759,993	31.5	859,183	33.0
Intermediate (county, etc.).....	216,747	10.4	151,097	6.7	150,223	6.2	146,243	5.6
Local and other <sup>1</sup> .....	1,510,806	72.3	1,385,266	61.3	1,472,058	60.9	1,563,010	60.0
1947-48		1949-50		1951-52		1953-54		
	Amount (thou-sands)	Percent	Amount (thou-sands)	Percent	Amount (thou-sands)	Percent	Amount (thou-sands)	Percent
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$4,311,534</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$5,437,044</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$6,423,816</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$7,866,852</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Federal.....	120,270	2.8	155,848	2.9	227,711	3.5	355,237	4.5
State.....	1,676,362	38.9	2,165,689	39.8	2,478,596	38.6	2,944,103	37.4
Intermediate (county, etc.).....	229,761	5.3	328,849	6.0	386,812	6.0	240,733	3.1
Local and other <sup>1</sup> .....	2,285,141	53.0	2,786,618	51.3	3,329,609	51.8	4,326,779	55.0

<sup>1</sup> Other receipts, which include gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons, accounted for 0.3 of 1 percent of total revenue receipts in 1953-54.

Over the years a considerable shift has taken place in the sources of public revenue, of which school revenue represents only one part. The tax on real property, generally levied by local governmental units, was the major tax source for school purposes in the past. In recent years, however, a marked trend has been noted toward the utilization of Federal

and State governments as taxing agencies because they can effectively tax other major sources of wealth. Such taxes include corporate and individual income taxes and inheritance taxes at the Federal level, and income taxes, sales taxes, and gasoline taxes at the State level. With the shift of national wealth to sources other than real property, State and Federal taxes constitute a larger part of the revenue dollar, and county and local taxes proportionately less. Receipts from local sources, however, although a decreasing proportion of the total, still accounted for 55 percent of total revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary school systems in 1953-54 (table 24). Ten years earlier local receipts constituted 60 percent. Receipts from the Federal Government, although an increasing proportion of the total, play a relatively minor role, constituting 4.5 percent of the total in 1953-54. It should be noted that Federal support of education has been designated for specific purposes such as aid to federally affected areas, vocational education, and the school-lunch program, and not for general aid.

The percent of revenue receipts derived from State sources increased from 33 percent in 1943-44 to 37.4 percent in 1953-54 (table E). In the latter year, the extent of State support by regions varied from 27.9 percent in the North Central region to 52.5 percent in the South. Receipts of intermediate administrative units, generally counties, which accounted for more than 10 percent of total revenue receipts in 1929-30, leveled off at about 6 percent during the 10-year period preceding the current biennium. In 1953-54, the percentage dropped to 3.1, principally as a result of a reclassification of receipts of county-operated schools. Such receipts had formerly been classified with *intermediate* administrative units rather than with *local* administrative units. Receipts from other revenue sources, including gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons, amounted to a little more than \$20 million, or 0.3 of 1 percent of total revenue receipts (table 23).

Nonrevenue receipts are those receipts which either incur a future obligation or change the form of an asset from property to cash and therefore decrease the amount and value of school property. Money received from loans, sale of bonds, sale of property purchased from capital funds, and proceeds from insurance adjustments constitute most of the nonrevenue receipts. Since nonrevenue receipts are generally used for capital outlay purposes, such receipts have fluctuated with the amount of school building activity. After reaching a low of \$94.8 million in 1943-44, reflecting the curtailment of the school building program during the war, nonrevenue receipts rose markedly during the postwar period and reached a peak of \$1.8 billion in 1953-54. The increase is expected to continue for a number of years until the supply of schoolhousing is more in balance with demand.

Balances on hand which are carried over from the previous year and



are therefore available for spending during the current year constitute an important part of total school revenues. In 1953-54, beginning balances amounted to \$2.1 billion, or approximately 18 percent of the total amount of \$11.8 billion available for spending (table F). In most cases, such balances are earmarked for specific purposes. For the 34 States reporting balances by purpose, 41 percent of the balances carried over were for current operation, 51 percent for building reserves, and 8 percent for serial bond interest and redemption (table 25).

**Table F.—Revenue receipts, nonrevenue receipts, and beginning balances, public elementary and secondary school systems: Continental United States, 1951-52 and 1953-54**

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Item	1951-52	1953-54	Percent increase 1951-52 to 1953-54
1	2	3	4
<b>Total amount available</b> .....	<b>9,368,270</b>	<b>11,825,192</b>	<b>+26.2</b>
Revenue receipts.....	6,423,816	7,866,852	+22.5
From taxation and appropriations (including Federal)....	6,140,779	7,481,783	+21.8
From all other sources.....	283,037	385,069	+36.0
Nonrevenue receipts (bond sales, loans, etc.).....	1,213,068	1,824,004	+50.4
Balances on hand, beginning of year.....	1,731,386	2,134,336	+23.3

### ***Total Expenditures***

A grand total of \$9.1 billion was spent in 1953-54 for public elementary and secondary schools, an increase of 23.8 percent over the \$7.3 billion spent in 1951-52. Included in the grand total are current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools, current expenditures for summer schools, community colleges, and adult education, and also interest and capital outlay (table 26). A breakdown of the total into its component parts, for selected years, is given in table G.

### ***Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools***

Current expenditures, which represent the day-by-day spending for public elementary and secondary schools, amounted to \$6.8 billion in 1953-54, or 74.7 percent of all expenditures. Ten years earlier the proportion exceeded 90 percent because of the lesser proportion that capital outlay was of the total during World War II (table G).



**Table G.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: Continental United States, 1929-30 to 1953-54**

Purpose	1929-30	1939-40	1941-42	1943-44	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS							
<b>Total expenditures, all schools</b> .....	<b>2,316,791</b>	<b>2,344,049</b>	<b>2,322,697</b>	<b>2,452,581</b>	<b>5,837,642</b>	<b>7,344,237</b>	<b>9,092,449</b>
Total current expenditures, all schools.....	1,853,377	1,955,166	2,076,364	2,301,920	4,722,888	5,752,595	6,883,387
Total current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools.....	1,843,552	1,941,799	2,067,660	2,293,337	4,687,274	5,722,162	6,790,923
Administration.....	78,680	91,571	101,463	110,631	220,050	265,636	310,995
Instruction.....	1,317,727	1,403,285	1,457,877	1,590,634	3,112,340	3,781,837	4,552,349
Plant operation.....	216,072	194,365	209,788	238,774	427,587	508,575	622,671
Plant maintenance.....	78,810	73,321	78,862	77,324	214,164	248,674	284,871
Fixed charges.....	50,270	50,116	80,719	106,452	261,469	341,601	446,252
Other school services <sup>1</sup> .....	101,993	129,141	138,951	169,523	451,663	575,839	573,785
Current expenditures for summer schools.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,690
Current expenditures for adult education <sup>2</sup> .....	9,825	13,367	8,704	8,583	35,614	30,432	42,033
Current expenditures for community colleges.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	23,363
Current expenditures for community services.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	25,378
Capital outlay.....	370,878	257,974	137,552	53,856	1,014,176	1,477,332	2,055,178
Interest.....	92,536	130,909	108,781	96,805	100,578	114,310	153,884
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							
<b>Total expenditures, all schools</b> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Total current expenditures, all schools.....	80.0	83.4	89.4	93.9	80.9	78.3	75.7
Total current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools.....	79.6	82.8	89.0	93.5	80.3	77.9	74.7
Administration.....	3.4	3.9	4.4	4.5	3.8	3.6	3.4
Instruction.....	56.9	59.9	62.8	64.9	53.3	51.5	50.1
Plant operation.....	9.3	8.3	9.0	9.7	7.3	6.9	6.8
Plant maintenance.....	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.4	3.1
Fixed charges.....	2.2	2.1	3.5	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.9
Other school services <sup>1</sup> .....	4.4	5.5	6.0	6.9	7.7	7.8	6.3
Current expenditures for summer schools.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Current expenditures for adult education <sup>2</sup> .....	.4	.6	.4	.3	.6	.4	.5
Current expenditures for community colleges.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.3
Current expenditures for community services.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.3
Capital outlay.....	16.0	11.0	5.9	2.2	17.4	20.1	22.6
Interest.....	4.0	5.6	4.7	3.9	1.7	1.6	1.7

<sup>1</sup> Prior to 1953-54, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification which also included community services.

<sup>2</sup> Prior to 1953-54, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 of 1 percent.

Note.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

While expenditures for the six major accounts into which current expenditures are classified have shown increases in dollar amounts, the relative proportion of each account has been changing in recent years. The proportion of expenditures for administration or general control at the State, intermediate, and local levels has declined from 4.5 percent of total expenditures in 1943-44 to 3.4 percent in 1953-54 (table 26). The total cost of instruction includes not only salaries, which represent the largest single item of educational cost, but also free textbooks, teaching supplies, school library books, and other instructional supplies and expenses. Instruction expenditures declined proportionately from 64.9 percent in 1943-44 to 50.1 percent in 1953-54. The relative expenditure for plant operation, which includes salaries of janitors, fuel, water, power, supplies, etc., has declined to a level of a little less than 7 percent in 1953-54. The proportion of current expenditure for plant maintenance and repairs has shown little change over the years. In 1953-54 it constituted 3.1 percent of the total.

The decline in the relative importance of the accounts referred to above has been offset by the growth of spending for other school services, including such items as health services, school lunches, and pupil transportation, and for community services. These services are becoming of increasing significance as a result of expanding concepts of the role of the school. *Other school services* accounted for 6.3 percent of total expenditures in 1953-54, and community services for 0.3 of 1 percent. Likewise, the proportion of expenditures for fixed charges (State, intermediate, and local payments to teacher retirement funds, insurance premiums, and rent) has more than doubled since 1929-30, with most of the increase taking place up to 1943-44. In 1953-54, fixed charges represented 4.9 percent of total expenditures.

### *Average Annual Salaries of Instructional Staff*

Beginning with the year 1919-20 the Office of Education has collected data on salaries of total instructional staff (supervisors, principals, teachers, librarians, and guidance and psychological personnel). Salary information for prior years is available for teachers only. Average annual salaries of instructional staff members have been obtained by dividing total expenditures for salaries by the number of such personnel.

With the exception of several depression years in the middle 1930's, average salaries of the instructional staff have increased steadily. When expressed in terms of 1953-54 dollars, however, the increases are not quite as large as they appear (table 30). For example, the average annual salary for the continental United States in *unadjusted* (current) dollars rose from \$1,441 in 1939-40 to \$3,825 in 1953-54, an increase of 165

percent. When expressed in terms of 1953-54 dollars the increase between 1939-40 and 1953-54 was only 38 percent. During the same 14-year period, the personal income per member of the labor force<sup>3</sup> in adjusted dollars increased 62 percent. The differences among the States are great. A State-by-State analysis of instructional staff salaries in 1953-54 reveals that in 1 State the average salary was less than \$2,000, in 12 States between \$2,000 and \$3,000, in 20 States between \$3,000 and \$4,000, and in 15 States the average was over \$4,000.

### *Annual Current Expenditure Per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance*

While overall figures on current expenditures indicate general trends, it is only when such expenditures are related to the school population that these unit costs are brought into sharp relief on a State-by-State basis. The annual current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools (derived by dividing total current expenditures by the number of pupils in average daily attendance) increased threefold, from \$88.09 in 1939-40 to \$264.76 in 1953-54 (table 39). During the same 14-year period, the national income<sup>4</sup> per pupil in average daily attendance rose 3.4 times. The 1939-40 range in per pupil expenditures, by State, was from \$30.72 to \$156.86 (or more than five times as great in the highest as in the lowest State). Fourteen years later the gap between the lowest and highest States, although still wide, had narrowed considerably. The highest State, with an average annual expenditure of \$361.99 was almost three times as great as the lowest State, which had an expenditure of \$122.60. It should be noted that State averages give little indication of the range of expenditures among school districts within States. Perhaps the principal value of per pupil expenditure comparisons is to call attention to differences among States in order to invite further study.

### *Expenditures for Pupil Transportation*

The transportation of pupils by public-school systems has become increasingly important with the advent of consolidation of small, widely scattered school districts. In 1953-54, 8.4 million public-school pupils were transported at public expense, or about a third of the pupils attending daily (table 21). On a State-by-State basis, the proportion of the number of pupils in average daily attendance who were transported ranged from 17 percent in California to 53 percent in Virginia. Expenditures for this purpose, which includes operation and maintenance but not

<sup>3</sup> For definition of personal income and labor force, see p. 119.

<sup>4</sup> For definition of national income, see p. 119.

the purchase of new school buses, amounted to \$307 million, or 4.5 percent of total current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools. In six States, this item accounted for 8 or more percent of total current expenditures. The average cost per pupil transported was \$36.55 in 1953-54; the range in State costs was from \$16 to \$87. Further increases in the number of pupils transported are inevitable as small schools, which still exist in large numbers, are replaced by centrally located schools and as transportation service is extended.

### ***Capital Outlay***

Capital outlay (expenditures for sites, buildings, and new equipment) generally fluctuates much more widely than current expenditures. Following World War I there was a period of accelerated school construction activity which culminated in 1925-26 when expenditures for this purpose amounted to \$411 million, or about one-fifth of total expenditures. Thereafter, capital outlay expenditures declined until they reached a low of \$59 million (2.9 percent of total expenditures) in the depression year of 1933-34. An upturn in the second half of the decade was cut short by the outbreak of World War II; capital outlay fell to a new low of \$54 million in 1943-44 (2.2 percent of total expenditures). Since the end of the war, capital outlay expenditures have shown a steady increase, reaching a peak of almost \$2.1 billion in 1953-54 (table 34). Expenditures for capital outlay accounted for almost 23 percent of total expenditures. When related to the number of pupils in average daily attendance, the annual expenditure per pupil was \$80.14. For individual States, the per pupil expenditure varied from \$10.70 to \$182.69. However, a State-by-State comparison for any one year is not truly indicative of relative effort to provide school-plant facilities inasmuch as a capital outlay program in any State may extend over several consecutive years.

The upward trend in expenditures for school construction is expected to continue for a number of years in view of the need to provide for increased enrollments and for the replacement of unsafe and obsolete structures.

### ***Interest***

Interest payments, covering both long- and short-term public-school debt, declined from a total of \$140 million in 1931-32 to \$76 million in 1947-48. The drop in interest payments reflected the low interest rates prevailing during that period, the low level of borrowing for capital expenditures, and the small amount of outstanding debt. Since 1947-48, interest payments have doubled, reaching a level of \$154 million in 1953-



54 (table 36). The average annual interest payment per pupil in average daily attendance during the year was \$6 (table 38). In view of the current and anticipated increase in school construction and in long-term financing, this item of expenditure is expected to constitute a larger proportion of school expenditures.

### *School Indebtedness*

School indebtedness (bonds and long-term loans) has, in general, fluctuated with the amount of school construction activity over the years. Thus, reflecting a decline in capital outlay during the 1930's and the period of World War II, school indebtedness outstanding at the end of the year dropped from \$3.1 billion in 1931-32 to \$2.1 billion in 1945-46. With the upswing in school construction during the postwar period, school indebtedness rose to \$2.6 billion in 1947-48 and to \$3.3 billion in 1949-50. In the 4-year period which followed, indebtedness more than doubled, reaching an estimated total of \$6.9 billion in 1953-54 (table 37).

The total amount of indebtedness for the continental United States includes an estimate for the few States which were unable to report such data. In some States all debt is handled by cities or towns, rather than by separate school districts. This increases the difficulties in obtaining accurate and comparable data.

### *Public Elementary and Secondary Schools for Negroes*

During the 1953-54 school year, separate public elementary and secondary schools for Negro pupils were maintained in the 16 States and the District of Columbia which comprise the *South*,<sup>5</sup> and in Missouri (these 17 States and the District are henceforth referred to, in the aggregate, as the "Southern States"). These States reported to the Office of Education on schools for Negroes only, in addition to furnishing reports for the total school system. Some *de facto* segregated schools for Negroes also existed in a few additional States where segregation of Negro pupils was not uniformly or systematically practiced. However, data for segregated schools of this latter type were not collected by the Office of Education and, therefore, are not included in this report.

Although the same report form is used to obtain data for both the State as a whole and for the Negro schools, a number of the items requested were not obtainable for the Negro schools because of the methods of keeping records in the various States. Whereas all of the 17 States and

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<sup>5</sup> See p. 118 for names of States comprising the *South*.



the District of Columbia maintained separate records for Negro pupils and Negro instructional personnel, only 10 States and the District of Columbia reported any financial data for Negro schools.

### ***Negro Total Population and School-Age Population***

Because Negro population estimates for intercensal years by State are not available, trends of the Negro population in the Southern States can only be shown from one decennial census to another.

According to the Bureau of the Census, there were 15,042,286 Negroes in the continental United States in 1950. Of this number, 10,522,495, or 70 percent, were living in the Southern States. In these States, the Negro population constituted 20.6 percent of the total population. Although the number of Negroes in the South has been increasing, the rate of growth has been lower than that for Negroes in the rest of the United States. Between 1940 and 1950, the Negro population in the Southern States increased 3.7 percent, as compared with an increase of 66.4 percent for Negroes living in other parts of the United States. During the decade a number of States in the South actually lost Negro population.

There were 2,805,917 nonwhite <sup>6</sup> school-age children (aged 5-17) in the Southern States in 1950 (table 40). In these States the Negro school-age population constituted about 24 percent of the total school-age population. The proportion for individual States varied from a low of 5.9 percent to a high of 50.9 percent.

In line with the trend for the Nation as a whole, the proportion that the Negro school-age population is of the total Negro population has been declining in the Southern States; the Negro school-age population constituted 26 percent of the total Negro population in 1950 as compared with 27.5 percent in 1940 and 32 percent in 1920.

### ***Enrollment in Negro Elementary and Secondary Schools***

In 1953-54, almost 2.6 million Negro pupils were enrolled in the separate public elementary and secondary schools in the Southern States, as compared with 2.5 million in 1951-52 and 2.4 million in 1949-50. The Negro enrollment of approximately 2.6 million (which represented 23.5 percent of the total enrollment in the Southern States) consisted of almost 2.2 million pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 through 8, and more than 400 thousand in grades 9 through 12, including postgraduates.

A major development in the growth of Negro education in the South

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<sup>6</sup> Data are not available on the number of Negro children; however, for the Southern States, the Negro population is practically synonymous with the nonwhite population. With the exception of 2 States, 99 percent of the total nonwhite population was Negro.

is the tremendous increase in enrollment in the last 4 years of the public-school system. From 1919-20 to 1953-54, the proportion that enrollment in this grade group constituted of total enrollment in separate schools for Negroes increased tenfold (from 1.6 to 16.2 percent), while the proportion for the country as a whole doubled (from 10.2 to 21.8 percent).

### *Attendance and Length of School Term*

The proportion of enrolled pupils in average daily attendance in Negro schools reached a peak of 85.3 percent in 1949-50 and has been relatively stable in the ensuing years. The percentage for 1953-54 was 85.1. In the latter year, the comparable percentage for white schools was 88.4. The average length of school term in Negro schools increased from 156 days in 1939-40 to 177 days in 1953-54 (table 46). For most of the States only slight differences in the length of school term existed between white and Negro schools.

### *Public High-School Graduates*

Accompanying the increasing proportion of high-school enrollment in Negro schools is an increase in high-school graduates. In 1953-54, 61,104 pupils were graduated from Negro high schools (table 41), an increase of 22.6 percent over the number in 1951-52.

### *Instructional Staff*

The instructional staff in Negro elementary and secondary schools increased more than 24 percent from 1943-44 to 1953-54. The distribution of the Negro instructional staff by level for 1953-54 is shown in table 42. The total instructional staff of 82,698 consisted of 488 supervisors, 3,453 principals, and 78,757 teachers, librarians, and other instructional personnel. Four States reported no Negro supervisors and in the other 14 States the proportion of supervisors in the Negro schools was lower than that in the white schools.

Approximately 7 out of 10 of the Negro classroom teachers were employed in elementary schools. The percentage of elementary teachers in one-teacher schools in the South was 7.3 for Negro schools as compared with 4.1 for white schools.

### *Finances*

It is difficult to obtain financial data for Negro schools separately from the school system as a whole because most of the States which operated segregated schools in 1953-54 did not maintain complete financial records

for Negro schools. However, two types of financial data are available for a limited number of States, which show the trend in expenditures in Negro schools. These are average salaries of instructional staff and total expenditures for instruction per pupil in average daily attendance.

The Southern States have made tremendous progress in raising the level of salaries paid the instructional staff in Negro schools. Between 1943-44 and 1953-54 the average annual salary of the Negro instructional staff, for a group of eight States which reported for both years, more than tripled—increasing from \$930 to \$2,861. However, when the salaries are adjusted to reflect the purchasing power of 1953-54 dollars, the increase, though sizable, was not so large (99 percent). The gap between the average salaries paid in Negro and in white schools appears to be narrowing. In fact, in three of the eight Southern States for which data are available, the average salaries of the Negro instructional staff exceeded those of the white group (table 48).

Total current expenditures for instruction in 1953-54 are also available for seven Southern States and the District of Columbia (table 47). While the expenditure for instruction per Negro pupil in average daily attendance has risen sharply in recent years, most of the States reporting still spent more per pupil for their white schools than for their Negro schools.

### *Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Education*

Enrollment in Catholic schools generally accounts for about 90 percent of the total enrollment in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools. Table 50 gives the number of schools, instructional staff, and pupils under Catholic auspices in 1953-54, as reported by the National Catholic Welfare Conference. Table 49 gives the estimated number of instructional staff and pupils in all nonpublic (denominational and nonsectarian) schools. The estimates in table 49 were based on: (a) Data furnished by State departments of education (which were often incomplete in several respects), and (b) the data on Catholic schools given in table 50. In the preparation of estimates, reference was made to two comprehensive earlier studies from the *Biennial Survey of Education for 1946-48 and 1940-42*, respectively: viz, *Statistics of Nonpublic Secondary Schools, 1947-48*, and *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1940-41*. The latter represents the latest complete survey of both elementary and secondary nonpublic schools undertaken by the Office of Education. Table H gives historical data on teachers and pupils in nonpublic schools, by level, from 1931-32 to 1953-54.

**Table H.—Nonpublic (denominational and nonsectarian) schools: Estimated number of instructional staff and enrollment, by level: Continental United States, 1931-32 to 1953-54**

Year <sup>1</sup>	Instructional staff			Pupils enrolled		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1931-32.....	91,323	66,270	25,053	2,723,666	2,320,251	403,415
1933-34.....	72,192	51,475	20,717	2,691,033	2,330,941	360,092
1935-36.....	91,493	66,254	25,239	2,638,775	2,251,466	387,309
1937-38.....	95,103	67,139	27,964	2,687,483	2,240,650	446,833
1939-40.....	94,977	61,800	30,130	2,611,047	2,153,279	457,768
1941-42.....	97,191	65,512	31,679	2,616,529	2,133,334	483,195
1945-46.....	100,865	64,495	36,370	2,824,500	2,259,392	565,108
1947-48.....	108,998	67,430	41,568	3,053,914	2,451,430	602,484
1949-50.....	113,264	73,048	40,215	3,288,426	2,662,920	625,506
1951-52.....	124,055	82,354	41,701	3,809,364	3,153,548	655,816
1953-54.....	134,074	84,951	49,123	4,339,163	3,591,840	747,323

<sup>1</sup> Statistics not available for 1943-44.

Table 1.—*Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: 1869-70 to 1953-54*

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54
<b>1</b>											
<b>A. POPULATION, PUPILS, AND INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF</b>											
Total population <sup>1</sup> (thousands).....	38,558	50,156	62,622	75,603	91,972	105,711	122,775	131,892	151,240	153,383	158,320
Population aged 5-17 years, inclusive <sup>1</sup> (thousands).....	12,055	15,066	18,543	21,404	24,240	27,729	31,571	29,805	30,788	31,379	34,540
Percent of total population aged 5-17.....	31.3	30.1	29.6	28.3	26.4	26.2	25.7	22.6	20.4	20.5	21.8
Total number of pupils enrolled (thousands)	6,872	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578	25,678	25,434	25,111	26,563	28,836
Elementary (kindergarten and grades 1-8) (thousands).....	6,792	9,757	12,520	14,984	16,899	19,378	21,279	18,833	19,405	20,681	22,546
Secondary (grades 9-12) (thousands).....	3+80	4+110	4+203	4+519	4+915	2,200	4,399	6,601	5,707	5,882	6,290
Percent of total population enrolled.....	17.8	19.7	20.3	20.5	19.4	20.4	20.9	19.3	16.6	17.3	18.2
Percent of population 5-17 years enrolled.....	57.0	65.5	68.6	72.4	73.5	77.8	81.3	85.3	81.6	84.7	83.5
Secondary enrollment (grades 9-12) as percent of total enrollment.....	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2	17.1	26.0	22.7	22.1	21.8
Public high school graduates (thousands).....	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150	21,265	22,042	22,284	23,257	25,644
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands).....	539,053	800,720	1,098,233	1,534,823	2,011,477	2,615,161	3,672,765	3,858,012	3,964,354	4,143,627	4,581,240
Percent of enrolled pupils in daily attendance.....	59.3	62.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.8	82.8	86.7	88.7	87.6	88.9
Average length of school term in days.....	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9	172.7	175.0	177.9	178.2	178.6
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled during the year.....	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113.0	121.2	143.0	151.7	157.9	156.0	158.9
Total instructional staff (thousands).....	—	—	—	—	—	678	880	912	962	1,012	1,098
Supervisors (thousands).....	—	—	—	—	—	7	9	5	9	10	10
Principals (thousands).....	—	—	—	—	—	14	31	32	39	40	46
Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff (thousands) <sup>1</sup> .....	201	287	364	423	523	657	843	875	914	963	1,042
Men (thousands).....	78	123	126	127	110	93	140	105	195	235	256
Women (thousands).....	123	164	238	296	413	565	703	681	719	728	786
Men as percent of nonsupervisory instructional staff.....	38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1	16.6	22.2	21.3	24.4	24.6
<b>B. FINANCE</b>											
Total revenue receipts.....	\$143,195	\$219,766	\$433,064	\$970,120	\$2,088,557	\$3,299,312	\$6,585,983	\$2,260,527	\$5,437,004	\$6,423,816	\$7,866,852
From State taxes and appropriations.....	\$26,345	\$37,887	\$64,605	\$134,279	\$329,312	\$758,897	\$1,645,688	\$2,122,763	\$2,900,561	\$2,400,471	\$2,789,718
From intermediate and local taxes and appropriations.....	\$97,222	\$149,487	\$312,222	\$758,897	\$1,645,688	\$3,299,312	\$6,585,983	\$2,260,527	\$5,437,004	\$6,423,816	\$7,866,852
From all other sources.....	\$19,627	\$32,392	\$56,238	\$76,945	\$153,557	\$111,119	\$413,680	\$43,233	\$43,233	\$43,233	\$43,233
Percent of revenue receipts derived from:											
State taxes and appropriations.....	18.4	17.2	14.9	13.8	15.8	23.2	29.2	29.2	39.0	37.4	35.5
Intermediate and local taxes and appropriations.....	67.9	68.0	72.1	78.2	78.8	65.9	53.4	54.7	53.4	54.7	55.2
All other sources.....	13.7	14.8	13.0	8.0	5.4	4.9	7.6	7.9	7.6	7.9	9.3

DATA IN UNADJUSTED DOLLARS (THOUSANDS)



Total expenditures	\$63,397	\$78,095	\$140,507	\$214,965	\$426,250	\$1,036,151	\$2,316,790	\$2,344,049	\$5,837,643	\$7,344,237	\$9,092,449
Current expenditures for day schools	\$63,397	\$78,095	\$114,300	\$179,514	\$356,272	\$861,120	\$1,843,552	\$1,941,799	\$4,687,274	\$5,722,162	\$6,790,923
Capital outlay			\$26,207	\$35,451	\$69,978	\$153,543	\$370,878	\$257,974	\$1,014,176	\$1,477,332	\$2,056,178
Interest						\$18,212	\$92,536	\$100,309	\$114,310	\$133,884	\$153,884
Other expenditures <sup>5</sup>						\$3,277	\$9,525	\$13,367	\$36,614	\$30,432	\$92,464
Percent of total expenditures devoted to:											
Current expenditures for day schools	100.0	100.0	81.3	83.5	83.6	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	77.9	77.4
Capital outlay			18.7	16.5	16.4	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	20.1	22.6
Interest						1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	1.6	1.7
Other expenditures <sup>6</sup>						3	.4	.6	.6	.4	1.0
Value of school property	\$130,383	\$209,572	\$342,532	\$550,069	\$1,091,008	\$2,409,719	\$6,211,327	\$7,635,113	\$11,396,804	\$13,954,650	

## DATA IN UNADJUSTED DOLLARS

Average salary per member of total instructional staff <sup>1</sup>			195	252	325	485	871	1,420	1,441	3,010	3,450	3,825
Personal income <sup>1</sup> per member of the labor force <sup>1</sup>			1.56	2.24	2.84	4.64	9.80	18.87	17.77	38.80	47.88	57.43
Total expenditure for all schools per capita								667	587	1,515	1,818	1,872
National income <sup>1</sup> per capita												
Current expenditure (allocable to pupil costs) for day schools per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup>								86.70	88.09	208.83	244.24	264.76
Total expenditure for day schools per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup>								108.49	105.74	258.85	312.68	350.90
National income <sup>1</sup> per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup> in day schools			15.55	12.71	20.21	33.23	64.16	3,845	3,502	10,235	12,181	11,763
Current expenditure per day <sup>12</sup> per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup> in day schools								.50	.50	1.17	1.37	1.48
Total expenditure per day <sup>12</sup> per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup> in day schools								.63	.60	1.46	1.76	1.96
National income <sup>1</sup> per day <sup>12</sup> per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup> in day schools			.12	.10	.14	.21	.40	22.26	20.01	57.53	68.52	65.86

DATA IN ADJUSTED DOLLARS—1953-54 PURCHASING POWER <sup>1</sup>

Average salary per member of total instructional staff <sup>1</sup>								2,231	2,775	3,419	3,529	3,825
Personal income <sup>1</sup> per member of the labor force <sup>1</sup>								2,567	2,616	3,845	4,073	4,245
Total expenditure for all schools per capita								29.64	34.23	44.08	48.98	57.43
National income <sup>1</sup> per capita								1,048	1,131	1,721	1,860	1,872
Current expenditure (allocable to pupil costs) for day schools per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup>								136.21	169.66	237.23	249.86	264.76
Total expenditure for day schools per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup>								170.44	203.66	294.05	319.87	350.90
National income <sup>1</sup> per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup> in day schools								6,040	6,745	11,627	12,461	11,763
Current expenditure per day <sup>12</sup> per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup> in day schools								.79	.96	1.33	1.40	1.48
Total expenditure per day <sup>12</sup> per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup> in day schools								.99	1.16	1.66	1.79	1.96
National income <sup>1</sup> per day <sup>12</sup> per pupil in A. D. A. <sup>10</sup> in day schools								34.97	38.54	65.35	69.93	65.86

<sup>1</sup> For definition and source, see p. 119.<sup>2</sup> Includes postgraduate.<sup>3</sup> Data for 1870-71.<sup>4</sup> From reports of public high schools.<sup>5</sup> Prior to 1919-20 data are for number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.<sup>6</sup> Estimated.<sup>7</sup> Because of a modification of the scope of "current expenditures for day schools," data for 1953-54 not entirely comparable with data for prior years.<sup>8</sup> Includes summer schools, community colleges, and adult education. Beginning in 1953-54 also includes community services, formerly classified with "current expenditures for day schools."<sup>9</sup> Includes principals, supervisors, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.<sup>10</sup> A. D. A. means "average daily attendance."<sup>11</sup> Includes interest.<sup>12</sup> Per day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 2.—Board members and staff of State boards of education and staff of State departments of education, by State:  
1953-54

REGION AND STATE	BOARD MEMBERS AND STAFF OF STATE BOARDS OR COMMISSIONS OF EDUCATION					STAFF OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION								
	Total board members and staff	Board members	Professional staff	Secretarial and clerical assistants	Operation and maintenance force	Total staff	Chief State school officer and administrative staff	Professional staff on statewide basis	Regional and district supervisory staff	Secretarial and clerical assistants	Operation and maintenance force	Administrative heads of other programs	Aides to administrative heads of other programs	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Continental United States	1,377	806	298	267	6	8,720	1,220	1,371	827	3,907	189	206	1,000	
	180	175	1	4		3,080	683	256	184	1,483	135	16	323	
	18	18				197	13	52	26	106				
	20	20				51	7	20		24				
	27	25		2		273	66	22		104	4	3	74	
	14	14				43	5	13		21		2		
	24	24				400	19	61	81	2152		2	85	
	27	26		1		1,536	550			855	131			
	20	20				491	12	66	62	180		9	162	
	15	14		1		34	1	12	4	17				
	14	14	1			55	10	10	11	24				
	NORTH CENTRAL	399	155	138	102	4	1,483	215	216	101	591	1	139	220
	Illinois	63	12	27	24		174	37	11	16	62		19	29
	Indiana	19	19				80	18	2	1	39		4	16
	Iowa	18	18				139	8	29	11	91			
Kansas	36	14	6	16		49	8	9	10	22				
Michigan	71	8	40	23		70	12	25		26		1	6	
Minnesota	14	14				162	13	44		54		28	23	
Missouri	18	16	1			171	3	34	59	74	1			
Nebraska	79	10	46	19		49	21	2		23		1	2	
North Dakota	17	14	2	1	4	28	11			17				
Ohio	5	5				420	77			114		85	144	
South Dakota	14	14				38	1	19	4	14				
Wisconsin	45	11	16	18		103	6	41		55		1		

SOUTH	439	296	63	79	1	2, 883	216	634	453	1, 243	53	28	256
Alabama.....	22	22	---	---	---	223	7	37	78	99	---	1	1
Arkansas.....	18	18	---	---	---	115	7	45	8	49	6	---	---
Delaware.....	12	12	---	---	---	82	12	22	14	33	1	---	---
Florida.....	10	10	---	---	---	167	7	53	---	92	---	1	14
Georgia.....	20	20	---	---	---	275	9	32	66	188	---	---	---
Kentucky.....	16	16	---	---	---	135	7	24	22	41	5	4	32
Louisiana.....	22	22	---	---	---	297	4	69	66	135	23	10	6
Maryland.....	14	14	---	---	---	108	7	39	---	40	---	---	---
Mississippi.....	6	6	---	---	---	91	6	38	---	47	---	---	---
North Carolina.....	93	26	22	45	---	180	73	12	---	61	---	---	34
Oklahoma.....	59	14	24	21	---	121	19	25	24	50	3	---	---
South Carolina.....	18	18	---	---	---	182	7	47	45	56	1	5	21
Tennessee.....	25	22	1	2	---	144	16	23	12	58	11	4	30
Texas.....	42	42	---	---	---	353	21	84	60	177	---	---	---
Virginia.....	14	14	---	---	---	343	10	70	54	109	---	1	99
West Virginia.....	48	20	16	11	1	67	4	14	4	22	2	2	19
WEST.	359	180	96	82	1	1, 274	106	265	89	590	---	23	201
Arizona.....	16	16	---	---	---	39	7	10	---	22	---	---	---
California.....	21	20	---	1	---	745	20	156	71	318	---	7	173
Colorado.....	76	10	36	30	---	43	11	3	---	20	---	2	7
Idaho.....	28	12	9	6	1	33	10	4	---	19	---	---	---
Montana.....	23	22	---	1	---	71	4	19	---	48	---	---	---
Nevada.....	16	16	---	---	---	29	7	4	---	13	---	---	---
New Mexico.....	14	14	---	---	---	71	3	24	5	36	---	5	3
Oregon.....	47	14	21	12	---	78	14	18	---	45	---	1	---
Utah.....	18	18	---	---	---	41	16	5	---	20	---	---	---
Washington.....	86	24	30	32	---	77	5	13	---	33	---	8	18
Wyoming.....	14	14	---	---	---	47	9	9	13	16	---	---	---
Outlying part of the United States:	11	10	1	---	---	23	2	4	---	14	2	1	---
Alaska.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

<sup>1</sup> Includes members of separate State boards for vocational education, even if composition of such boards is identical with State boards of education.

<sup>2</sup> Includes 89 part-time assistants not converted to full-time equivalence.



Texas	247	1,235	191	92	143	134	50	19	9	3	168	114	145	129
W. EST.														
Arizona	14		14	13	1	1	1					5	16	
California	56	280	56	59	613	578						58		110
Colorado	63		63											
Idaho	14	70	14	6	4	3			1			3	4	
Montana	56		56	3										38
Oregon	31		31	6	13	13	12	1					34	1
Washington	39	195	39	34										
Wyoming	23	89	23	17									16	

<sup>3</sup> Includes 104 itinerant teachers.<sup>4</sup> Included in col. 7.<sup>1</sup> There were, in addition, 4 regional school districts.<sup>2</sup> Data for 1951-52.



Table 4.—Board members and staff of local basic administrative units (school districts), by State: 1953-54

REGION AND STATE	Total board members and staff	Board members of—		Administrative personnel		Instructional staff	Noninstructional staff	
		Local boards of education	Subboards	Superintendents	Assistants to superintendents		Fulltime	Parttime
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Continental United States</b>								
NORTHEAST	1,579,371	232,626	14,607	14,190	4,537	1,098,320	184,753	30,288
Connecticut	318,459	31,286		1,773	784	250,540	23,012	11,064
Maine	17,915	1,252		102	23	13,972	2,111	455
Massachusetts	11,741	1,478		19	3	7,305	905	2,041
New Hampshire	40,536	2,268		246	35	29,505	7,136	1,123
New Jersey	4,253	826		10	4	3,413		
New York	51,430	4,248		252	600	33,128	9,342	3,860
Pennsylvania	107,055	6,972		692	79	93,948	2,818	2,546
Rhode Island	75,470	313,210		193	30	62,037		
Vermont	5,163	37		9	10	4,345	387	179
	4,896	827				2,887	313	860
NORTH CENTRAL	538,350	146,936		5,414	1,667	329,137	48,483	6,713
Illinois	94,494	13,194		800	1,338	54,122	22,513	2,437
Indiana	20,990	880		4255		28,855		
Iowa	49,837	18,944		829		25,763	4,301	
Kansas	29,327	10,473				18,854		
Michigan	63,358	13,234		606	138	46,380		
Minnesota	46,432	13,973		447	44	22,902	2,449	1,617
Missouri	40,382	14,337		603	44	23,586		
Nebraska	33,949	20,000		318	9	12,780	775	72
North Dakota	13,852	6,661		16	84	7,166		
Ohio	71,818	6,700		297		52,875	9,385	2,477
South Dakota	19,789	10,839		274		7,651	915	110
Wisconsin	47,922	15,701		879	6	23,191	8,145	
	523,821	30,494	14,490	4,739	1,498	361,715	99,597	11,288
SOUTH								
Alabama	26,700	564		111	553	23,676	1,372	424
Arkansas	24,345	2,197		355	24	13,809	7,531	429
Delaware	3,837	451		62	6	2,520	692	106
Florida	33,990	335		67	147	23,136	8,949	1,356
Georgia	41,150	1,055		204	57	28,424	11,410	
Kentucky	24,802	1,142		227	45	20,265	2,533	590
Louisiana	27,972	1,692		67	33	19,570	7,339	271
Maryland	20,037	121		24	128	15,713	4,027	24

Mississippi.....	32,243	4,835	10,640	382	16,385	3,696	1,123
North Carolina.....	41,287	6,963	3,517	174	32,915	9,314	1,123
Oklahoma.....	36,617	6,474	333	569	19,136	2,306	16
South Carolina.....	19,741	1,000	132	187	18,400	26,981	3,069
Tennessee.....	27,574	9,011	1,953	152	58,414	7,497	1,269
Texas.....	99,553	694	111	1,953	23,120	4,544	2,528
Virginia.....	34,743	275	133	133	16,420	1,406	93
West Virginia.....	23,975	9	1	1	3,711	13,661	1,223
District of Columbia.....	5,255	23,910	117	2,264	156,928	1,847	
WEST.....	198,741	780		310	6,819	1,847	
Arizona.....	9,897	7,473		795	78,474	1,101	
California.....	88,240	3,496		187	11,534	1,624	
Colorado.....	15,217	3,894		104	5,078	1,964	
Idaho.....	7,765	59	117	59	1,621	351	
Montana.....	12,125	530		22	5,858	233	
Nevada.....	2,746	6,500		109	6,585	3,931	
New Mexico.....	7,199	2,762		285	13,189	1,824	
New York.....	20,167	2,207		40	6,184	1,824	779
Oregon.....	3,050	2,219		260	18,504	1,019	
Utah.....	21,042	1,089		93	3,082		
Washington.....	5,292						
Wyoming.....							
<b>Outlying parts of the United States:</b>							
Alaska.....	1,450	145		29	1,049	180	45
American Samoa.....	206	7		1	169	19	2
Canal Zone.....	554			1	405	133	2
Guam.....	497	14		13	388	90	33
Hawaii.....	4,800	8		33	3,904	821	6,135
Puerto Rico.....	18,260	5		74	10,565	818	

<sup>1</sup> Represents cities having independent school systems headed by superintendents.

<sup>2</sup> Other school systems are served by superintendents of supervisory unions.

<sup>3</sup> Includes vocational education.

<sup>4</sup> In addition, 2,564 of these members are also members of "joint" and county boards.

<sup>5</sup> Includes 90 county superintendents who are not really chief executive officers since executive power resides with the township trustees.

<sup>6</sup> Data for 1951-52.

<sup>7</sup> Estimated.

<sup>8</sup> Included in column 5.



Texas	2, 045	92	719	1		1, 233		155	171
Virginia	127		1			126			56
West Virginia	55					55			20
District of Columbia	1						1		1
WEST:									
Arizona	312		244	66	1			63	
California	1, 973	36	1, 597	217	20	71	12	335	299
Colorado	1, 028		874	42	5	106	1	332	
Montana	1, 187	180	833	15		157		575	85
Nevada	176	11	135	13		17		80	10
Oregon	794	39	553	75		127		154	
Utah	40					40			
Washington	535	20	253	4		245	12	87	95
Wyoming	298	30	179	16		73		68	3
<b>Outlying parts of the United States:</b>									
Alaska	28		8			19	1		5
American Samoa	1					1			
Canal Zone	1						1		1
Guam	1					1			1
Hawaii	1					1			
Puerto Rico	1					1			
Virgin Islands	2					2			

<sup>1</sup> A complete count of all local basic administrative units is given in table 7.





WEST:	312	66	47	37	46	24	25	27	8	29	1	2	4	2
Arizona	1,073	355	207	256	225	157	185	224	102	197	38	21	1	
California	1,028	513	181	107	88	20	76	18	5	14	2	3	4	
Colorado	1,187	868	96	72	61	30	32	16	14	6	3			
Montana	176	102	19	16	11	8	7	7	2	2	2			
Nevada	794	195	142	125	115	63	54	45	21	30	3	1		
Oregon	40			1			4	8	3	14	7	3		
Utah	535	102	65	68	68	39	46	64	31	39	8	4	1	
Washington	298	160	32	28	30	15	10	9	8	5	1			
Wyoming														
<b>Outlying parts of the United States:</b>														
Alaska	28		5	6	4	3	3	3	2	1	1			
American Samoa	1									1				
Canal Zone	1											1		
Guam	1													1
Hawaii	1													1
Puerto Rico	1													
Virgin Islands	2									2				

<sup>1</sup>A complete count of all local basic administrative units is given in table 7.



Mississippi.....	5,560	4,945	3,673	1,989	971	2,830	2,463	1,778	1,326	1,088
North Carolina.....	200	170	172	172	172	1,688	839	363	226	125
Oklahoma.....	4,933	4,448	2,176	2,066	1,902	3,106	2,223	1,188	955	734
South Carolina.....	1,792	1,742	1,559	1,521	1,503	1,637	1,133	917	678	309
Tennessee.....	194	156	148	150	152	3,080	2,393	1,747	1,323	1,015
Texas.....	7,932	6,132	3,324	2,281	2,045	3,100	2,005	578	271	193
Virginia.....	125	124	127	127	127	2,607	1,552	985	798	571
West Virginia.....	450	55	55	55	55	4,402	2,811	2,390	2,106	1,759
District of Columbia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
WEST.....	14,817	12,995	8,808	7,565	6,633	10,869	5,946	3,555	2,992	2,522
Arizona.....	500	365	274	329	312	159	123	94	79	63
California.....	3,589	12,794	2,381	2,044	1,973	1,538	1,108	4,618	495	410
Colorado.....	2,041	1,920	1,533	1,333	1,028	1,800	1,154	634	460	332
Idaho.....	1,418	1,129	810	1,281	1,190	839	409	191	151	113
Montana.....	2,439	1,800	1,381	1,386	1,187	2,637	922	806	836	789
Nevada.....	266	257	196	177	176	198	123	95	84	84
New Mexico.....	98	1,730	107	107	100	614	293	222	168	117
Oregon.....	2,234	1,726	1,179	995	794	1,137	647	252	194	154
Utah.....	40	40	40	40	40	80	40	31	25	25
Washington.....	1,792	838	591	560	535	899	220	121	115	88
Wyoming.....	400	396	316	313	298	968	907	401	376	347
<b>Outlying parts of the United States:</b>										
Alaska.....	---	74	27	27	28	56	33	44	43	61
American Samoa.....	---	---	1	1	1	15	6	14	6	6
Canal Zone.....	---	1	1	1	1	---	---	1	1	1
Guam.....	---	---	1	1	1	---	---	---	---	---
Hawaii.....	---	---	1	1	1	---	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico.....	---	1	1	1	1	18	1,114	12	14	14
Virgin Islands.....	---	10	2	2	2	1,184	950	883	9	871
						6	4	---	9	9

<sup>1</sup> Data for 1941-42.<sup>2</sup> Data for 1947-48.<sup>3</sup> Data for 1948-49.<sup>4</sup> Data for 1939-40.

Table 8.—Number of public schools by type, including one-teacher schools, by State: 1953-54

REGION AND STATE	Elementary and secondary schools										1-teacher schools		
	Total elementary and secondary schools	Secondary schools						Community colleges or junior colleges <sup>1</sup>			Total	With four or fewer grades	With five or more grades
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>Continental United States</b>													
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	19,713	15,775	25,637							256	42,825		
Connecticut	877	736	141	42	99						23	23	
Maine	1,366	1,192	194								386		
Massachusetts <sup>2</sup>	2,219	1,692	527	104	95		133		195	2	63		
New Hampshire	546	453	93	11	8	21	52	1			104	60	44
New Jersey	1,846	1,538	308	72	24	22	150	1	39	2	12		
New York	5,281	4,005	1,276	441	219	115	443	12	46	9	537	59	478
Pennsylvania	6,461	5,209	1,252	225	98	524	197	202	6	1	1,431		1,431
Rhode Island	352	286	61	33	17	4	9		3		9		
Vermont	745	664	81	1	1	44	33	1			352	181	171
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b>	54,886	47,117	7,769							84	27,423		
Illinois	2,805	2,189	616							13	772		772
Indiana	2,833	2,036	797	42		50	698		2	1	150		
Iowa	5,961	5,056	905	60	37		750			16	3,594		3,594
Kansas	3,694	3,046	648	35		613				14	1,934		1,934
Michigan	6,036	5,333	470	128	72	473	4128			13	2,538		
Minnesota	6,080	5,308	572	91	65	309	103	4		9	2,831		2,831
Missouri	6,702	6,000	702							10	2,684		
Nebraska	4,361	4,082	479	16	14	15	427	7		4	3,789		3,789
North Dakota	3,059	2,681	378	6	6	81	264	19	2	2	2,447	167	2,280
Ohio	4,065	2,926	1,139	124	48	572	385	2	8	1	2,000		2,775
South Dakota	3,294	3,023	271							1	2,775		2,775
Wisconsin	5,796	5,237	559	55	30		415		59	1	3,699		3,699
<b>SOUTH</b>	48,240	36,892	11,348							69	9,963		
Alabama	4,123	2,719	1,404	18	6	1,380					503		295
Arkansas	2,046	1,424	622	68	21	496	36		1		295		

Delaware.....	198	148	50	145	30	259	26	27	5	119	17	102
Florida.....	1,698	460	1,227	1,771	508	556	5	588	4	588		588
Georgia.....	2,998	1,771	508	1,557	800	211	130	188	1	188		
Kentucky.....	4,766	1,113	800	1,011	3,024	750	675	9	4	60	10	50
Louisiana.....	2,113	556	211	57	10	130	5	1,088	13	1,088		1,088
Maryland.....	3,774	3,024	750	49	15	75	867	6	4	125		734
Mississippi.....	3,178	2,437	987	227	220	4	536		6	734		
North Carolina.....	3,424	2,036	430	227	220	4	536		6	734		
Oklahoma.....	2,466	3,036	430	227	220	4	536		6	734		
South Carolina.....	3,418	3,036	430	227	220	4	536		6	734		
Tennessee.....	3,930	3,418	512	70	12	67	356	7	32	1,015		1,015
Texas.....	5,788	4,000	1,788	216	192	12	1,251	5	32	1,015	27	1,166
Virginia.....	2,829	2,342	487	118	264		1,251	111	571	460	111	460
West Virginia.....	3,734	3,352	382	118	264		1,251	1,759	1,759	1,759		1,759
District of Columbia.....	164	127	37	21	10	1						
WEST.....	13,673	11,091	2,582						89	2,522		
Arizona.....	310	244	66		66	58	310	1	2	63		63
California.....	4,568	3,943	625	176	80	103	50	11	61	410		410
Colorado.....	1,719	1,255	464	59	241	18	101	1	5	332		332
Idaho.....	658	497	161	28	13	18	164	5	2	113		113
Montana.....	1,364	1,171	193	12	12		164	1	2	789	313	476
Nevada.....	231	195	36			2	33			84		84
New Mexico.....	813	624	189	69	120				1	117		117
Oregon.....	1,288	1,065	223	67	82				1	154		154
Utah.....	371	371	149	67					12	25		25
Washington.....	1,481	1,107	374	15		31	55	1	4	88		88
Wyoming.....	721	619	102	15					4	347		
Outlying parts of the United States:												
Alaska.....	158	128	30	5	1		30		2	61		61
American Samoa.....	52	45	7	6	2				2	6		6
Canal Zone.....	27	17	10	1						1		
Guam.....	24	21	3	21			1					
Hawaii.....	221	164	57	5		18	4	3	6	14		14
Puerto Rico.....	2,114	1,789	325	247	67			11		871	871	
Virgin Islands <sup>4</sup> .....	24	21	3							9		

<sup>1</sup> Operated by a local school board and not by a board for higher education.

<sup>2</sup> Data refer to number of school buildings.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 13 special schools and 169 extension schools.

<sup>4</sup> Data for 1951-52.

<sup>5</sup> Estimated.

NOTE.—A school is defined as a division of the school system consisting of a group of pupils composed of 1 or more grade groups, organized as 1 unit with 1 or more teachers to give instruction of a defined type, and housed in a school plant of 1 or more buildings. More than 1 school may be housed in 1 school plant, as is the case when the elementary and secondary programs are housed in the same school plant.



Table 9.—Instructional staff in public elementary and secondary day schools, by type of position and level of instruction, by State: 1953-54

REGION AND STATE	Consultants or supervisors of instruction				Principals			Classroom teachers and other nonsupervisory instructional personnel						
	Total instructional staff	Total, including undistributed items		Second-ary only	Total, includ- ing undis- tributed items	Elemen- tary only	Second- ary only	Total class- room teachers and other non- supervisory person- nel	Classroom teachers <sup>1</sup>			Libra- rians (when sepa- rately re- ported)	Guid- ance person- nel (when sepa- rately re- ported)	Psycho- logical person- nel (when sepa- rately re- ported)
		Elemen- tary only	Second- ary only						Total	Elemen- tary	Second- ary			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Continental United States	1,098,320	10,278	3,213	1,808	45,729	25,211	14,679	1,042,313	1,032,138	657,520	374,618	4,806	4,806	563
NORTHEAST	250,540	3,604	1,318	1,027	9,262	5,480	3,317	237,674	233,885	139,135	94,750	1,132	2,201	456
Connecticut	13,972	187			792	594	198	12,993	12,464	8,662	3,802	103	426	
Maine	7,305				151	74	77	7,154	7,047	5,254	1,793		107	
Massachusetts	29,505	747	427	320	1,186	737	449	27,572	27,422	16,314	11,108		150	
New Hampshire	3,413	34		5	139	56	65	3,240	3,206	2,025	1,181	11	23	
New Jersey	33,128	395	175	10	1,079	766	313	31,654	31,654	20,573	11,081			
New York	93,948	1,206	633	573	3,463	1,879	1,166	89,279	86,715	48,759	37,956	983	1,243	338
Pennsylvania	62,037	847			2,117	1,191	900	59,073	58,724	33,312	25,412		231	118
Rhode Island	4,345	69	36	20	189	117	69	4,087	4,043	2,394	1,649	30	14	
Vermont	2,887	119	37	49	146	66	80	2,622	2,610	1,842	768	5	7	
NORTH CENTRAL	329,137	2,104	709	354	12,042	5,444	4,237	314,991	313,918	200,715	113,203	750	323	
Illinois	54,122	541	140	74	2,004	506	201	51,577	51,427	35,761	15,666		150	
Indiana	28,855	360			1,540	680	300	26,955	26,420	15,840	10,580	415	120	
Iowa	25,763	163	93	70	1,065	465	600	24,535	24,535	15,987	8,548			
Kansas	18,854				1,550	964	586	17,304	17,304	12,097	5,207			
Michigan	48,380	106	88		2,099	1,288	697	47,175	47,175	29,238	17,937			
Minnesota	22,802	173	82	52	2,262	348	348	22,119	21,888	12,824	9,064	231		
Missouri	25,598	84	50	34	1,610	666	588	24,260	24,260	17,583	6,677			
Nebraska	12,780	80	56	24	1,254	127	151	12,422	12,422	4,383	8,039			
North Dakota	7,166				185	91	94	6,981	6,824	5,074	1,750	104	53	
Ohio	52,875	391	200	100	1,345	395	560	51,139	51,139	30,786	20,353			
South Dakota	7,651				112		112	7,539	7,539	3,431	2,108			
Wisconsin <sup>2</sup>	23,191	206						22,985	22,985	15,711	7,274			

	361,715	2,617	979	331	16,700	9,618	4,999	342,398	339,704	221,976	117,728	1,686	966	42
<b>SOUTH.</b>														
Alabama.....	23,676	133	65	16	748	251	497	22,795	22,795	13,351	9,444			
Arkansas.....	13,809	40	22	18	518	207	13,251	13,251	13,251	7,755	5,496			
California.....	2,520	36	6	14	106	59	2,378	2,378	2,378	1,250	1,044	36	42	6
Delaware.....	23,136	194	23	11	976	487	192	21,966	21,966	12,711	8,673	( <sup>1</sup> )	582	( <sup>1</sup> )
Florida.....	28,424	241			597			27,586	27,484	18,698	8,786	102	54	( <sup>1</sup> )
Georgia.....	20,265	122	86	36	1,117	614	503	19,026	18,972	13,036	5,936			
Kentucky.....	19,570	154	20	16	1,044	510	104	18,372	18,372	12,205	6,167			
Louisiana.....	15,713	251	87	57	785	505	280	14,677	14,666	8,297	6,369			11
Maryland.....	16,386	42			277	141	136	16,067	16,067	10,838	5,229			
Mississippi.....	32,915	294	280	14	1,570	701	869	31,051	31,051	22,970	8,081	36	8	4
North Carolina.....	19,136	56	16	11	740	213	505	18,340	18,292	10,856	7,436	185		
Oklahoma.....	18,400				401	204	197	17,999	17,814	12,099	5,715	690		
South Carolina.....	24,100				603	234	234	21,293	20,603	16,116	4,487	625	226	3
Tennessee.....	58,414	161	9	7	2,646	2,172	603	56,848	55,994	36,408	19,586			
Texas.....	25,190	332	151	6	1,944	1,418	164	22,844	22,844	14,802	8,042			
Virginia.....	16,420	179	74	64	1,827	1,444	261	14,414	14,414	8,739	5,675	( <sup>1</sup> )		
West Virginia.....														
District of Columbia.....	3,711	47	14	33	173	89	84	3,491	3,407	1,845	1,562	12	54	18
<b>West.</b>	156,928	1,953	207	96	7,725	4,669	2,126	147,250	144,631	95,694	48,937	1,238	1,316	65
Arizona.....	6,819	87	52	35	97	60	37	6,635	6,570	4,965	1,605	65	580	( <sup>1</sup> )
California.....	78,474	1,202			3,887	2,717	1,170	73,385	72,211	47,812	24,399	529		
Colorado.....	11,534	112			471	259	125	10,951	10,951	6,667	4,284			
Idaho.....	5,078	20	7	13	295	190	105	4,763	4,763	2,915	1,848			
Montana.....	5,858	42	20	8	215	154	61	5,601	5,504	3,920	1,584	75	22	
Nevada.....	1,621	15	14	1	67	38	20	1,539	1,516	1,145	371	11	12	
New Mexico.....	6,585	52	39	13	386	258	128	6,147	6,147	3,361	2,286			
Oregon.....	13,189	155			834			12,200	11,870	8,680	3,190	134	196	( <sup>1</sup> )
Utah.....	6,184	54	39	15	476	331	145	5,654	5,508	3,107	2,401		146	
Washington.....	18,504	167			863	570	293	17,474	16,764	10,813	5,951	381	329	
Wyoming.....	3,082	47	36	11	134	92	42	2,901	2,827	1,809	1,018	43	31	
<b>Outlying parts of the United States:</b>														
Alaska.....	1,049	1	1		28	18	8	1,020	1,013	836	177	3	4	
American Samoa.....	169							169	169	131	38			
Canal Zone.....	405	10	3	3	18	9	7	377	370	220	150	5	2	
Guam.....	388		3		21	20	1	362	359	296	63	1	2	
Hawaii.....	3,904	39	18	13	169	93	42	3,696	3,590	2,884	1,206	82	24	
Puerto Rico.....	10,767	202			407	157	286	10,158	10,010	6,695	3,315	59	89	

<sup>1</sup> Includes other nonsupervisory instructional personnel when such personnel are not separately reported.  
<sup>2</sup> Excludes vocational education.  
<sup>3</sup> Included in col. 14.  
<sup>4</sup> Distribution by level estimated.  
<sup>5</sup> Included in col. 3.  
<sup>6</sup> Includes audiovisual personnel.

Table 10.—Classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary day schools, by sex and level of instruction, by State:  
1953-54

REGION AND STATE	Total elementary and secondary teachers			Elementary teachers				Secondary teachers			
	Total	Men	Women	Total elementary	Men	Women		Total secondary	Men	Women	
						Total	Kinder- garten (including nursery)				Elementary (excluding kinder- garten)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Continental United States											
NORTHEAST											
Connecticut	12,464	3,058	9,406	8,662	1,210	7,452	610	6,842	3,802	1,848	1,954
Maine	7,047	1,547	5,500	5,254	573	4,681			1,793	974	819
Massachusetts	27,422	7,463	19,959	16,314	1,791	14,523			11,108	5,672	5,436
New Hampshire	3,206	828	2,378	2,025	238	1,787	68	1,719	1,181	590	591
New Jersey	31,654	7,456	24,198	20,573	2,159	18,414	1,572	16,842	11,081	5,237	5,784
New York 1	86,715	22,037	64,678	48,759	6,097	42,662	6,661	36,001	37,956	15,940	22,016
Pennsylvania	58,724	15,777	42,947	33,312	3,071	30,241	1,323	28,918	25,412	12,706	12,706
Rhode Island	4,043	933	3,110	2,394	213	2,197	145	2,052	1,649	752	897
Vermont	2,610	449	2,161	1,842	210	1,742	229	1,714	1,768	349	419
NORTH CENTRAL											
Illinois	313,918	83,617	230,301	200,715	27,352	173,363			113,203	56,265	56,938
Indiana	51,427	13,159	38,268	35,761	5,260	30,501			15,666	7,899	7,767
Iowa	26,420	8,457	17,963	15,840	3,379	12,461	480	11,981	10,580	5,078	5,502
Kansas	24,535	6,527	18,008	15,987	1,376	14,611			8,548	5,151	3,397
Michigan 1	17,304	4,279	13,025	12,097	1,318	10,779	483	10,096	5,207	2,761	2,446
Minnesota	47,175	13,920	33,255	29,238	5,848	23,390			17,937	8,072	9,865
Missouri 2	21,888	5,698	16,190	12,824	688	12,136	707	11,429	9,064	5,010	4,054
Nebraska	24,260	5,075	19,185	17,583	1,948	15,635	515	15,120	6,677	3,127	3,550
North Dakota 1	12,422	2,308	10,114	4,383	187	4,196			8,039	2,121	5,918
Ohio 3	6,824	1,768	5,056	5,074	998	4,076	24	4,052	1,750	770	980
South Dakota	51,139	14,389	36,750	30,786	3,536	27,250	1,629	25,621	20,353	10,853	9,500
South Dakota	7,539	1,663	5,876	5,431	218	5,001			2,108	1,233	875
Wisconsin 4	22,985	6,374	16,611	15,711	2,184	13,527			7,274	4,190	3,084
SOUTH											
Alabama	339,704	67,576	272,128	221,976	19,646	202,330			117,728	47,930	69,798
Arkansas	22,795	3,957	18,838	13,351	568	12,783			9,444	3,389	6,055
Delaware 1	13,251	2,876	10,375	7,755	559	7,196			5,496	2,317	3,179
Florida	2,294	624	1,670	1,250	99	1,151	\$ 18		1,044	3,525	4,998
Georgia	21,384	4,641	16,743	12,711	966	11,745	80	11,665	8,673	3,675	4,998
Georgia	27,484	4,829	22,655	18,698	1,069	17,629	250	17,379	8,786	3,760	4,926

Kentucky.....	18,972	3,749	15,223	13,036	1,472	11,564	157	11,407	5,936	2,277	3,659
Louisiana.....	18,372	3,514	14,858	12,205	1,100	11,105	122	10,983	6,167	2,414	3,753
Maryland.....	14,666	3,494	11,172	8,297	7,000	7,997	309	7,288	6,369	2,794	3,575
Mississippi.....	16,067	3,176	12,891	10,838	1,024	9,814	10,838	9,814	5,229	2,152	3,077
North Carolina.....	31,051	5,283	25,768	22,970	2,127	20,843	523	20,843	8,081	3,156	4,925
Oklahoma.....	18,292	5,092	13,200	10,856	1,762	9,094	523	8,571	7,330	3,330	4,106
South Carolina.....	17,814	3,781	14,033	12,099	888	11,261	523	11,261	5,715	1,943	3,772
Tennessee.....	20,603	3,407	17,196	16,116	1,612	14,504	225	14,504	4,787	1,795	2,692
Texas.....	55,994	13,024	42,970	36,408	4,376	32,032	225	31,807	19,586	8,648	10,938
Virginia.....	22,844	3,314	19,530	14,802	4,534	14,268	167	14,268	8,042	2,780	5,262
West Virginia.....	14,414	3,220	11,194	8,739	760	7,979	167	7,979	5,675	2,460	3,215
District of Columbia.....	3,407	595	2,812	1,845	80	1,765	167	1,598	1,562	515	1,047
WEST.....	144,631	42,777	101,854	95,694	17,833	77,861	---	---	48,937	24,944	23,903
Arizona.....	6,570	2,168	4,402	4,965	1,186	3,779	3,554	34,696	1,605	982	623
California.....	72,211	20,542	51,669	47,812	9,502	38,250	275	5,492	24,399	10,980	13,419
Colorado.....	10,951	3,215	7,736	6,667	970	5,697	---	2,470	4,284	2,045	2,039
Idaho.....	4,763	1,466	3,297	2,915	436	2,479	---	3,218	1,848	1,040	818
Montana.....	5,504	1,654	3,850	3,920	658	3,262	44	3,218	1,584	996	588
Nevada.....	1,516	404	1,112	1,145	184	961	53	908	371	220	151
New Mexico.....	6,147	1,947	4,200	3,861	678	3,183	---	---	2,286	1,269	1,017
Oregon.....	11,870	3,448	8,422	8,080	1,653	7,027	---	---	3,190	1,795	1,395
Utah.....	5,508	2,092	3,416	3,107	527	2,580	---	---	2,401	1,565	886
Washington.....	16,764	5,137	11,627	10,813	1,863	8,950	342	8,608	5,951	3,274	2,677
Wyoming.....	2,827	704	2,123	1,809	116	1,693	---	---	1,018	588	430
<b>Outlying parts of the United States:</b>											
Alaska.....	1,013	241	772	836	150	686	23	663	177	91	86
American Samoa.....	169	131	38	130	101	29	---	29	39	30	9
Canal Zone.....	370	129	241	220	43	177	18	159	150	86	64
Guam.....	359	60	299	296	39	257	---	257	63	21	42
Hawaii.....	3,590	672	2,918	2,384	184	2,200	320	1,880	1,206	488	718
Puerto Rico.....	10,010	1,979	8,031	6,695	882	5,813	---	5,813	3,315	1,097	2,218

<sup>1</sup> Distribution by sex estimated.<sup>2</sup> Includes one male kindergarten teacher.<sup>3</sup> Includes other nonsupervisory instructional personnel.<sup>4</sup> Excludes vocational education.<sup>5</sup> Estimated.<sup>6</sup> Distribution by level estimated.

Table 11.—Personnel engaged in health, food services, and recreational activities in local basic administrative units, by State:  
1953-54

REGION AND STATE	HEALTH PERSONNEL										FOOD SERVICES PERSONNEL		RECREATION PERSONNEL	
	Physicians, including psychiatrists		Dentists		Nurses		Dental hygienists		Other professional and technical health personnel					
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
35 States and the District of Columbia	790	3,867	366	1,229	7,329	1,733	694	91	89	71	48,164	7,161	646	3,117
NORTHEAST:														
Connecticut.....	31	142	17	61	215	151	62	14	29		25	500		
Maine.....		379			277	163					2,996	321		
Massachusetts.....	169	54		5	28	137	4	1			450	103	1	
New Hampshire.....		691	30	237	546	325					1,142	570	136	113
New Jersey.....	71	250			1,798	255	440	61						
New York.....	20	1,250			1,149		150				2,561	1,708	307	1,911
Pennsylvania.....	166	687	77	635		10		2	2	15	378	1		
Rhode Island.....		68		43		36				9	11	70		
Vermont.....		19		1	5		1	2						
NORTH CENTRAL:														
Illinois.....	277		199		654						4,613	824		
Indiana.....		120			1									
Minnesota.....		209			87						2,331	320	31	888
Nebraska.....		72		200	81						665			
Ohio.....		91	22	8	222	37	25	4			75	160	15	63
South Dakota.....											270	40	20	20
Wisconsin.....	19		11		117						1,510			
SOUTH:														
Arkansas.....		2	1	1	9	3					3,000		1	
Delaware.....	1	3		3	54		2				327			
Florida.....	4	9	1		32	12	1				3,003	712	43	106
Georgia.....											4,353			
Kentucky.....		22	1		17	29	1	1					3	1
Louisiana.....		63		5		161				42	3,500			
Maryland.....		24			33									
Massachusetts.....		8		14	27				3	5	4,438		3	
Oklahoma.....	2				421						8,980	1,350	34	8
Texas.....	18	20	2	6	91	11								
Virginia.....	2	2	2	2	67	27	8	6						
West Virginia.....	2	4	4	1										
District of Columbia.....					34				6		198	93		





Table 12.—Personnel engaged in attendance, clerical, plant operation and maintenance, transportation, and miscellaneous activities in local basic administrative units, by State: 1953-54

REGION AND STATE	ATTENDANCE PERSONNEL			SECRETARIAL AND CLERICAL PERSONNEL				PLANT OPERATION PERSONNEL		PLANT MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL		TRANSPORTATION PERSONNEL		OTHER EMPLOYED PERSONNEL	
	Attendance officers		Visiting teachers (home-school counselors)	Assistants to administrative and other non-instructional personnel		Assistants to instructional personnel		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
	Full-time	Part-time		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
27 States and the District of Columbia	1,703	1,526	1,063	12,525	1,640	6,329	917	52,264	10,180	7,272	2,114	31,443	331	4,111	482
NORTHEAST:															
Connecticut				728				1,519	1	192		46	86		
Maine				100				400	800			380			
Massachusetts		491						3,552	64						
New Jersey	142	196		2,142	250	(1)	(1)	4,190	942	538	36	140	191	209	127
New York	198	378		52	104	34	18	196	516			14			
Vermont		85													
NORTH CENTRAL:															
Illinois	404			2,737	403			7,960	942	745	138	2,968		1,956	130
Indiana				488	174	1,964	254	5,644	1,382	701	53				
Ohio	141	251	84												
SOUTH:															
Alabama	93			553				726	424						
Arkansas	13			183	74	125	25	1,374	191	53	3	2,772			128
Delaware		2	6	7				235	90	30	10	30			
Florida	46			375	8	880	106	2,075	337	553	66	1,936			
Georgia	15			685				2,348				2,480		1,360	
Kentucky	243		169	314	82	169		1,557	252	205	203			23	
Louisiana	33			285		250		2,074		400					
Maryland	24			264		552		2,528		540					
Mississippi	5		18	319	118			975	457	247	521				
Oklahoma															
Tennessee	113	16								119		3,277			
Texas	62	28	503	1,158	258	1,142	180	6,194	891	1,503	382	2,074			
Virginia	19	12	99	342	63	609	204	2,261	757	510	124	7,000	54		
West Virginia	113	5		156	12	213	52	1,936	1,791	345	554	1,660		40	76
District of Columbia	27			123		137		858		8		15			



Table 13.—Total population, school-age population, and enrollment by grade group and high school graduates of full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1953-54

REGION AND STATE	Population, July 1, 1953			Number of pupils enrolled 2			High-school graduates			Number of persons granted high school equivalency certificates
	Total population, excluding armed forces overseas (thousands)	School-age population (5-17 years, inclusive) (thousands)	School-age population as percent of total (Col. 3÷2)	Total	Kindergarten and grades 1 through 8	Grades 9 through 12 and post-graduate	Total	Boys	Girls	
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Continental United States</b>	<b>153, 320</b>	<b>34, 540</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>28, 836, 052</b>	<b>22, 545, 807</b>	<b>6, 290, 245</b>	<b>1, 129, 341</b>	<b>544, 575</b>	<b>584, 766</b>	<b>24, 942</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	40, 876	8, 016	19.6	6, 281, 139	4, 826, 898	1, 454, 241	266, 262	127, 649	138, 613	10, 394
Connecticut.....	2, 123	419	19.7	348, 700	279, 592	69, 108	13, 278	6, 267	7, 011	875
Maine.....	877	201	22.9	169, 364	135, 086	34, 278	6, 404	3, 035	3, 369	586
Massachusetts.....	4, 843	938	19.4	710, 551	540, 817	169, 734	33, 052	16, 415	16, 637	150
New Hampshire.....	545	114	20.9	82, 778	63, 525	19, 253	3, 667	1, 740	1, 927	498
New Jersey.....	5, 174	996	19.3	793, 782	623, 193	170, 589	31, 610	15, 167	16, 443	138
New York.....	15, 499	2, 892	18.7	2, 302, 815	1, 776, 332	526, 483	91, 116	43, 407	47, 709	6, 347
Pennsylvania.....	10, 600	2, 209	20.8	1, 698, 888	1, 268, 158	430, 530	80, 532	38, 613	41, 919	1, 224
Rhode Island.....	835	158	18.9	110, 674	90, 066	20, 608	3, 913	1, 737	2, 176	464
Vermont.....	380	88	23.2	63, 787	50, 129	13, 658	2, 690	1, 268	1, 422	112
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b>	46, 440	9, 866	21.2	8, 135, 312	6, 256, 060	1, 879, 252	357, 577	174, 679	182, 898	1, 204
Illinois.....	9, 039	1, 797	19.9	1, 363, 260	1, 043, 680	319, 580	60, 170	29, 972	30, 198	---
Indiana.....	4, 175	907	21.7	812, 210	626, 659	185, 551	34, 350	17, 050	17, 300	---
Iowa.....	2, 663	583	21.9	522, 954	399, 477	123, 477	23, 205	12, 445	12, 760	---
Kansas.....	1, 981	420	21.2	407, 843	313, 812	93, 531	18, 186	9, 329	8, 857	---
Michigan.....	6, 825	1, 502	22.0	1, 240, 730	975, 375	265, 355	48, 209	23, 295	24, 914	---
Minnesota.....	3, 073	685	22.3	562, 123	413, 553	138, 570	28, 224	13, 378	14, 846	---
Missouri.....	4, 063	880	21.7	703, 667	548, 832	154, 815	27, 055	13, 144	13, 911	842
Nebraska.....	1, 353	290	21.4	249, 920	188, 904	61, 016	12, 587	6, 261	6, 326	68
North Dakota.....	8, 627	156	24.9	123, 174	94, 512	28, 662	5, 927	3, 845	3, 082	226
Ohio.....	8, 460	1, 770	20.9	1, 473, 046	1, 145, 476	328, 570	59, 683	28, 690	30, 993	68
South Dakota.....	8, 662	155	23.4	128, 439	97, 884	30, 555	6, 417	3, 119	3, 298	---
Wisconsin.....	3, 516	770	21.9	557, 446	407, 876	149, 570	31, 564	15, 151	16, 413	---
<b>SOUTH</b>	49, 241	12, 094	24.6	10, 279, 268	8, 227, 117	2, 052, 151	342, 562	160, 132	182, 430	11, 895
Alabama.....	3, 016	814	27.0	703, 647	563, 242	140, 405	25, 363	12, 471	12, 892	---
Arkansas.....	1, 826	490	26.8	414, 955	328, 991	85, 964	14, 782	7, 053	7, 729	---
Delaware.....	355	73	20.6	57, 205	44, 840	12, 365	2, 136	1, 024	1, 112	---

Florida.....	3, 177	661	20. 8	628, 477	498, 357	130, 110	20, 638	9, 565	11, 073
Georgia.....	3, 564	919	25. 8	807, 631	606, 507	141, 124	22, 880	10, 187	12, 693
Kentucky.....	2, 961	748	25. 3	591, 568	483, 536	108, 032	17, 736	8, 086	9, 650
Louisiana.....	2, 868	722	25. 2	552, 491	443, 264	109, 227	17, 351	7, 980	9, 371
Maryland.....	2, 531	541	21. 4	428, 292	343, 652	84, 640	14, 070	6, 970	7, 400
Mississippi.....	2, 156	597	27. 7	527, 408	438, 607	88, 801	14, 178	6, 417	7, 761
North Carolina.....	4, 194	1, 097	26. 2	968, 066	761, 599	206, 467	35, 679	15, 899	19, 780
Oklahoma.....	2, 200	628	24. 0	483, 100	363, 683	119, 417	21, 626	10, 529	12, 386
South Carolina.....	2, 262	630	28. 0	539, 437	445, 495	93, 941	14, 822	3, 6, 932	3, 7, 890
Tennessee.....	3, 323	825	24. 8	716, 295	575, 024	141, 271	22, 928	3, 10, 542	3, 12, 386
Texas.....	8, 407	1, 864	23. 4	1, 604, 293	1, 268, 889	335, 404	56, 363	27, 863	28, 500
Virginia.....	3, 570	821	23. 0	695, 277	564, 945	130, 332	21, 130	3, 8, 917	3, 12, 213
West Virginia.....	1, 993	525	26. 3	451, 991	350, 924	101, 007	17, 886	8, 029	9, 557
District of Columbia.....	846	137	16. 2	109, 135	85, 551	23, 584	3, 294	1, 400	1, 894
WEST.....	21, 763	4, 565	21. 0	4, 140, 333	3, 235, 732	904, 601	162, 940	82, 115	80, 825
Arizona.....	894	222	24. 8	197, 535	157, 999	39, 536	5, 969	3, 109	2, 860
California.....	12, 119	2, 354	19. 4	2, 139, 806	1, 687, 730	452, 076	82, 869	42, 257	40, 002
Colorado.....	1, 437	314	21. 9	288, 954	225, 870	63, 084	11, 281	5, 713	5, 568
Idaho.....	1, 594	153	25. 8	136, 376	101, 613	34, 763	6, 504	3, 206	3, 298
Montana.....	613	142	23. 2	118, 475	89, 599	28, 876	5, 423	2, 610	2, 813
Nevada.....	195	39	20. 0	43, 608	34, 847	8, 761	1, 409	712	697
New Mexico.....	767	207	27. 0	173, 268	138, 155	35, 113	5, 013	2, 546	2, 546
Oregon.....	1, 620	346	21. 4	312, 564	236, 745	75, 819	13, 266	6, 644	6, 622
Utah.....	749	194	25. 9	183, 164	138, 909	44, 255	8, 384	4, 204	4, 204
Washington.....	2, 481	525	21. 2	478, 312	371, 444	106, 868	19, 896	3, 9, 769	3, 10, 127
Wyoming.....	293	69	23. 5	68, 271	52, 821	15, 450	2, 936	1, 448	1, 488
<b>Outlying parts of the United States:</b>									
Alaska.....	205	433	16. 1	27, 676	23, 808	3, 868	577	311	266
American Samoa.....	19	47	36. 8	5, 082	4, 710	11	11	10	1
Canal Zone.....	87	110		11, 887	9, 783	2, 104	349	184	165
Guam.....	13	13		10, 205	8, 526	1, 679	204	81	123
Hawaii.....	523	125	23. 9			2, 317	4, 775	2, 317	2, 458
Puerto Rico.....	2, 213	474	35. 0	505, 151	447, 904	57, 247	8, 916	4, 192	4, 724
Virgin Islands.....	27	49	33. 3	5, 481	3, 963	1, 488			

<sup>1</sup> Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Nos. 124 and 130.

<sup>2</sup> Enrollment figures for a given State include pupils who enrolled for the first time in the United States during the school year and pupils who were previously enrolled in another State. Since enrollment is a cumulative total (the number increases but never decreases), care should be exercised in relating pupils enrolled to the total school-age population (ages 5-17 inclusive), which represents an estimate as of 1 day during the

year. Hence, it is possible that in those States having a large proportion of migrant families, the total enrollment may exceed the school-age population.

<sup>3</sup> Sex distribution estimated.

<sup>4</sup> Unpublished estimates furnished by the U. S. Bureau of the Census.

<sup>5</sup> Data as of Apr. 1, 1950.

<sup>6</sup> Data for columns 6 and 7 relate to enrollment in kindergarten through grade 6, and grades 7 through 12, respectively.



Table 14.—Enrollment, by grade, in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1953-54

REGION AND STATE	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8							Grades 9 through 12 and postgraduate								
		Kindergarten	First grade	Second grade	Third grade	Fourth grade	Fifth grade	Sixth grade	Seventh grade	Eighth grade	Total	First year	Second year	Third year	Fourth year	Post-graduate	
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Continental United States</b>	<b>28,836,052</b>	<b>22,545,807</b>	<b>1,474,007</b>	<b>3,668,466</b>	<b>2,940,285</b>	<b>2,569,243</b>	<b>2,565,345</b>	<b>2,606,983</b>	<b>2,449,174</b>	<b>2,242,116</b>	<b>2,032,188</b>	<b>6,290,245</b>	<b>1,944,357</b>	<b>1,716,758</b>	<b>1,411,722</b>	<b>1,190,138</b>	<b>27,270</b>
NORTHEAST	6,281,139	4,826,898	472,334	721,505	611,455	527,320	531,884	543,035	520,741	473,400	425,224	1,454,241	439,610	396,678	332,230	282,152	3,571
Connecticut	348,700	279,592	32,508	42,909	36,790	29,851	29,573	31,774	30,010	24,444	21,733	69,108	20,892	18,821	15,880	13,417	98
Maine	169,364	135,086	15,512	19,820	15,323	14,209	14,661	15,456	14,379	13,329	12,397	34,278	10,635	9,000	7,829	6,768	46
Massachusetts	710,551	540,817	41,702	83,571	75,024	59,080	59,589	61,966	59,524	53,136	47,195	169,734	50,455	45,383	39,150	33,889	857
New Hampshire	82,778	63,525	3,449	10,432	8,441	6,901	6,925	7,409	7,160	6,667	6,171	19,253	5,848	5,074	4,442	3,829	60
New Jersey	793,782	623,193	83,721	90,491	77,932	66,243	64,431	67,417	65,813	57,073	50,072	170,389	52,305	46,014	38,591	33,577	102
New York	2,302,815	1,776,332	199,826	259,018	235,247	189,859	187,372	190,544	193,663	171,567	149,236	526,883	159,017	145,707	120,843	98,765	2,151
Pennsylvania	1,698,688	1,268,138	86,016	187,890	145,002	146,023	154,191	153,170	135,811	133,703	126,352	430,530	130,255	117,473	97,996	84,605	201
Rhode Island	110,674	90,066	8,120	19,490	11,084	9,258	9,093	9,260	8,684	8,057	7,020	20,008	6,043	5,657	4,471	4,471	56
Vermont	63,787	50,129	1,480	7,884	6,612	5,896	6,039	6,019	5,697	5,424	5,078	13,658	4,160	3,549	3,062	2,831	—
NORTH CENTRAL	8,135,312	6,256,060	620,535	986,224	785,276	672,761	667,868	692,392	661,147	607,954	561,903	1,879,252	555,684	505,764	425,242	370,886	21,676
Illinois	1,363,260	1,043,680	109,766	169,218	129,163	109,593	111,165	115,976	110,779	98,006	90,014	319,580	93,077	85,757	70,830	59,863	10,053
Indiana	812,210	626,659	40,766	102,818	81,699	69,975	70,031	71,473	68,237	63,934	58,498	185,551	56,711	51,121	41,408	36,311	—
Iowa	522,954	399,477	43,139	68,984	46,385	41,760	41,724	42,318	40,630	38,153	36,384	123,477	35,259	32,817	26,272	24,234	—
Kansas	407,343	313,812	29,021	49,097	40,836	34,170	34,748	34,908	32,911	29,958	28,163	93,531	26,892	25,017	21,770	19,852	—
Michigan	1,240,730	975,375	141,520	146,181	117,405	98,404	97,751	104,498	99,082	89,217	81,767	265,555	78,338	70,748	56,669	49,507	10,093
Minnesota	552,123	413,553	41,730	61,129	51,983	44,045	44,561	46,190	44,807	40,593	38,506	138,570	39,814	37,027	32,513	28,619	597
Missouri	703,667	548,852	32,176	88,485	71,395	62,560	60,673	64,770	59,740	57,467	50,782	154,815	48,721	40,490	35,544	30,060	—
Nebraska	249,920	188,904	26,107	27,989	22,200	20,264	20,068	18,950	19,240	17,193	16,893	61,016	17,559	16,033	14,499	12,925	—
North Dakota	123,174	94,512	1,632	14,757	12,688	11,497	11,487	11,514	10,799	10,266	9,872	28,662	8,373	7,493	6,677	6,119	—
Ohio	1,474,046	1,145,476	96,904	183,799	149,300	125,355	120,779	126,971	122,496	114,789	105,103	328,570	100,229	91,190	74,073	63,078	65
South Dakota	128,439	97,884	5,056	14,400	13,198	11,523	11,550	11,634	10,828	10,033	9,622	30,555	8,580	8,115	7,219	6,626	626
Wisconsin	557,446	407,876	53,484	59,333	49,024	43,615	42,531	43,631	41,594	38,365	36,289	149,570	42,181	39,956	35,153	31,654	—
SOUTH	10,279,268	8,227,117	86,995	1,465,042	1,121,310	1,007,170	1,002,493	1,009,256	925,644	852,641	756,566	2,052,151	670,839	563,792	447,057	369,314	1,149
Alabama	703,647	563,242	—	99,976	74,248	68,404	65,404	76,319	64,619	61,242	53,030	140,405	46,552	38,749	30,870	24,234	—
Arkansas	414,955	328,991	—	58,156	45,235	39,963	40,218	39,960	37,642	35,920	31,897	85,964	27,503	23,696	19,023	15,742	—
Delaware	57,205	448,367	865	7,556	6,252	5,384	5,300	5,305	5,253	4,785	4,140	12,365	3,775	3,442	2,897	2,251	—
Florida	628,477	498,367	3,455	82,907	72,237	62,453	62,534	60,941	56,010	51,007	46,223	130,110	41,433	36,856	28,691	23,130	—
Georgia	807,631	666,507	9,230	119,780	94,108	82,985	82,384	81,476	73,287	65,230	58,027	141,124	48,616	39,108	29,532	23,868	—
Kentucky	591,568	483,536	7,373	85,949	68,647	56,782	55,567	58,280	54,612	50,666	45,660	108,032	36,565	29,940	22,721	18,806	—

Louisiana.....	552,491	443,264	5,712	74,175	62,642	55,209	54,991	53,868	50,055	46,005	40,607	109,227	109,227	37,338	29,753	22,727	18,393	1,086
Maryland.....	428,292	343,632	17,964	54,859	46,762	41,317	39,637	40,773	37,531	34,047	30,762	84,640	84,640	27,348	23,827	18,347	15,098	19
Mississippi.....	527,408	438,607	-----	129,530	107,468	92,816	92,452	90,045	88,128	82,633	75,757	88,801	88,801	27,757	23,350	19,174	15,520	-----
North Carolina.....	968,066	761,599	-----	104,536	100,822	94,501	94,697	96,794	93,123	82,633	75,757	88,801	88,801	27,757	23,350	19,174	15,520	86
Ohio.....	483,100	363,683	11,949	56,879	46,228	41,465	40,787	42,783	41,939	41,243	38,090	119,417	119,417	37,099	32,507	27,705	23,406	-----
South Carolina.....	538,437	445,496	-----	82,280	62,147	56,510	56,118	54,900	49,841	44,523	39,177	133,941	133,941	31,997	25,854	20,506	16,484	-----
Tennessee.....	716,283	575,024	12,750	100,352	79,116	68,741	69,656	71,571	67,236	62,422	56,335	141,271	141,271	47,089	38,614	30,421	25,147	-----
Texas.....	1,604,293	1,208,859	12,750	235,741	169,467	158,836	158,836	152,341	137,945	127,422	116,335	335,404	335,404	107,778	91,520	73,486	62,620	-----
Virginia.....	685,277	564,945	7,078	98,712	76,838	71,543	72,986	72,860	65,737	56,113	43,078	130,332	130,332	44,028	34,945	28,067	23,292	-----
West Virginia.....	451,991	350,924	-----	60,456	45,081	40,883	41,103	42,099	42,261	39,747	36,264	101,067	101,067	32,183	27,571	22,632	18,681	-----
District of Columbia.....	109,135	85,551	10,610	13,628	11,012	9,378	8,614	8,621	8,475	8,015	7,198	23,584	23,584	6,721	7,116	5,088	4,651	8
WEST.....	4,140,333	3,235,732	294,143	493,695	422,244	361,992	363,100	362,300	341,642	308,121	288,495	904,601	904,601	278,224	250,524	207,193	167,786	874
Arizona.....	197,535	157,999	4,828	28,751	20,956	18,741	18,618	18,447	17,260	15,734	14,664	39,536	39,536	13,075	10,721	8,612	6,687	441
California.....	2,130,806	1,687,730	210,984	237,705	220,671	183,269	183,231	180,677	173,696	154,391	143,106	432,076	432,076	141,276	126,211	102,849	81,740	-----
Colorado.....	288,954	225,870	18,609	35,770	29,347	24,944	25,349	25,341	23,727	22,250	20,533	63,084	63,084	19,345	17,409	14,273	12,048	9
Idaho.....	186,376	101,613	-----	16,869	13,025	12,376	12,500	12,834	11,883	11,231	10,895	34,763	34,763	10,157	9,463	8,215	6,928	-----
Montana.....	118,475	89,599	2,364	14,648	11,652	10,421	10,613	10,780	10,226	9,724	9,171	28,876	28,876	8,682	7,674	6,742	5,778	-----
Nevada.....	43,608	34,847	3,227	6,031	4,403	3,784	3,942	3,779	3,635	3,200	2,846	8,761	8,761	2,863	2,435	1,922	1,523	18
New Mexico.....	173,268	138,155	6,749	21,595	18,904	16,530	16,535	16,265	14,933	14,038	12,606	35,113	35,113	11,490	10,040	7,746	5,837	-----
Oregon.....	312,564	236,745	9,016	38,945	31,235	27,316	27,375	28,685	26,682	24,087	23,404	75,819	75,819	22,701	20,860	17,646	14,612	-----
Utah.....	183,164	138,909	10,465	21,911	16,473	15,499	15,986	16,440	15,131	13,702	13,302	44,255	44,255	12,540	12,227	10,524	8,933	31
Washington.....	478,312	371,444	24,064	62,707	49,130	43,130	42,826	42,960	38,787	34,663	33,177	106,868	106,868	31,404	29,332	25,186	20,627	319
Wyoming.....	68,271	52,821	3,837	8,763	6,448	5,982	6,125	6,092	5,682	5,101	4,791	15,450	15,450	4,691	4,152	3,478	3,073	56
<b>Outlying parts of the United States:</b>																		
Alaska.....	27,676	23,808	1,812	4,578	3,533	2,908	2,812	2,632	2,208	1,782	1,523	3,868	3,868	1,292	1,089	841	646	-----
American Samoa.....	5,082	4,710	-----	1,062	902	763	599	431	368	332	233	372	372	201	101	48	20	-----
Canal Zone.....	11,837	9,783	931	1,663	1,431	1,262	1,145	999	873	752	717	2,104	2,104	647	584	497	376	-----
Guam.....	10,205	8,526	-----	2,344	1,440	917	864	855	805	712	699	1,619	1,619	622	510	343	204	-----
Puerto Rico.....	505,151	447,904	-----	87,062	76,539	67,936	62,806	50,957	41,828	33,849	26,927	57,247	57,247	21,175	16,314	11,313	8,445	-----

<sup>1</sup> As of Oct. 1, 1953.      <sup>2</sup> Enrollment data estimated from school census.<sup>3</sup> As of Oct. 31, 1953.<sup>4</sup> As of Mar. 31, 1954.

Table 15.—Number of pupils enrolled, by grade, in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools: 1942-43 to 1953-54

Item	1942-43 <sup>1</sup>	1943-44	1944-45 <sup>1</sup>	1945-46	1946-47 <sup>1</sup>	1947-48	1948-49 <sup>1</sup>	1949-50	1950-51 <sup>1</sup>	1951-52	1952-53 <sup>1</sup>	1953-54
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>Total enrollment</b> .....	<b>24,155,146</b>	<b>23,266,616</b>	<b>23,225,784</b>	<b>23,299,941</b>	<b>23,659,158</b>	<b>23,944,592</b>	<b>24,476,658</b>	<b>25,111,427</b>	<b>25,706,000</b>	<b>26,582,604</b>	<b>27,506,630</b>	<b>28,886,052</b>
Kindergarten through grade 8.....	18,033,080	17,713,096	17,665,594	17,677,744	17,821,481	18,291,227	18,818,254	19,386,806	19,900,000	20,680,867	21,624,682	22,545,807
Grades 9 through 12 and postgraduates.....	6,122,066	5,553,520	5,560,190	5,622,197	5,837,677	5,653,365	5,658,404	5,724,621	5,806,000	5,881,737	5,881,948	6,290,245
Number in each grade:												
Kindergarten.....	664,915	697,468	733,974	772,957	872,855	988,680	1,016,186	1,034,203	941,138	1,272,127	1,399,064	1,474,007
First grade.....	2,919,242	2,878,843	2,881,849	2,894,588	2,896,451	2,951,300	3,007,375	3,170,343	3,052,806	2,957,485	3,357,598	3,666,466
Second grade.....	2,228,945	2,220,739	2,265,796	2,318,502	2,319,772	2,363,477	2,502,828	2,644,707	2,739,176	2,670,162	2,638,816	2,940,285
Third grade.....	2,179,843	2,162,878	2,173,078	2,190,617	2,204,573	2,258,858	2,314,645	2,395,904	2,600,440	2,717,947	2,633,457	2,569,243
Fourth grade.....	2,148,889	2,079,788	2,083,552	2,094,352	2,119,377	2,183,171	2,220,554	2,254,028	2,357,752	2,559,115	2,684,145	2,565,345
Fifth grade.....	2,101,723	2,016,635	2,007,988	2,006,120	2,012,212	2,055,115	2,088,826	2,150,678	2,211,306	2,320,132	2,520,163	2,606,983
Sixth grade.....	2,071,396	1,997,806	1,950,624	1,910,028	1,907,319	2,193,500	1,994,735	2,055,741	2,117,360	2,165,741	2,275,680	2,449,174
Seventh grade.....	2,022,890	1,964,997	1,897,743	1,836,897	1,850,394	1,897,740	2,199,462	1,947,227	1,995,238	2,082,533	2,143,106	2,242,116
Eighth grade.....	1,695,247	1,693,942	1,670,990	1,653,683	1,638,548	1,653,386	1,693,643	1,733,975	1,884,784	1,935,625	1,972,653	2,032,188
First year high school.....	1,897,750	1,774,593	1,742,873	1,728,499	1,761,020	1,672,920	1,708,838	1,760,740	1,780,738	1,819,732	1,861,411	1,944,357
Second year high school.....	1,653,586	1,519,638	1,529,857	1,555,302	1,583,245	1,502,743	1,499,477	1,513,086	1,547,895	1,582,142	1,579,177	1,716,758
Third year high school.....	1,374,470	1,230,168	1,236,883	1,255,907	1,308,592	1,271,645	1,267,483	1,275,295	1,313,207	1,337,930	1,306,615	1,411,722
Fourth year high school.....	1,170,319	1,009,611	1,015,959	1,032,420	1,119,968	1,130,805	1,126,022	1,133,673	1,127,527	1,110,638	1,107,884	1,190,138
Postgraduate.....	25,941	19,510	34,618	50,069	64,852	75,192	56,584	41,827	36,633	31,355	26,861	27,270
Percent in each grade:												
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kindergarten.....	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.8	5.1	5.1
First grade.....	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.6	11.9	11.1	12.2	12.7
Second grade.....	9.2	9.5	9.7	10.0	9.8	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.1	9.6	10.2

Third grade.....	9.0	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.5	10.1	10.2	9.6	8.9
Fourth grade.....	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.6	8.9
Fifth grade.....	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.7	9.2	9.0
Sixth grade.....	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.5
Seventh grade.....	8.4	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Eighth grade.....	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0
First year high school.....	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7
Second year high school.....	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.7	6.0
Third year high school.....	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9
Fourth year high school.....	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.1
Postgraduate.....	.1	.1	.1	.2	.3	.3	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1

<sup>1</sup> Total elementary and high school enrollments taken from special studies. Grade distribution is estimated.

<sup>2</sup> The underlined figures show enrollments in successive grades of the pupils who entered the first grade in 1942-43, including retarded and accelerated pupils. Because of retardation, school retention rates should not be calculated directly from first-grade enrollments. NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.



Table 16.—Total number of pupils enrolled in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1870-71 to 1953-54

REGION AND STATE	1870-71 <sup>1</sup>	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1943-44	1949-50	1953-54
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>Continental United States</b>											
NORTHEAST	7,561,582	9,867,595	12,722,631	15,503,110	17,913,852	21,578,316	25,678,015	25,433,542	23,266,616	25,111,427	28,836,052
	2,743,344	2,930,435	3,112,022	3,643,949	4,216,879	5,167,301	6,363,244	6,195,923	5,378,313	5,516,088	6,281,139
Connecticut.....	113,588	119,694	126,505	155,228	190,353	261,463	319,453	281,032	255,426	273,015	348,700
Maine.....	152,601	149,827	139,676	130,918	144,278	177,681	154,455	103,640	148,524	138,247	169,364
Massachusetts.....	173,661	306,777	371,492	474,891	535,869	623,586	759,492	700,305	632,285	632,285	710,551
New Hampshire.....	71,957	64,341	59,813	65,688	63,972	64,205	74,240	76,697	66,444	71,733	82,778
New Jersey.....	169,430	204,961	234,071	322,575	429,797	594,780	792,012	716,527	631,362	674,915	793,782
New York.....	1,028,110	1,031,593	1,042,160	1,209,574	1,422,969	1,719,841	2,141,479	2,227,575	1,938,062	1,998,129	2,302,815
Pennsylvania.....	834,614	937,310	1,020,522	1,151,880	1,282,965	1,610,459	1,937,433	2,251,780	1,568,865	1,550,286	1,698,688
Rhode Island.....	34,000	40,604	52,774	67,231	80,061	93,501	118,704	114,161	93,936	96,305	110,674
Vermont.....	65,384	75,328	65,608	65,964	66,615	61,785	65,976	64,911	55,099	61,143	63,787
NORTH CENTRAL	3,300,660	4,033,828	5,015,267	5,842,569	5,981,989	6,595,968	7,729,278	7,285,692	6,640,894	7,021,472	8,135,312
Illinois.....	672,787	704,041	778,319	938,511	1,002,687	1,127,560	1,395,907	1,248,827	1,124,921	1,153,683	1,363,260
Indiana.....	450,057	511,283	512,955	584,807	531,459	566,288	667,379	671,364	644,838	689,808	812,210
Iowa.....	341,938	426,057	493,267	566,223	510,661	514,521	554,655	503,481	459,741	477,720	522,954
Kansas.....	291,777	331,434	309,322	389,582	398,746	406,880	431,166	376,349	342,488	347,626	407,343
Michigan.....	292,466	362,556	427,032	504,985	541,501	691,674	970,582	970,188	898,589	1,069,435	1,240,730
Minnesota.....	113,983	180,248	280,090	309,207	440,083	503,597	551,741	512,224	460,762	481,612	552,123
Missouri.....	230,075	482,966	620,314	719,817	707,031	672,483	656,073	700,640	631,818	644,457	703,667
Nebraska.....	23,265	92,549	240,300	298,227	181,375	311,821	325,216	276,188	237,589	227,879	249,920
North Dakota.....	1,660	13,718	35,943	77,066	139,802	168,283	169,277	140,126	117,404	114,661	123,174
Ohio.....	719,372	728,499	797,489	829,166	838,060	1,020,663	1,277,636	1,213,978	1,115,630	1,202,967	1,474,046
South Dakota.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	78,043	98,822	126,253	146,965	165,624	136,447	116,318	117,675	128,439
Wisconsin.....	265,285	289,457	351,723	445,142	464,311	456,243	564,022	535,880	490,796	493,949	557,446
SOUTH	1,371,458	2,614,786	4,079,065	5,201,224	6,387,375	7,882,192	9,071,236	9,336,580	8,538,522	9,176,603	10,279,268
Alabama.....	141,312	179,490	301,615	376,423	424,611	609,940	622,988	686,767	642,035	680,066	703,647
Arkansas.....	69,927	81,972	223,071	314,662	395,378	483,172	456,185	405,339	400,897	407,084	414,955
Delaware.....	20,058	27,823	31,434	36,895	35,950	38,483	42,360	44,046	41,232	46,055	57,205
Florida.....	14,000	39,315	92,472	108,874	148,089	225,160	346,434	369,214	355,652	449,836	628,477
Georgia.....	49,578	236,533	381,297	482,673	555,794	690,919	713,290	737,979	682,149	718,037	807,631
Kentucky.....	178,457	276,000	399,660	500,284	494,863	535,332	588,354	604,064	525,444	562,883	591,568
Louisiana.....	57,639	77,642	120,253	196,169	263,617	354,079	434,557	473,020	432,595	483,363	532,491
Mississippi.....	162,431	184,251	222,373	222,373	238,393	241,618	277,459	287,225	282,047	335,018	428,292
Maryland.....	115,683	134,158	184,251	222,373	238,393	241,618	277,459	287,225	282,047	335,018	428,292
North Carolina.....	117,000	236,654	334,158	386,507	469,137	611,670	595,449	594,799	547,592	527,408	598,066
South Carolina.....	115,000	252,612	322,533	400,452	520,404	691,249	866,933	886,484	825,553	884,733	908,066
Oklahoma.....	66,056	134,072	201,260	281,891	340,415	478,045	682,850	611,818	463,892	441,263	483,100
South Carolina.....							469,370	481,750	453,984	494,185	539,437



Tennessee.....	140,000	300,217	447,950	485,354	521,753	619,852	627,747	648,131	606,420	659,785	716,285
Texas.....	63,504	1220,000	466,872	659,598	821,631	1,035,648	1,308,028	1,328,822	1,242,985	1,354,167	1,604,263
Virginia.....	131,088	220,736	342,269	370,595	402,100	505,190	562,956	534,778	534,778	597,867	695,277
West Virginia.....	76,999	142,850	193,064	232,343	276,458	346,256	395,505	452,821	409,060	438,498	451,991
District of Columbia.....	15,157	26,439	36,906	46,519	55,774	65,298	80,965	96,170	92,187	96,323	109,135
West.....	146,120	288,546	515,677	815,368	1,227,609	1,932,855	2,514,257	2,615,347	2,708,887	3,307,294	4,140,333
Arizona.....	91,332	4,212	7,989	16,504	31,312	76,505	103,806	110,205	101,239	139,244	197,535
California.....	4,357	158,765	221,756	269,736	368,391	696,232	1,068,683	1,189,106	1,303,068	1,757,424	2,139,806
Colorado.....	4,906	22,119	65,490	117,555	108,798	220,232	240,482	221,409	202,410	229,196	288,954
Idaho.....	1,657	5,834	14,311	36,669	76,168	115,192	120,947	120,987	111,331	122,259	136,376
Montana.....	3,106	4,270	16,980	39,430	66,141	126,576	120,337	107,302	91,770	105,917	118,475
Nevada.....	1,320	9,045	7,387	6,676	10,200	14,114	18,041	20,746	24,255	25,144	43,608
New Mexico.....	21,000	4,755	18,215	36,735	56,304	81,399	102,084	132,589	121,567	148,978	173,268
Oregon.....	16,992	37,533	63,254	89,405	118,412	151,028	202,595	188,876	196,407	255,032	312,564
Utah.....	5,000	24,326	37,279	73,042	91,611	117,406	138,046	136,519	138,282	153,648	183,164
Washington.....	450	14,780	55,964	115,104	215,688	291,053	344,731	331,409	366,187	400,867	478,312
Wyoming.....		2,907	7,052	14,512	24,584	43,112	54,505	56,199	52,431	59,585	68,271
<b>Outlying parts of the United States:</b>											
Alaska.....						3,360	3,436	6,312	6,608	13,910	27,676
American Samoa.....								2,864		4,001	5,082
Canal Zone.....						3,486	7,003	6,688	6,448	9,523	11,887
Guam.....								4,691		8,553	10,205
Hawaii.....						41,350	71,657	91,821	82,488	89,820	
Puerto Rico.....						180,458	221,248	286,098	309,595	409,639	505,151
Virgin Islands.....							3,061	3,552	3,805	4,896	5,481

<sup>1</sup> Estimated.<sup>2</sup> Included with North Dakota.

Table 17.—Percent of total population and percent of school-age population enrolled in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1870-71 to 1953-54

REGION AND STATE	Percent of total population enrolled										Percent of school-age population enrolled									
	1870-71	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1953-54	1870-71	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1953-54
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
<b>Continental United States</b>																				
<b>NORTHEAST:</b>																				
Connecticut	20.8	19.2	21.0	17.0	17.3	18.9	19.3	16.4	13.5	16.4	80.8	77.0	72.0	74.5	74.4	80.3	79.3	80.7	79.1	83.3
Maine	24.3	23.1	18.9	16.9	19.5	17.0	19.4	19.3	17.2	19.3	87.4	89.8	85.9	81.4	84.9	76.3	78.9	82.3	82.3	84.1
Massachusetts	18.3	17.2	16.6	16.0	13.9	16.2	17.9	16.2	13.4	14.7	91.3	71.8	72.6	76.2	71.3	71.3	76.0	78.6	75.1	75.8
New Hampshire	22.4	18.5	13.9	16.0	14.9	14.3	16.0	15.4	13.4	15.2	91.3	81.3	71.3	74.0	67.0	64.3	68.0	72.2	70.6	72.8
New Jersey	18.3	18.1	16.2	17.1	17.0	18.8	19.6	17.2	13.9	13.3	63.2	64.8	62.2	68.5	77.4	77.4	80.7	85.0	86.2	79.7
New York	22.3	21.9	16.4	16.6	13.6	16.6	17.0	16.5	13.4	14.9	83.0	77.1	70.7	69.6	68.7	72.8	76.7	86.0	75.1	79.6
Pennsylvania	23.2	21.9	19.4	18.3	16.7	18.5	20.1	18.7	14.7	16.0	76.4	74.4	69.5	68.9	67.2	71.5	70.0	82.2	74.2	76.9
Rhode Island	15.1	14.7	15.3	15.7	14.8	15.5	17.3	16.0	12.2	13.3	59.2	59.6	62.7	66.8	63.8	63.4	68.9	73.5	70.1	70.3
Vermont	19.8	22.6	19.7	19.2	18.7	17.5	18.3	18.1	16.0	16.8	-----	87.2	-----	82.2	80.4	73.4	75.3	79.2	77.2	72.7
<b>NORTH CENTRAL:</b>																				
Illinois	26.0	22.9	20.3	19.9	17.8	17.4	18.3	15.8	13.2	15.1	81.0	74.6	72.0	72.7	72.3	72.1	78.9	80.4	73.7	75.8
Indiana	26.3	25.9	23.4	22.4	19.7	19.3	20.6	19.6	17.5	19.4	78.6	82.4	79.2	81.1	78.7	79.4	85.2	90.4	87.4	89.5
Iowa	28.2	26.2	25.8	25.4	23.1	21.4	22.4	19.8	18.1	19.6	84.4	83.5	85.5	89.1	87.4	86.1	90.2	91.0	89.7	89.7
Kansas	22.3	22.2	28.0	26.5	23.7	23.0	22.9	20.9	18.1	20.5	74.2	73.2	88.6	89.2	78.3	79.3	81.2	93.7	91.3	96.9
Michigan	24.0	22.2	20.4	20.0	19.3	18.9	20.0	18.4	16.7	18.2	79.7	78.1	73.3	77.1	78.3	79.3	83.0	80.4	82.6	86.9
Minnesota	24.5	23.1	21.6	22.8	21.2	21.1	21.5	18.3	16.1	18.0	75.9	75.9	74.6	77.6	78.3	81.8	84.0	82.9	78.8	80.6
Missouri	18.7	22.3	23.2	23.2	21.5	19.8	18.1	18.5	16.2	17.3	56.0	68.9	74.4	78.6	82.2	78.3	76.3	86.2	86.3	84.8
Nebraska	16.6	20.5	22.7	27.0	23.2	24.1	23.6	21.0	17.0	18.5	58.8	68.5	75.4	89.5	90.5	90.9	91.4	85.4	86.2	86.2
North Dakota	9.3	10.2	19.5	24.2	26.0	24.2	24.9	21.9	18.4	19.6	39.3	41.7	71.3	81.3	86.1	84.6	83.0	83.6	78.2	78.8
Ohio	26.5	22.8	21.7	19.6	17.6	17.7	19.2	17.6	15.1	17.4	76.7	76.5	76.5	75.4	74.4	76.6	79.9	84.3	82.4	83.3
South Dakota	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	23.7	24.6	23.1	23.9	21.3	17.9	19.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	81.0	79.5	78.1	82.9	86.1	81.4	82.6
Wisconsin	24.6	22.8	20.9	21.5	19.9	17.7	19.2	17.1	14.3	15.8	72.9	73.8	69.8	72.5	72.5	68.2	75.8	76.4	71.1	72.3
<b>SOUTH:</b>																				
Alabama	13.9	14.2	19.9	20.6	19.9	24.3	23.5	24.2	22.2	23.3	40.4	42.6	55.4	61.7	62.5	74.1	76.2	85.2	86.8	86.5
Arkansas	13.7	10.2	19.8	24.0	25.3	27.6	24.6	23.8	21.3	22.7	40.3	30.8	55.8	55.8	55.8	71.0	87.0	85.1	87.0	84.7
Delaware	15.8	19.0	18.7	20.0	14.3	17.3	17.8	16.5	14.4	16.1	50.0	65.2	66.2	75.3	71.8	73.3	73.5	80.8	75.4	78.1
Florida	7.2	15.6	23.6	20.6	19.7	23.2	23.6	19.3	16.1	19.8	21.2	44.2	71.1	66.6	68.5	82.6	91.5	86.6	81.5	95.0
Georgia	4.1	15.3	20.8	21.3	21.3	23.9	24.5	23.6	20.8	22.7	11.9	46.2	58.5	65.3	66.7	70.0	79.7	88.1	85.0	87.9
Kentucky	13.2	16.7	21.5	23.3	21.7	22.2	22.5	21.2	19.0	20.7	65.6	75.3	65.6	75.3	73.5	76.2	78.1	79.5	78.1	79.1
Louisiana	7.7	8.3	10.8	18.4	16.0	19.7	20.7	20.0	18.0	19.2	24.8	25.9	31.6	43.6	50.8	63.5	71.7	76.3	75.3	76.5
Maryland	14.6	17.4	17.7	18.7	18.4	16.7	17.0	15.7	14.2	16.9	46.7	58.1	60.4	67.0	67.0	66.9	68.9	72.8	72.0	79.1
Mississippi	13.7	20.9	25.9	24.0	26.1	23.1	20.6	27.2	24.1	24.4	40.6	61.3	70.6	73.3	80.2	69.8	97.1	97.2	91.2	88.1
North Carolina	10.5	18.1	19.9	21.1	23.6	27.0	27.3	24.8	21.7	23.1	31.2	55.9	56.4	70.8	63.6	82.4	84.1	82.4	84.9	88.2
Oklahoma	-----	-----	-----	25.0	25.5	29.1	28.5	26.2	19.8	22.0	-----	-----	-----	79.8	73.1	92.6	98.2	901.2	86.5	91.5
South Carolina	9.1	13.5	17.5	21.0	22.4	28.4	27.0	25.3	23.3	23.9	27.3	40.6	47.1	60.7	67.3	83.9	86.2	85.7	85.9	85.6

Tennessee.....	10.9	19.5	25.3	24.0	24.0	26.5	24.0	20.0	21.5	32.0	58.2	74.1	75.1	79.5	87.6	83.5	85.6	84.7	86.8
Texas.....	7.3	13.8	20.9	21.6	21.1	22.2	22.5	20.7	17.5	19.1	42.4	59.5	64.7	67.3	73.4	80.4	82.8	82.4	81.7
Virginia.....	10.5	14.6	20.7	20.0	19.6	21.9	23.2	21.2	18.0	19.5	32.3	60.5	63.2	64.2	73.3	78.6	82.2	79.7	84.7
West Virginia.....	16.9	23.1	25.3	24.2	22.8	23.7	22.9	23.8	21.8	22.7	49.5	69.2	75.3	78.6	79.8	76.0	86.3	87.2	86.1
District of Columbia.....	11.2	14.9	16.0	16.7	16.9	14.9	16.6	14.4	12.1	12.9	41.6	55.4	63.1	76.8	84.7	91.9	90.7	84.2	79.6
WEST:																			
Arizona.....	15.6	18.4	18.4	13.4	15.4	22.9	23.8	22.0	18.4	22.1	63.6	53.2	52.7	62.5	88.0	88.6	84.8	76.8	89.2
California.....	9.3	11.4	15.9	21.8	15.5	20.3	18.8	17.1	16.6	17.7	33.4	73.4	77.4	79.6	90.5	93.8	95.9	93.8	90.9
Colorado.....	5.6	17.9	17.0	22.7	23.4	26.7	27.2	23.0	20.6	22.9	46.1	77.9	62.7	88.7	94.8	92.2	87.5	83.3	92.0
Idaho.....	7.5	10.9	12.9	16.2	17.6	23.1	22.4	19.2	17.7	19.2	70.2	63.8	71.1	72.8	81.7	83.3	93.7	86.5	88.9
Montana.....	7.0	14.5	16.1	15.8	11.1	18.2	19.8	18.7	15.6	22.6	54.0	79.7	73.8	74.1	75.9	91.5	83.0	84.1	83.1
Nevada.....	1.4	4.0	11.9	18.8	17.2	22.6	24.1	24.8	21.6	22.6	4.4	13.3	42.3	59.3	75.4	80.2	86.7	83.2	112.8
New Mexico.....	21.6	21.5	20.2	21.6	17.6	19.3	21.2	17.3	16.7	19.3	67.7	75.0	82.1	84.1	84.1	94.6	90.8	86.1	90.5
Oregon.....	18.6	16.9	17.9	26.4	24.6	26.1	27.2	28.4	22.1	24.4	53.4	50.6	55.3	84.5	87.2	89.8	91.7	88.5	94.3
Utah.....	18.6	19.7	16.0	22.2	19.0	21.5	22.1	19.0	16.8	19.3	69.0	72.4	70.7	86.2	94.1	96.6	98.4	88.5	91.0
Washington.....	4.6	14.0	11.6	15.7	16.9	22.2	24.1	22.4	20.6	23.2	45.3	77.4	54.5	81.6	91.6	94.3	97.1	95.2	98.6
Wyoming.....																			
<b>Outlying parts of the United States:</b>																			
Alaska.....						6.1	5.8	8.6	10.8	13.7					26.8		38.4	60.9	84.8
American Samoa.....									21.1									57.1	
Canal Zone.....						15.3	18.0	12.8	18.9	21.1					85.4	80.2	89.5	100.0	
Guam.....									15.3										
Hawaii.....						16.2	19.5	21.6	18.0							64.0	77.0	81.8	76.9
Puerto Rico.....						13.9	14.3	13.2	18.5	22.8						41.7	47.8	57.1	65.2
Virgin Islands.....							13.9	14.2	18.5							56.7	55.9	62.5	

<sup>1</sup> Number of children 5 to 17 years of age, inclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Enrollment figures from report by the Bureau of the Census.

<sup>3</sup> Included with North Dakota.

<sup>4</sup> Pupils of legal school age.

<sup>5</sup> See footnote 2, table 13.

Table 18.—Enrollment, attendance, and membership in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1953-54

REGION AND STATE	1	2	Enrollment	Average daily attendance	Aggregate days attendance (thousands)	Average daily membership	Aggregate days membership (thousands)	Average length of term (in days) (col. 4 ÷ col. 3)	Average number of days attended per pupil enrolled (col. 4 ÷ col. 2)	Percent of pupils enrolled attending daily (col. 3 ÷ col. 2)	Percent of average daily membership attending daily (col. 3 ÷ col. 5)
<b>Continental United States</b>											
<b>NORTHEAST</b>											
Connecticut.....			348,700	312,517	56,452	338,559	61,037	180.6	161.9	89.6	92.3
Maine.....			169,364	154,877	28,188			182.0	166.4	91.4	
Massachusetts.....			710,551	636,137	112,670	686,855	124,294	177.1	158.6	89.5	92.6
New Hampshire.....			82,778	74,204	13,081	79,107	13,943	176.3	158.0	89.6	93.8
New Jersey.....			793,782	700,970	126,622	760,921	137,422	180.6	159.5	88.3	92.1
New York.....			2,302,815	1,959,094	361,526			184.5	164.0	88.1	
Pennsylvania.....			1,698,688	1,538,941	279,946	1,642,631	298,894	181.9	167.8	90.6	93.7
Rhode Island.....			110,674	95,532	17,196	102,883	18,519	180.0	155.4	86.3	92.9
Vermont.....			63,787	59,278	10,211	64,520	11,164	172.3	160.1	92.9	91.9
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b>											
Illinois.....			1,363,260	1,201,861	223,924	1,274,386	237,226	186.3	164.3	88.2	94.3
Indiana.....			812,210	687,165	124,769	786,911	142,879	181.6	153.6	84.6	87.3
Iowa.....			522,954	463,872	83,325			179.6	159.3	88.7	
Kansas.....			407,343	356,403	61,088			171.4	150.0	87.5	
Michigan.....			1,240,730	1,150,435	207,078	1,224,006	220,321	180.0	166.9	92.7	94.0
Minnesota.....			552,123	501,875	87,167	534,059	92,939	173.7	157.9	90.9	94.0
Missouri.....			703,667	599,187	110,145			183.8	156.5	85.2	
Nebraska.....			249,920	224,908	39,623			176.2	158.5	90.7	
North Dakota.....			123,174	110,228	19,435	112,654	19,940	176.3	159.9	90.7	197.8
Ohio.....			1,332,046	1,332,170	235,230	1,424,957	251,654	176.6	159.6	90.4	93.5
South Dakota.....			128,439	116,153	20,615			177.5	160.5	90.4	
Wisconsin.....			557,446	503,140	89,622			178.1	160.8	90.3	
<b>SOUTH</b>											
Alabama.....			10,279,268	9,020,505	1,594,921			176.8	155.2	87.8	
Arkansas.....			703,647	615,686	108,328			175.9	154.0	87.5	93.2
Delaware.....			414,865	356,342	61,671	382,152	66,112	173.1	148.6	85.9	94.9
Florida.....			628,477	51,003	9,064	53,770	9,704	177.7	148.4	89.2	94.1
Georgia.....			807,631	705,712	127,028	575,197	103,535	180.0	155.1	86.1	94.1
Kentucky.....			591,568	511,395	88,028	560,960	96,493	180.0	157.3	87.4	91.2
Louisiana.....			552,491	488,643	87,672	526,845	94,838	179.4	158.7	88.4	92.4



Maryland.....	428, 292	386, 817	70, 040	422, 865	76, 571	181.1	163.5	90.3	91.5
Mississippi.....	527, 408	452, 228	75, 386	-----	-----	166.7	142.9	85.7	-----
North Carolina.....	968, 066	874, 165	157, 350	932, 728	167, 891	180.0	162.5	89.6	93.7
Oklahoma.....	483, 100	433, 003	76, 956	-----	-----	177.7	159.3	89.6	-----
South Carolina.....	539, 437	456, 650	82, 043	-----	-----	179.7	152.1	84.7	-----
Tennessee.....	716, 295	639, 569	111, 880	-----	-----	174.9	156.2	89.3	-----
Texas.....	1, 604, 293	1, 389, 927	243, 969	1, 485, 552	262, 653	175.5	152.1	86.6	93.6
Virginia.....	695, 277	616, 441	110, 959	662, 908	119, 323	180.0	159.6	88.7	93.0
West Virginia.....	451, 991	409, 714	70, 860	433, 670	75, 025	172.9	156.8	90.6	94.5
District of Columbia.....	109, 135	91, 810	16, 213	100, 312	17, 716	176.6	148.6	84.1	91.5
West.....	4, 140, 333	3, 844, 419	678, 406	-----	-----	176.5	163.9	92.9	-----
Arizona.....	197, 535	163, 302	27, 839	174, 337	28, 736	170.5	140.9	82.7	93.7
California.....	2, 130, 806	2, 109, 469	372, 863	2, 174, 700	384, 393	176.8	174.3	2 98.6	2 97.0
Colorado.....	288, 954	243, 489	42, 927	260, 350	45, 900	176.3	148.6	84.3	93.5
Idaho.....	136, 376	122, 910	21, 141	-----	-----	172.0	155.0	90.1	-----
Montana.....	118, 475	106, 679	19, 212	111, 750	20, 115	180.1	162.2	90.0	95.5
Nevada.....	43, 608	35, 640	6, 280	37, 337	6, 579	176.2	144.0	81.7	93.5
New Mexico.....	173, 268	144, 935	26, 088	-----	-----	180.0	156.6	83.5	-----
Oregon.....	312, 564	270, 954	48, 957	289, 615	33, 329	180.7	156.6	86.7	93.6
Utah.....	183, 164	166, 794	29, 036	177, 175	30, 828	174.1	158.5	91.1	94.1
Washington.....	478, 312	424, 361	74, 156	-----	-----	174.7	155.0	88.7	-----
Wyoming.....	68, 271	55, 886	9, 907	-----	-----	177.3	145.1	81.9	-----
Outlying parts of the United States:									
Alaska.....	27, 676	20, 436	3, 516	21, 637	3, 768	172.0	127.0	73.8	94.4
Canal Zone.....	11, 887	10, 144	1, 769	10, 649	1, 851	174.4	148.8	85.3	95.3
Guam.....	10, 205	9, 791	1, 723	-----	-----	176.0	168.8	95.9	-----
Hawaii.....	-----	103, 188	18, 368	109, 023	19, 406	178.0	-----	-----	94.6
Puerto Rico.....	505, 151	451, 433	86, 224	482, 974	92, 248	191.0	170.7	89.4	93.5

<sup>1</sup> Excludes kindergarten.

<sup>2</sup> Because attendance in California includes excused absences and enrollment is not cumulative, the relationship between attendance and enrollment is not strictly comparable with that in other States.



Table 19.—Average daily attendance in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1870-71 to 1953-54  
[In thousands]

REGION AND STATE	1870-71 <sup>1</sup>	1879-80	1880-90	1890-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1943-44	1949-50	1953-54
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>Continental United States.</b>	<b>4,545</b>	<b>6,144</b>	<b>8,154</b>	<b>10,633</b>	<b>12,827</b>	<b>16,150</b>	<b>21,265</b>	<b>22,042</b>	<b>19,603</b>	<b>22,284</b>	<b>25,644</b>
<b>NORTHEAST.</b>	<b>1,628</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>2,036</b>	<b>2,637</b>	<b>3,310</b>	<b>4,122</b>	<b>5,505</b>	<b>5,480</b>	<b>4,560</b>	<b>4,848</b>	<b>5,532</b>
Connecticut.....	63	74	84	112	147	205	274	256	217	245	313
Maine.....	100	103	98	98	107	116	138	149	140	145	155
Massachusetts.....	202	233	274	366	444	520	676	630	518	560	636
New Hampshire.....	48	49	42	47	50	53	66	67	58	66	74
New Jersey.....	87	115	133	208	324	476	663	540	583	701	833
New York.....	494	573	643	857	1,123	1,362	1,866	1,920	1,587	1,700	1,959
Pennsylvania.....	567	602	683	855	1,001	1,266	1,661	1,668	1,372	1,408	1,539
Rhode Island.....	27	34	34	47	61	73	103	100	81	84	96
Vermont.....	44	49	46	47	52	50	58	56	48	56	59
<b>NORTH CENTRAL.</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>2,452</b>	<b>3,188</b>	<b>4,081</b>	<b>4,464</b>	<b>5,213</b>	<b>6,670</b>	<b>6,463</b>	<b>5,768</b>	<b>6,291</b>	<b>7,247</b>
Illinois.....	342	432	538	738	779	956	1,207	1,093	951	1,032	1,202
Indiana.....	295	322	342	430	421	457	596	590	569	589	687
Iowa.....	212	260	306	373	360	406	465	437	383	418	464
Kansas.....	53	138	232	262	291	310	365	331	283	301	356
Michigan.....	193	1,240	1,283	355	443	521	845	862	831	987	1,150
Minnesota.....	51	178	127	243	348	395	457	454	388	434	502
Missouri.....	187	1,281	385	460	490	531	576	599	531	558	599
Nebraska.....	14	60	146	182	191	233	259	243	200	204	225
North Dakota.....	1	19	21	44	90	128	149	125	100	103	110
Ohio.....	432	476	549	616	649	809	1,141	1,122	1,001	1,110	1,332
South Dakota.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	48	168	80	99	139	120	98	106	116
Wisconsin.....	132	156	200	1,310	320	369	473	487	433	450	503
<b>SOUTH.</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>2,594</b>	<b>3,359</b>	<b>4,156</b>	<b>5,413</b>	<b>7,018</b>	<b>7,814</b>	<b>7,083</b>	<b>8,065</b>	<b>9,021</b>
Alabama.....	108	118	182	298	267	368	474	567	527	595	616
Arkansas.....	47	155	195	195	255	326	331	373	320	355	356
Delaware.....	13	17	20	25	23	27	36	39	36	41	51
Florida.....	11	27	65	75	104	166	267	327	313	345	415
Georgia.....	31	145	241	268	346	407	538	584	547	620	706
Kentucky.....	121	178	226	310	315	343	433	493	414	484	511
Louisiana.....	40	155	208	310	383	456	550	588	361	421	489
Maryland.....	56	86	102	136	183	256	350	398	246	299	387
Mississippi.....	90	157	208	225	261	320	436	474	445	472	452
North Carolina.....	73	170	203	207	331	474	578	790	728	874	933
Oklahoma.....				64	279	356	470	485	386	394	

South Carolina.....	45	191	148	201	244	331	348	385	364	414	457
Tennessee.....	89	209	324	339	364	488	482	537	492	583	640
Texas.....	41	132	292	439	545	746	1,074	1,116	1,006	1,157	1,390
Virginia.....	77	128	198	216	259	351	453	494	458	537	616
West Virginia.....	51	92	122	151	190	256	350	412	360	399	410
District of Columbia.....	10	21	28	35	45	53	68	83	78	84	92
WEST.....	103	189	334	556	897	1,403	2,072	2,285	2,192	3,079	3,844
Arizona.....	64	3	5	10	20	46	76	88	87	127	163
California.....	3	101	147	197	287	481	909	1,057	1,047	1,624	2,109
Colorado.....	1	13	39	73	108	150	191	199	168	201	243
Idaho.....	1	4	10	22	51	85	98	106	91	111	123
Montana.....	1	13	11	26	41	92	105	98	78	94	107
Nevada.....	2	5	5	5	17	11	15	18	19	25	36
New Mexico.....	1	3	13	22	37	59	76	106	93	121	145
Oregon.....	15	27	43	64	104	137	155	166	167	229	271
Utah.....	13	17	21	51	69	98	121	124	122	142	167
Washington.....	3	11	37	75	156	211	279	275	279	357	424
Wyoming.....	( <sup>6</sup> )	2	15	110	17	33	48	47	40	49	56
<b>Outlying parts of the United States:</b>											
Alaska.....	3					3	3	5	5	11	20
Canal Zone.....	3					3	6	6	6	8	10
Guam.....							4	4			10
Hawaii.....						38	69	88	76	85	103
Puerto Rico.....						145	193	255	277	369	451
Virgin Islands.....							3		3	5	

<sup>1</sup> Estimated.<sup>2</sup> High school attendance not reported.<sup>3</sup> Kindergarten enrollment estimated.<sup>4</sup> Included with North Dakota.<sup>5</sup> Data for 1918-19.<sup>6</sup> Less than 500.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

**Table 20.—Students and employed personnel in public summer elementary and secondary schools, adult education, and community colleges, by State: 1953-54**

[Data for public summer schools, adult education, and community colleges in this table and in table 33 are incomplete. Some States have reported expenditure data for one or more of these programs without also reporting students and staff. Conversely, other States have reported students and staff but not financial data. The data are nevertheless published in order to supplement, to the extent possible, the regular public elementary and secondary programs]

REGION AND STATE	PUBLIC SUMMER ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS						PUBLIC ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS			PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAMS		
	Enrollment			Number of teachers			Number of different students enrolled in all programs	Employed personnel		Number of different students enrolled in all programs	Employed personnel	
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary		Instructional	Non-instructional		Instructional	Non-instructional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Continental United States:												
NORTHEAST:												
Maine.....	4,917			193			68,411	241		174	13	29
Massachusetts.....	3,253			136			1,56,193	2,529	69	344	37	
New Jersey.....	62,957	10,000	52,957	2,251	300	1,951	7,710,000	12,020	650	763	32	
New York.....	4,024		4,024	197			149,401	4,073		12,719	513	
Pennsylvania <sup>1</sup> .....	160		160	7		7		93	17	117	17	
Vermont.....												
NORTH CENTRAL:												
Indiana.....	9,120	60	9,060	373	3	370	18,190	530	30			
Iowa.....							100,015			7,368	230	
Kansas.....										3,693	308	
Michigan.....										13,512		
Minnesota.....							14,836	516		1,141	125	
Missouri.....	21,518	6,374	15,144	666	213	453	44,531	1,070	25	2,240	138	
Ohio.....							105,617	2,076				
Wisconsin.....												
SOUTH:												
Arkansas.....							42,788	1,254	532			
Delaware.....	2,667	828	1,839	105	39	66	3,508	91				
Florida.....							50,451	1,050	59	1,676	80	
Georgia.....							926	39				
Kentucky.....							22,591					
Louisiana.....							97,963	411				
Maryland.....	4,726	362	4,364	80	16	64	25,882	988		962	100	
Mississippi.....	2,981	1,074	1,907				1,876	310				
Oklahoma.....										869		
South Carolina.....							10,254	508				

Texas.....	28,653	11,524	17,129	835	268	567	56,988	981	199	
Virginia.....	9,453	1,758	7,685	434	89	345	40,995	1,148		
District of Columbia.....	7,322	1,921	5,401	263	94	169	13,396	307	3	
West:										
Arizona.....							264,389			4,125
California.....										71,897
Colorado.....							3,179	147		3,042
Montana.....							3,015	79		144
Nevada.....							17,623	95		39
Oregon.....										
Utah.....										
Washington.....	14,569	7,649	6,920	333	195	138				232
Wyoming.....							2,368			
<b>Outlying parts of the United States:</b>										
Canal Zone.....							270	10	2	410
Guam.....										585
Hawaii.....							13,144	484	10	
Puerto Rico.....							4,744			

<sup>1</sup> Includes adult programs not entirely sponsored by boards of education.<sup>2</sup> Total course registration including duplicates.<sup>3</sup> Data for 1952-53.<sup>4</sup> Average membership.<sup>5</sup> Data for the city of Baltimore only.

Table 21.—Selected data on the pupil-transportation and school-lunch programs, by State: 1953-54

REGION AND STATE	PUPIL TRANSPORTATION							SCHOOL-LUNCH PROGRAM				
	Number of pupils <sup>1</sup> transported at public expense			Number of pupils for whom substitute was paid in lieu of transportation	Number of school bus accidents in which children were killed or fatally injured	Number of pupil deaths resulting from school bus accidents	Total vehicles in use		Average cost per pupil transported (public only)	Transportation expenditure as percent of current expenditure for elementary and secondary schools	Average number of pupils served per lunch program for 6 months or more	Total number of school plants operating a program for 6 months or more
							Publicly owned	Privately owned				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Continental United States												
NORTHEAST	8,411,719	32.8	42,278	256,175	16	17	95,903	56,542	\$36.55	4.5	8,841,297	53,643
	1,396,518	25.2	15,806	34	8	9	6,139	15,463	44.53	3.5	1,397,012	8,255
Connecticut	106,143	34.0	---	---	1	2	124	1,226	37.24	4.3	73,297	439
Maine	70,816	45.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	37.70	8.6	53,533	580
Massachusetts <sup>2</sup>	131,491	20.7	12,617	---	---	---	31	1,550	42.02	2.9	396,292	1,970
New Hampshire	29,733	40.1	3,189	---	---	---	61	626	46.44	7.3	28,426	3150
New Jersey	161,878	23.1	---	---	1	1	367	1,864	42.41	2.9	381,120	3,567
New York	350,000	17.9	---	---	4	4	3,840	3,000	63.44	3.1	400,000	2,627
Pennsylvania	499,716	32.5	---	431	2	2	1,143	5,392	35.56	3.9	325,000	1,375
Rhode Island	26,600	27.8	---	---	---	---	82	187	29.18	3.0	19,498	113
Vermont	20,141	34.0	---	3	---	---	111	728	52.10	7.2	19,846	434
NORTH CENTRAL	2,140,803	29.5	9,839	242,824	1	1	31,356	22,951	47.04	5.0	2,389,979	16,522
Illinois	\$ 260,798	21.7	( <sup>3</sup> )	242,424	---	---	5,900	1,300	57.74	3.9	\$ 587,694	3,705
Indiana	301,010	43.8	---	---	---	---	7,247	2,008	39.17	6.1	223,852	1,172
Iowa	157,318	33.9	---	---	---	---	3,403	2,344	60.87	7.5	140,294	890
Kansas	76,635	21.5	983	---	---	---	2,715	5,973	71.90	5.9	96,165	918
Michigan	334,724	29.1	8,856	---	---	---	4,220	1,770	40.49	4.2	391,680	2,080
Minnesota	153,126	30.5	---	---	1	1	2,151	1,762	72.94	7.8	189,068	1,032
Missouri	211,218	35.3	---	---	---	---	2,060	2,049	37.86	5.7	\$ 220,000	2,200
Nebraska	\$ 16,000	---	---	---	---	---	540	205	---	3.2	50,991	443
North Dakota	20,520	18.6	---	---	---	---	148	473	75.46	5.4	34,286	788
Ohio	\$ 458,000	34.4	---	---	---	---	5,674	1,313	28.93	3.9	\$ 326,094	3,163
South Dakota	20,000	17.2	---	---	---	---	1,178	1,178	63.20	4.0	21,000	260
Wisconsin	\$ 131,454	26.1	---	400	---	---	1,048	5,276	61.77	5.5	108,875	1,403





Table 22.—Summary of revenue and nonrevenue receipts and beginning balances, by State: 1953-54

[In thousands of dollars]

REGION AND STATE	Total amount available	Total revenue receipts	Total non-revenue receipts	Total balances on hand, beginning of year	Revenue and nonrevenue receipts, by source						Other revenue sources <sup>1</sup>
	2	3	4	5	Total	Federal	State	Inter-mediate (county, etc.)	Local	11	
<b>1</b>					6	7	8	9	10	11	
<b>Continental United States</b>	<b>11,825,192</b>	<b>7,866,852</b>	<b>1,824,004</b>	<b>2,134,336</b>	<b>9,690,856</b>	<b>355,237</b>	<b>3,008,868</b>	<b>244,695</b>	<b>6,061,798</b>	<b>20,258</b>	
NORTHEAST	2,777,889	1,974,065	466,050	337,774	2,440,115	42,256	590,772	4,354	1,796,050	6,683	
Connecticut	131,210	94,444	36,766	—	131,210	2,992	16,847	—	109,548	1,823	
Maine	36,638	32,384	3,256	988	33,670	7,987	7,515	—	25,442	1,727	
Massachusetts	196,738	196,738	—	—	196,738	7,515	32,105	—	157,119	—	
New Hampshire	24,820	21,006	2,611	1,203	23,617	1,141	1,195	—	21,202	78	
New Jersey	386,935	251,319	63,431	72,185	314,750	6,249	28,941	4,354	274,678	527	
New York	1,364,999	867,335	302,372	195,232	1,169,707	9,758	309,963	—	848,675	1,311	
Pennsylvania	1,577,898	465,359	53,734	58,805	519,093	10,139	186,853	—	322,101	—	
Rhode Island	36,454	28,124	—	8,330	21,577	28,124	3,765	—	21,782	—	
Vermont	22,178	17,356	3,850	972	21,206	899	3,588	—	15,503	1,217	
NORTH CENTRAL	3,829,545	2,298,375	633,310	897,860	2,931,685	73,389	640,608	64,163	2,151,370	2,154	
Illinois	706,581	430,834	138,956	136,791	569,790	8,470	74,933	307	486,080	—	
Indiana	324,879	208,241	30,632	86,006	238,873	5,884	67,811	—	164,310	282	
Iowa	264,471	151,268	45,900	67,303	197,168	3,533	18,613	1,560	173,462	—	
Kansas	155,824	103,548	27,739	24,537	131,287	6,098	23,986	21,914	79,289	—	
Michigan	641,990	390,534	116,353	135,103	506,887	14,573	197,787	—	293,580	—	
Minnesota	288,722	168,019	54,502	66,201	222,521	6,409	66,925	8,968	139,909	309	
Missouri	310,695	162,389	39,898	108,408	202,287	8,248	49,908	5,868	133,172	385	
Nebraska	89,090	63,431	2,664	22,995	66,095	2,152	3,949	—	54,127	—	
North Dakota	51,845	29,045	5,179	17,621	34,224	879	8,293	6,903	18,149	—	
Ohio	670,055	387,978	131,622	150,455	519,600	11,355	98,323	57	408,476	889	
South Dakota	60,380	35,564	4,571	20,245	40,135	1,475	3,754	—	34,527	—	
Wisconsin	265,010	167,524	35,293	62,193	202,817	4,313	25,826	6,100	166,290	289	
SOUTH	2,817,005	2,059,141	405,416	352,448	2,464,557	152,820	1,145,245	118,401	1,040,276	7,816	
Alabama	115,740	101,728	6,955	7,057	108,683	10,317	69,907	11,052	16,047	1,360	
Arkansas	91,743	61,367	19,371	10,805	80,938	7,592	28,708	—	43,945	1	
Delaware	35,039	26,492	4,805	3,742	31,297	7,480	23,307	—	7,306	196	
Florida	217,077	151,149	23,618	42,310	174,767	9,102	90,828	34,513	40,274	49	

Georgia.....	163,988	134,279	9,859	19,850	144,138	7,677	92,806	19,119	23,765	771
Kentucky.....	108,022	90,953	6,744	10,325	97,697	7,202	84,229	36,248	56,033	233
Louisiana.....	232,406	142,143	48,956	41,307	191,099	9,174	94,636	60,632	60,632	389
Maryland.....	197,956	127,581	43,061	27,314	170,642	10,404	38,833	26,050	121,039	326
Mississippi.....	61,338	55,780	5,558	---	61,338	5,598	26,050	6,564	23,117	9
North Carolina.....	235,446	178,473	33,270	23,703	211,743	13,631	122,097	8,482	74,397	1,617
Oklahoma.....	138,761	116,314	12,078	10,369	128,392	6,531	53,118	28,070	60,178	83
South Carolina.....	145,120	88,600	50,937	5,583	139,537	7,747	103,711	61,935	28,070	9
Tennessee.....	147,107	115,334	21,022	10,751	136,356	8,743	65,408	1,730	61,935	270
Texas.....	545,400	397,711	68,479	79,210	466,190	22,476	197,291	243,145	1,548	1,548
Virginia.....	244,655	154,480	43,721	46,454	198,201	19,638	63,307	114,434	822	822
West Virginia.....	103,165	83,923	6,983	12,259	90,906	3,354	50,970	36,448	36,448	134
District of Columbia.....	34,043	32,635	---	1,408	32,635	3,144	---	---	29,491	---
WEST.....	2,400,754	1,535,271	319,228	546,255	1,854,499	86,772	632,244	57,776	1,074,103	3,604
Arizona.....	90,938	55,373	12,561	23,004	67,934	2,380	16,717	4,145	44,692	---
California.....	1,465,940	907,137	214,218	344,585	1,121,355	42,032	384,750	18,103	673,797	2,673
Colorado.....	173,070	84,446	17,180	71,444	101,626	3,403	15,412	7,002	75,467	342
Idaho.....	46,688	32,558	8,709	3,421	41,267	2,078	7,240	5,312	26,383	254
Montana.....	56,727	36,269	9,100	11,558	45,369	2,024	11,436	11,047	20,862	---
Nevada.....	22,391	13,370	5,520	3,501	18,890	1,830	4,708	---	12,352	---
New Mexico.....	58,095	45,857	( <sup>2</sup> )	12,238	45,857	6,432	33,593	---	5,833	---
Oregon.....	148,833	108,537	16,249	24,047	124,786	4,418	32,642	4,063	83,663	---
Utah.....	66,557	52,552	9,352	4,623	61,934	3,349	21,680	---	36,905	---
Washington.....	242,445	178,817	22,043	41,585	200,860	15,084	97,377	6,537	81,262	---
Wyoming.....	23,071	20,355	4,268	4,448	24,623	3,141	6,690	1,568	12,888	336
Outlying parts of the United States:										
Alaska.....	9,673	9,673	---	---	9,673	2,154	5,947	---	1,573	---
Canal Zone.....	3,468	3,468	---	---	3,468	3,246	---	---	---	222
Guam.....	1,896	1,896	---	---	1,896	---	---	---	1,896	---
Hawaii.....	23,662	22,050	1	1,611	22,051	3,341	16,521	---	2,070	118
Puerto Rico.....	40,037	40,037	---	---	40,037	6,082	---	---	33,954	---
Virgin Islands.....	755	755	---	---	755	136	---	---	619	---

<sup>1</sup> Includes gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons.

<sup>2</sup> Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 23.—Revenue receipts from Federal, State, intermediate, local, and other sources, by State: 1953-54  
[In thousands of dollars]

REGION AND STATE	Federal					State				Intermediate (county, etc.)			Local			Other revenue sources			
	Total		Voca- tional educa- tion	School lunch	Other	Total	Taxation and appro- priations	Perma- nent funds and endow- ments	Other	Total	Taxa- tion and appro- priations	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Taxation and appro- priations	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Tuition and trans- porta- tion fees from pa- trons	Gifts	
	2	3																	4
<b>Continental United States</b>	7,866,852	355,237	32,735	153,268	169,234	2,944,103	2,789,718	83,676	70,708	240,733	217,967	22,766	4,306,521	4,118,861	187,660	20,258	17,948	2,410	
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	1,974,065	42,256	5,047	27,600	9,609	590,772	585,481	449	4,843	2,264	2,222	42	1,332,090	1,265,849	66,241	6,683	6,500	183	
Connecticut.....	94,444	2,992	308	1,400	1,283	16,847	16,826	21						72,782	72,490	292	1,823	1,823	
Maine.....	32,384	987	145	841	1	7,515	7,348	53	114					22,156	22,136	20	1,727	1,727	
Massachusetts.....	196,738	7,515	1,002	5,000	1,513	32,105	29,910	204	1,991					157,119	142,385	14,724	78	78	
New Hampshire.....	21,006	1,141	132	559	451	1,195	1,190							18,591	18,507	84			
New Jersey.....	251,319	6,249	572	3,400	2,277	28,941	28,885	56						213,337	210,402	2,935	527	527	
New York.....	867,335	9,788	1,358	8,400	2,777	309,963	308,388	157						546,303	498,301	48,002	1,311	1,311	
Pennsylvania.....	465,359	10,139	1,252	7,000	1,887	186,853	185,595	181	1,078					268,367	268,367	185			
Rhode Island.....	28,124	2,577	169	500	1,908	3,765	3,750	11						21,782	21,598		1,217	1,033	183
Vermont.....	17,356	899	109	500	280	3,588	3,588							11,653	11,653				
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b>	2,298,375	73,389	14,889	32,122	26,379	640,370	576,468	50,984	12,918	64,163	62,957	1,206	1,518,298	1,493,207	25,092	2,154	2,154		
Illinois.....	430,834	8,470	969	5,500	2,001	74,933	74,933							347,124	347,124				
Indiana.....	208,241	5,884	636	3,637	1,611	67,811	67,803							133,678	133,582	96	282	282	
Iowa.....	151,268	3,533	1,604	1,200	729	18,613	18,408	114	91					127,562	123,317	4,244			
Kansas.....	103,548	6,098	1,337	2,200	3,562	23,986	16,817	744	6,425	21,914	21,914			51,550	51,550				
Michigan.....	390,534	14,573	889	3,600	10,084	197,787	158,774	38,992	22	947	947			177,227	173,535	3,691			
Minnesota.....	168,019	6,409	517	3,785	2,107	66,925	61,985	4,917	22	8,968	8,968			85,407	84,218	1,189	309	309	
Missouri.....	63,431	8,248	696	3,500	4,032	49,908	49,713	195		10,574	9,747	827		93,274	86,170	7,104	385	385	
Nebraska.....	29,045	1,524	499	1,000	653	3,949	3,949			5,868	5,868			51,463	48,726	2,737			
North Dakota.....	387,978	11,355	7,355	4,000	8	8,055	8,055			6,903	6,903			13,208	12,257	950	889	889	
Ohio.....	35,564	1,475	200	600	675	98,823	92,509	212	6,102	57	57			276,854	271,773	5,081	889	889	
South Dakota.....	167,524	4,313	816	2,600	896	25,826	25,453	161	212	6,100	6,100			130,997	130,997		289	289	
<b>SOUTH</b>	2,059,141	152,820	8,951	74,633	69,236	1,080,717	1,029,174	15,932	35,611	116,529	100,358	16,171	701,259	662,887	38,372	7,816	5,591	2,226	



Alabama.....	101,728	10,317	715	5,500	4,102	69,907	62,720	6,945	242	11,052	10,835	217	9,092	8,087	1,005	1,360	1,360
Arkansas.....	61,567	7,592	474	3,800	3,318	28,707	28,472	1	235	692	649	43	2,501	24,021	532	1	1
California.....	26,492	7,489	159	3,000	30	23,307	22,892	1	414	---	---	---	2,574	24,448	53	196	196
Dakota.....	151,149	9,102	371	3,500	5,231	75,828	74,507	---	---	---	---	---	31,605	342	49	49	49
Florida.....	134,279	7,677	721	5,727	1,229	92,806	92,806	---	1,321	34,222	29,873	4,340	13,906	13,598	308	771	771
Georgia.....	90,953	7,202	641	4,000	2,562	34,229	34,148	---	82	19,119	18,884	235	49,289	49,231	58	219	14
Kentucky.....	142,143	9,174	492	7,000	1,682	84,656	80,590	145	3,921	36,248	27,771	8,477	11,676	6,201	5,415	389	99
Louisiana.....	127,581	10,404	209	1,748	8,447	38,853	38,853	---	---	---	---	---	77,998	77,082	9	326	326
Maryland.....	155,780	3,598	475	4,600	524	20,069	25,973	---	77	6,564	6,564	---	17,559	17,559	---	---	9
Mississippi.....	178,473	13,631	918	7,705	5,008	119,702	119,702	179	208	---	---	---	43,135	35,930	7,206	1,617	1,611
North Carolina.....	116,314	6,531	390	4,254	2,742	53,118	31,736	1,730	19,652	6,901	4,610	2,291	49,681	35,807	83	83	6
Oklahoma.....	88,600	7,747	514	4,200	2,979	56,186	56,186	---	10	---	---	---	24,653	24,387	267	---	9
South Carolina.....	115,334	8,743	658	6,399	1,687	65,408	65,389	---	19	---	---	---	40,913	40,048	865	270	280
Tennessee.....	397,711	22,476	1,281	9,000	12,601	197,291	181,578	6,297	9,416	1,730	1,172	558	174,666	108,091	6,575	1,548	324
Texas.....	184,480	19,638	643	4,600	14,395	63,307	62,657	636	15	---	---	---	70,713	69,842	871	822	120
Virginia.....	83,923	3,354	261	2,800	2,292	50,970	50,970	---	---	---	---	---	29,465	29,465	---	134	134
West Virginia.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
District of Columbia.....	32,635	3,144	97	300	2,747	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	29,491	29,491	---	---	---
West.....	1,535,271	86,772	3,848	18,914	64,010	632,244	598,596	16,312	17,337	57,776	52,429	5,347	754,875	696,919	57,956	3,604	3,604
Arizona.....	55,373	2,380	220	1,250	910	16,717	13,189	1,126	2,402	4,145	4,145	---	32,131	31,549	582	---	---
California.....	907,137	42,032	1,564	8,000	32,468	384,750	370,001	3,762	10,988	18,103	17,903	200	459,579	434,178	25,402	2,673	2,673
Colorado.....	84,446	3,403	200	1,500	1,704	15,412	11,980	2,398	1,084	7,002	7,002	---	58,287	54,256	4,032	342	341
Idaho.....	32,558	2,078	256	600	1,223	7,240	6,177	1,063	---	5,312	165	5,146	17,674	17,247	427	254	---
Montana.....	36,269	2,024	120	505	1,399	11,436	7,027	4,379	29	11,047	11,047	---	11,762	11,762	---	---	---
Nevada.....	13,370	1,830	336	170	1,324	4,708	4,602	106	1	---	---	---	6,832	6,618	214	---	---
New Mexico.....	45,857	6,432	168	1,301	4,962	33,593	33,409	---	183	---	---	---	5,833	5,833	---	---	---
Oregon.....	108,537	4,418	263	1,700	2,455	32,642	32,213	293	137	4,063	4,063	---	67,414	56,782	10,632	---	---
Utah.....	52,552	3,349	104	1,200	2,046	21,680	19,213	---	2,467	6,537	6,537	---	27,523	24,920	2,602	---	---
Washington.....	178,817	15,684	423	2,376	12,885	97,377	95,805	1,559	12	---	---	---	59,219	45,743	13,476	---	---
Wyoming.....	20,355	3,141	196	311	2,634	6,690	4,981	1,625	83	1,598	1,598	---	8,620	8,031	589	336	336
<b>Outlying parts of the United States:</b>																	
Alaska.....	9,673	2,154	74	72	2,008	5,947	5,946	1	---	---	---	---	1,573	1,573	---	222	222
Canal Zone.....	3,468	3,246	---	---	3,246	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam.....	1,896	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,896	1,896	---	---	---
Hawaii.....	22,050	3,341	144	932	2,266	16,520	16,520	---	---	---	---	---	2,070	2,070	---	118	118
Puerto Rico.....	40,037	6,082	479	4,716	888	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	33,954	33,954	---	---	---
Virgin Islands.....	755	136	101	35	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	619	619	---	---	---

<sup>1</sup> Federal cash contribution plus value of commodities distributed.

<sup>2</sup> Includes receipts from permanent funds and school lands.

<sup>3</sup> Charges for community services.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.



Table 24.—Percentage distribution of revenue receipts from Federal, State, intermediate, local, and other sources, by State: 1953-54

REGION AND STATE	Federal				State				Intermediate (County, etc.)				Local		Other revenue sources			
	Total revenue receipts	Vocational education	School lunch	Other	Total	Taxation and appropriations	Permanents and endowments	Other	Total	Taxation and appropriations	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Taxation and appropriations	Tuition and transportation fees from patrons	Gifts			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Continental United States	100.0	4.5	0.4	1.9	2.2	37.4	35.5	1.1	0.9	3.1	2.8	0.3	54.7	52.4	2.4	0.3	0.2	( <sup>1</sup> )
	100.0	2.1	.3	1.4	.5	23.9	29.7	( <sup>3</sup> )	0.2	.1	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	67.5	64.1	3.4	.3	0.3	( <sup>2</sup> )
	100.0	3.2	.3	1.5	1.4	17.8	17.8	---	( <sup>3</sup> )	---	---	---	77.1	76.8	.3	1.9	1.9	---
	100.0	3.0	.4	2.6	( <sup>3</sup> )	23.2	22.7	.2	.4	---	---	---	68.4	68.4	.1	5.3	5.3	---
	100.0	3.8	.5	2.5	.8	16.3	15.2	.1	1.0	---	---	---	79.9	72.4	7.5	---	---	---
	100.0	5.4	.6	2.7	2.1	5.7	5.7	---	( <sup>3</sup> )	---	---	---	88.5	88.1	.4	.4	.4	---
	100.0	2.5	.2	1.4	.9	11.5	11.5	---	( <sup>3</sup> )	.9	.9	( <sup>3</sup> )	84.9	83.7	1.2	.2	.2	---
	100.0	1.1	.2	1.0	---	35.7	35.6	---	.2	---	---	---	63.0	57.5	5.5	.2	.2	---
	100.0	2.2	.3	1.5	4	40.2	39.9	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	---	---	---	57.7	57.7	.7	---	---	---
	100.0	9.2	.6	1.8	6.8	13.4	13.3	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	---	---	---	67.1	67.1	---	7.0	6.0	1.1
100.0	5.2	.6	2.9	1.7	20.7	20.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NORTH CENTRAL	100.0	3.2	.6	1.4	1.1	27.9	25.1	2.2	.6	2.8	2.7	.1	66.1	65.0	1.1	.1	.1	---
	100.0	2.0	.2	1.3	.5	17.4	17.4	---	( <sup>1</sup> )	.1	.1	---	80.6	80.6	---	---	---	---
	100.0	2.8	.3	1.7	.8	32.6	32.6	---	( <sup>1</sup> )	.3	.3	---	64.2	64.1	---	.1	.1	---
	100.0	2.3	1.1	.8	.5	12.3	12.2	.1	6.2	1.0	1.0	( <sup>3</sup> )	84.3	81.5	2.8	---	---	---
	100.0	5.7	.3	2.1	3.4	23.2	16.2	.7	---	21.2	21.2	---	49.8	49.8	.9	---	---	---
	100.0	3.7	.2	.9	2.6	50.6	40.7	10.0	( <sup>3</sup> )	.2	.2	---	50.8	50.1	.7	.2	.2	---
	100.0	3.8	.3	2.3	1.3	39.8	36.9	2.9	( <sup>3</sup> )	5.3	5.3	.5	50.8	53.1	.4	.2	.2	---
	100.0	5.1	.4	2.2	2.5	30.7	30.6	.1	( <sup>1</sup> )	6.5	6.0	---	57.4	53.1	4.4	.2	.2	---
	100.0	3.4	.8	1.6	1.0	6.2	3.3	2.9	( <sup>3</sup> )	9.3	9.3	---	81.1	76.8	4.3	---	---	---
	100.0	3.0	1.3	1.7	( <sup>3</sup> )	27.7	19.7	8.0	1.6	23.8	23.8	---	45.5	42.2	3.3	.2	.2	---
100.0	2.9	1.9	1.0	---	25.5	23.8	.1	---	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.1	84.2	78.2	---	.2	.2	---	
100.0	4.1	.6	1.7	1.9	10.6	6.3	4.2	.1	3.6	3.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
100.0	2.6	.5	1.6	.5	15.4	15.2	.1	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SOUTH	100.0	7.4	.4	3.6	3.4	52.5	50.0	.8	1.7	5.7	4.9	.8	34.1	32.2	1.9	.4	.3	.1
Alabama.....	100.0	10.1	.7	5.4	4.0	68.7	61.7	6.8	.2	10.9	10.7	.2	8.9	7.9	1.0	1.3	---	---
Arkansas.....	100.0	12.3	.8	6.2	5.4	46.6	46.2	---	.4	1.1	1.1	---	39.9	38.0	.9	---	---	1.3
Delaware.....	100.0	1.8	.6	1.1	---	88.0	86.4	---	1.6	---	---	---	9.4	9.2	.2	.7	---	( <sup>1</sup> )
Florida.....	100.0	6.0	.2	2.3	3.5	50.2	49.3	---	---	22.6	19.8	2.9	21.1	20.9	.2	---	---	( <sup>1</sup> )
Georgia.....	100.0	5.7	.5	4.3	9.9	69.1	69.1	---	---	14.2	14.1	---	10.4	10.1	.2	.6	---	( <sup>1</sup> )
Kentucky.....	100.0	7.9	.7	4.4	2.8	37.6	37.5	---	.1	25.5	19.5	6.0	54.2	54.1	.1	.3	.2	( <sup>1</sup> )
Louisiana.....	100.0	6.5	.3	4.9	1.2	59.6	56.7	---	2.8	---	---	---	8.2	4.4	3.9	.3	---	.1
Mississippi.....	100.0	8.2	.2	1.4	6.6	30.5	30.5	---	---	---	---	---	61.1	60.4	.7	.3	---	( <sup>1</sup> )
Maryland.....	100.0	10.0	.9	8.2	9.9	46.7	46.6	---	---	11.8	11.8	---	31.5	31.5	---	---	---	( <sup>1</sup> )
North Carolina.....	100.0	7.6	.5	4.3	2.8	67.3	67.1	---	.1	---	---	---	24.2	20.1	4.0	.9	---	( <sup>1</sup> )
Oklahoma.....	100.0	8.6	.3	2.9	2.4	45.7	27.3	1.5	16.9	5.9	4.0	2.0	42.7	30.8	11.9	.1	---	( <sup>1</sup> )
South Carolina.....	100.0	7.6	.6	4.8	3.4	63.4	63.4	---	( <sup>1</sup> )	---	---	---	35.5	34.7	.3	---	---	( <sup>1</sup> )
Tennessee.....	100.0	8.7	.6	5.5	1.5	56.7	56.7	---	( <sup>1</sup> )	---	---	---	43.0	42.3	1.7	.4	.2	( <sup>1</sup> )
Texas.....	100.0	5.7	.3	2.3	3.1	49.6	43.7	---	2.4	.4	.3	.1	45.8	45.2	.6	.5	.3	.1
Virginia.....	100.0	12.7	.4	3.0	9.3	41.0	40.6	.4	( <sup>1</sup> )	---	---	---	35.1	35.1	---	---	---	.1
West Virginia.....	100.0	4.0	.3	3.3	.3	60.7	60.7	---	---	---	---	---	90.4	90.4	---	.2	---	.2
District of Columbia.....	100.0	9.6	.3	.9	8.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
WEST	100.0	5.7	.3	1.2	4.2	41.2	39.0	1.1	1.1	3.8	3.4	.3	49.2	45.4	3.8	.2	---	( <sup>1</sup> )
Arizona.....	100.0	4.3	.4	2.3	1.6	30.2	23.8	2.0	4.3	7.5	7.5	---	58.0	57.0	1.1	---	---	---
California.....	100.0	4.6	.2	.9	3.6	42.4	40.8	.4	1.2	2.0	2.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	50.7	47.9	2.8	.3	---	---
Colorado.....	100.0	4.0	.2	1.8	2.0	18.3	14.2	2.8	1.2	8.3	8.3	---	69.0	64.2	4.8	.4	.4	( <sup>1</sup> )
Idaho.....	100.0	6.4	.8	1.8	3.8	22.2	19.0	3.3	---	16.3	.5	15.8	54.3	53.0	1.3	.8	---	---
Montana.....	100.0	5.6	.3	1.4	3.9	31.5	19.4	12.1	.1	30.5	30.5	---	32.4	32.4	---	---	---	---
Nevada.....	100.0	13.7	2.5	1.3	9.9	35.2	34.4	.8	( <sup>1</sup> )	---	---	---	51.1	49.5	1.6	---	---	---
New Mexico.....	100.0	14.0	.4	2.8	10.8	73.3	72.9	---	.4	---	---	---	12.7	12.7	---	---	---	---
Oregon.....	100.0	4.1	.2	1.6	2.3	30.1	29.7	.3	.1	3.7	3.7	---	62.1	52.3	9.8	---	---	---
Utah.....	100.0	6.4	.2	2.3	3.9	41.3	36.6	---	4.7	---	---	---	52.4	47.4	5.0	---	---	---
Washington.....	100.0	8.8	.2	1.3	7.2	54.5	53.6	.9	( <sup>1</sup> )	3.7	3.7	---	33.1	25.6	7.5	---	---	---
Wyoming.....	100.0	15.4	1.0	1.5	12.9	32.9	24.5	8.0	.4	7.7	7.7	---	42.3	39.5	2.9	1.6	---	---
Outlying parts of the United States:																		
Alaska.....	100.0	22.3	.8	.7	20.8	61.5	61.5	( <sup>1</sup> )	---	---	---	---	16.3	16.3	---	---	---	---
Canal Zone.....	100.0	93.6	---	---	93.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	100.0	100.0	---	6.4	---	---
Guam.....	100.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9.4	---	---	.5	---	---
Hawaii.....	100.0	15.2	.7	4.2	10.3	74.9	74.9	---	---	---	---	---	84.8	84.8	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico.....	100.0	15.2	1.2	11.8	2.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	82.0	82.0	---	---	---	---
Virgin Islands.....	100.0	18.0	13.4	4.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

<sup>1</sup> Federal cash contribution, plus value of commodities distributed.<sup>2</sup> Includes revenue from permanent funds and school lands.<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.  
NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 25.—Nonrevenue receipts from State, intermediate, and local sources, and beginning balances, by State: 1953-54  
[In thousands of dollars]

REGION AND STATE	NONREVENUE RECEIPTS								BALANCES ON HAND, BEGINNING OF YEAR					
	State			Intermediate (county, etc.)			Local		Total balances	For current operation	For capital outlay	For serial bond interest and redemption		
	Total non-revenue receipts	Sale of bonds	Sale of school property, insurance adjustments, and other	Total	Sale of bonds and other long-term loans	Short-term loans and other	Sale of bonds and other long-term loans	Short-term loans and other						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>Continental United States</b>	<b>1,824,004</b>	<b>64,765</b>	<b>64,528</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>3,962</b>	<b>3,671</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>1,755,277</b>	<b>1,452,360</b>	<b>302,916</b>	<b>2,134,336</b>			
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>466,050</b>				<b>2,090</b>	<b>2,090</b>		<b>463,960</b>	<b>388,124</b>	<b>75,836</b>	<b>337,774</b>	<b>135,159</b>	<b>202,615</b>	
Connecticut	36,766							36,766	30,597	6,169	988			
Maine	3,286							3,286	3,286					
Massachusetts														
New Hampshire	2,611							2,611	2,283	328	1,203	493	710	
New Jersey	63,431							61,341	61,341		72,185	18,672	53,512	
New York	302,372				2,090	2,090		302,372	266,335	36,037	195,292	50,948	144,344	
Pennsylvania	53,734							53,734	21,767	31,967	58,805	58,805		
Rhode Island											8,330	4,436	3,894	
Vermont	3,850							3,850	2,515	1,335	972	817	155	
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b>	<b>633,310</b>	<b>238</b>		<b>238</b>				<b>633,072</b>	<b>476,479</b>	<b>156,593</b>	<b>897,860</b>			
Illinois	138,956							138,956	119,680	19,266	136,791	136,791		
Indiana	30,632							30,632	23,382	7,249	86,006			
Iowa	45,900							45,900	24,182	21,719	67,303	43,638	23,665	
Kansas	27,739							27,739	27,739		27,337	20,278	4,289	
Michigan	116,353							116,353	89,462	26,891	135,103	34,783	77,205	23,115
Minnesota	54,502							54,502	38,748	15,753	66,201			
Missouri	39,898							39,898	37,657	2,240	108,408	39,427	59,822	9,159
Nebraska	2,664							2,664	1,813	851	22,985			
North Dakota	5,179			238				4,941	1,729	3,213	17,621	13,915	2,593	1,113
Ohio	131,622							131,622	89,526	42,096	150,455	21,644	111,983	16,828

South Dakota.....	4,571							3,235	1,336	20,245		
Wisconsin.....	35,293							19,315	15,978	62,193		
<b>SOUTH.....</b>	<b>405,416</b>	<b>64,528</b>	<b>64,528</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>1,581</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>339,017</b>	<b>282,832</b>	<b>56,185</b>	<b>352,448</b>		
Alabama.....	6,955						6,955	6,955	6,481	7,057		
Arkansas.....	19,371						19,371	12,890	12,890	10,805	3,426	1,875
California.....	4,805						4,805	4,732	73	246	5,505	404
Delaware.....	23,618	15,000					8,327	4,269	4,058	42,310	21,737	8,717
Florida.....	3,839					291	9,859	5,443	4,416	19,850	12,431	3,329
Georgia.....	6,744					(1)	6,744	18	6,726	10,325	4,424	288
Kentucky.....	48,956						48,956	42,302	6,654	41,307	5,613	
Louisiana.....	43,061						43,061	42,843	2,118	27,314	2,020	897
Maryland.....	5,558						5,558	3,458	2,100	23,703	4,596	1,457
Mississippi.....	33,270	2,008					31,262	30,523	739	10,369	17,640	1,284
North Carolina.....	12,078						10,497	9,997	500	10,369	6,411	
Oklahoma.....	50,937	47,520					3,417	843	2,574	5,583		
South Carolina.....	21,022						21,022	15,842	5,180	10,731		
Tennessee.....	68,479						68,479	56,181	12,297	73,210	24,070	11,695
Texas.....	43,721						43,721	38,780	3,941	46,454	6,412	1,971
Virginia.....	6,983						6,983	6,755		12,259	3,877	
West Virginia.....											1,408	
District of Columbia.....												
<b>WEST.....</b>	<b>319,228</b>						<b>319,228</b>	<b>304,926</b>	<b>14,302</b>	<b>546,255</b>		
Arizona.....	12,561						12,561	7,711	4,851	23,004	3,479	3,518
California.....	214,218						214,218	213,572	646	344,585	139,424	32,574
Colorado.....	17,180						17,180	14,020	3,160	71,444	21,325	5,536
Idaho.....	8,709						8,709	7,825	884	5,421	1,534	1,533
Illinois.....	9,100						9,100	8,638	442	11,358		
Montana.....	5,520						5,520	5,520		3,501	1,595	699
Nevada.....	(2)						(2)	(2)		12,238		
New Mexico.....	16,249						16,249	16,092	157	24,047	10,081	2,114
Oregon.....	9,382						9,382	5,646	3,735	4,623	1,123	2,805
Utah.....	22,043						22,043	21,754	289	41,585	10,606	695
Washington.....	4,268						4,268	4,129	139	4,448	26,599	4,380
Wyoming.....												
<b>Outlying part of the United States:</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>1</b>				<b>1,611</b>		
Hawaii.....												

1 Included in local.

2 Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.



Table 26.—*Summary of expenditures for public schools, by States: 1953-54*  
 [In thousands of dollars]

REGION AND STATE	TOTAL EXPEND- ITURES FOR ALL SCHOOLS (3+17+ 18)	CURRENT EXPENDITURES															CAPITAL OUTLAY	IN- TEREST
		Full-time elementary and secondary day schools																
		Classified as to object																
		Classified as to pupil cost allocation		Classified as to object						Com- muni- ty serv- ices <sup>3</sup>			Adult educa- tion			Com- muni- ty col- leges <sup>4</sup>		
Total current expend- itures for ele- mentary and second- ary schools	Allo- cated to pupil costs	Not allo- cated to pupil costs <sup>1</sup>	Ad- minis- tra- tion	Instruc- tion	Opera- tion of plant	Main- ten- ance of plant	Fixed charges	Other school serv- ices <sup>2</sup>	13	14	15	16	17	18				
<b>Confidential United States</b>	<b>9,092,449</b>	<b>6,883,387</b>	<b>6,790,923</b>	<b>6,789,463</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>310,995</b>	<b>4,552,349</b>	<b>622,671</b>	<b>284,871</b>	<b>446,232</b>	<b>573,785</b>	<b>25,378</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>42,033</b>	<b>23,363</b>	<b>2,055,178</b>	<b>153,884</b>	
NORTHEAST	2,383,729	1,796,534	1,776,053	1,776,053		72,460	1,152,253	167,834	71,722	168,535	143,249	9,497	263	10,475	246	543,446	43,749	
Connecticut	124,585	93,168	92,755	92,755		3,370	64,443	9,003	3,835	6,445	5,659			413		28,775	2,642	
Maine	36,299	30,923	30,872	30,872		1,055	19,879	3,251	1,106	2,041	3,540			51		5,045	331	
Massachusetts	231,916	192,602	189,814	189,814		7,111	126,700	20,383	8,619	8,100	18,901	341	75	2,285	87	39,314		
New Hampshire	21,976	19,440	19,025	19,025		1,105	11,963	1,844	490	1,564	2,069	339		76		2,335	201	
New Jersey	297,543	234,654	233,639	233,639		10,544	152,872	23,188	12,545	17,211	17,279	183	673	6,867	159	56,386	6,503	
New York	1,109,856	723,977	709,174	709,174		24,344	471,779	64,417	23,139	76,336	49,159	7,936				357,906	27,973	
Pennsylvania	516,142	461,504	460,628	460,628		23,202	277,740	41,228	20,286	55,028	43,144	876				48,708	5,930	
Rhode Island	28,386	25,687	25,608	25,608		935	18,075	3,030	961	693	1,914	3	2	73		2,699		
Vermont	17,033	14,584	14,542	14,542		795	8,803	1,490	742	1,127	1,585	2		38		2,279	170	
NORTH CENTRAL	2,638,476	2,040,181	2,010,872	2,010,746	126	88,175	1,337,806	229,612	95,201	94,700	165,378	3,571	802	16,842	8,094	573,929	44,366	
Illinois	520,819	383,164	383,164	383,164		18,013	250,488	44,225	17,752	21,347	31,339					125,636	12,019	
Indiana	225,379	183,644	182,114	182,114		3,642	122,510	28,645	8,024	10,374	18,919		525	1,005		29,776	1,959	
Iowa	162,907	127,642	127,059	127,059		7,908	79,936	13,084	6,857	5,417	13,857				583	33,497	1,708	
Kansas	106,517	94,988	94,014	94,014		3,286	65,420	9,209	3,976	2,324	9,796				974	8,877	2,652	
Michigan	455,395	335,883	325,497	325,371	126	15,734	223,851	37,610	14,275	13,272	20,755	1,877			5,805	113,336	6,176	
Minnesota	205,546	146,685	143,829	143,829		8,121	93,788	17,309	5,743	4,764	14,104	910				54,917	3,944	
Missouri	183,325	139,481	139,481	139,481		6,338	83,528	12,928	6,964	5,853	13,870					41,467	2,377	
Nebraska	67,734	59,932	59,027	59,027		3,549	40,804	3,802	3,331	2,956	2,705					7,227	575	
North Dakota	31,891	28,924	28,924	28,924		1,147	20,280	3,227	1,269	1,089	1,912					2,652	315	



Ohio.....	474,656	340,282	338,214	338,214	11,780	227,488	38,522	17,676	19,113	23,635	521	277	1,270	123,447	10,927
South Dakota.....	36,937	31,930	31,930	31,930	1,899	21,822	3,248	3,248	663	2,825	20	20	20	327	327
Wisconsin.....	187,363	157,600	147,615	147,615	6,755	98,012	15,800	7,859	7,528	11,661	262	9,723	9,723	28,437	1,326
<b>SOUTH.....</b>	<b>2,325,101</b>	<b>1,801,468</b>	<b>1,774,172</b>	<b>1,773,927</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>1,234,974</b>	<b>111,009</b>	<b>65,891</b>	<b>98,913</b>	<b>182,008</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>14,119</b>	<b>486,522</b>	<b>37,111</b>
Alabama.....	106,234	95,604	92,895	92,895	2,715	67,492	3,684	2,588	5,595	10,821	15	2,604	2,604	9,965	665
Arkansas.....	66,544	51,242	49,598	49,598	1,438	33,035	3,690	1,350	1,251	6,453	5	1,644	1,644	13,584	1,718
Delaware.....	25,450	16,618	16,597	16,597	7,739	10,715	1,620	513	1,409	1,892	5	16	16	8,593	239
Florida.....	165,995	124,945	123,843	123,843	3,347	93,323	7,522	4,608	3,919	9,114	1,102	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	38,424	2,626
Georgia.....	147,177	125,764	125,198	125,198	4,269	87,270	6,363	3,574	6,904	16,788	1,572	1,566	1,566	20,232	1,181
Kentucky.....	84,896	78,332	78,332	78,332	3,409	53,586	3,303	2,994	2,704	10,185	1,088	1,088	1,088	5,474	1,090
Louisiana.....	161,662	120,523	120,523	120,523	2,846	71,273	7,784	4,124	4,156	19,949	60	57	57	35,821	4,230
Maryland.....	158,622	105,104	103,849	103,849	3,523	32,586	2,681	1,794	7,454	10,368	1,088	1,088	1,088	49,317	4,201
Massachusetts.....	63,919	58,361	55,444	55,444	4,606	113,878	8,009	6,013	10,408	11,726	2,476	2,476	2,476	3,132	3,132
North Carolina.....	201,426	157,176	154,700	154,700	5,186	70,101	7,568	5,068	2,972	6,074	162	162	162	41,118	1,822
Oklahoma.....	120,547	97,131	96,969	96,969	4,310	54,137	4,285	2,303	5,459	9,973	82	82	82	32,184	128
South Carolina.....	132,921	80,609	80,527	80,527	3,736	75,090	6,632	3,282	5,023	12,039	1,207	1,207	1,207	21,375	698
Tennessee.....	129,682	107,609	106,402	106,402	23,642	245,267	22,515	11,338	18,497	25,356	116	244	459	78,418	13,355
Texas.....	647,813	356,040	346,615	346,615	3,995	83,056	8,462	5,319	4,880	12,989	142	1,239	1,239	62,001	1,971
Virginia.....	184,114	120,142	118,701	118,701	2,400	51,918	5,954	3,892	4,431	7,649	328	283	283	19,872	55
West Virginia.....	96,782	76,855	76,244	76,244	620	19,273	3,464	1,467	2,224	687	17	101	473	2,991	---
District of Columbia.....	31,317	28,326	27,735	27,735	68,984	827,317	114,215	52,057	84,104	83,150	11,771	81	597	451,281	28,657
<b>WEST.....</b>	<b>1,725,144</b>	<b>1,245,206</b>	<b>1,229,827</b>	<b>1,228,737</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>68,984</b>	<b>827,317</b>	<b>114,215</b>	<b>52,057</b>	<b>84,104</b>	<b>83,150</b>	<b>11,771</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>2,930</b>	<b>28,657</b>
Arizona.....	66,745	46,785	45,900	45,900	2,379	31,905	4,155	1,928	2,349	3,274	795	795	795	18,800	1,160
California.....	1,039,177	738,777	727,557	727,557	45,989	488,905	66,603	30,784	55,742	39,534	11,220	---	---	282,635	17,765
Colorado.....	96,943	68,603	68,210	68,210	2,700	45,680	6,103	2,721	6,336	5,600	393	---	---	24,746	2,594
Idaho.....	37,227	29,229	29,229	29,229	1,551	18,372	2,832	921	1,669	3,884	---	---	---	7,457	541
Montana.....	42,892	35,220	34,969	34,969	2,228	22,301	3,632	1,644	1,428	3,666	166	65	65	6,649	1,023
Nevada.....	16,392	10,516	10,452	10,452	601	6,681	1,102	402	1,137	559	34	---	---	5,553	323
New Mexico.....	48,904	38,367	38,367	38,367	1,624	28,318	2,610	1,057	1,885	4,073	10,000	537	537	10,000	537
New York.....	127,311	91,236	91,236	91,236	4,118	60,546	9,040	4,229	5,099	8,204	33,884	2,191	174	33,884	2,191
Oregon.....	49,579	35,136	34,723	34,723	1,219	24,924	3,066	1,637	834	3,103	158	81	174	13,968	535
Utah.....	178,250	129,610	129,610	129,610	5,484	87,528	13,254	6,959	7,102	9,283	2,070	2,070	2,070	44,934	1,636
Washington.....	21,723	18,656	18,434	18,434	1,001	12,087	1,878	674	824	1,970	222	222	222	2,714	353
Wyoming.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<b>Outlying parts of the United States:</b>															
Alaska.....	9,396	8,409	8,409	8,409	701	5,763	1,030	191	213	511	---	---	---	987	---
Canal Zone.....	3,457	2,370	2,370	2,370	79	1,849	182	117	111	32	84	5	5	101	897
Guam.....	2,168	1,778	1,685	1,685	44	1,346	178	36	---	---	9	29	29	390	---
Hawaii.....	25,571	23,564	23,313	23,313	566	17,265	1,272	1,360	1,419	1,431	7	244	244	2,007	---
Puerto Rico.....	41,843	40,361	37,796	37,796	3,619	21,514	1,397	240	2,568	8,458	1,864	674	674	1,482	---

<sup>1</sup> Includes refunds made by school system which cannot be abated against income.<sup>2</sup> Includes attendance services, health services, pupil transportation, food services, and extra curricular activities.<sup>3</sup> Includes public libraries operated by school districts, expenditures for nonpublic schools where authorized by law, community centers, and recreational activities.<sup>4</sup> Under jurisdiction of local school districts.<sup>5</sup> Included with expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 27.—Current expenditures for administration for State boards of education and State departments of education, by State:  
1953-54

[In thousands of dollars]

REGION AND STATE	BOARDS OF EDUCATION (INCLUDING VOCATIONAL BOARDS)						STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
	Total ex- penditures for State adminis- tration	Expenditures for regular programs			Expendi- tures for emergency programs	Total State de- partment of educa- tion	Expenditures for regular programs				Expendi- tures for emergency programs	
		Total State boards of education	Expenses of board members	Salaries of staff			Supplies, travel, and other expenses	Adminis- trative and profession- al staff	Secretarial and cler- ical per- sonnel	Other staff		Supplies, travel, and other expenses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Continental United States	48, 205	2, 857	110	1, 970	577	200	45, 348					
NORTHEAST	16, 050	42	14	24	4		16, 008	8, 547	2, 645	2, 038	2, 316	462
Connecticut	1, 144	2	2		(1)		1, 142	1, 036			106	
Maine	258	2	1	1			256	136	65		55	
Massachusetts	1, 339	22	3	18	(1)		1, 317	436	338	267	98	179
New Hampshire	1, 292	(1)					291	102	61	17	93	17
New Jersey	1, 749	1	(1)		1		1, 748	990	219	214	325	
New York	7, 068						7, 068	3, 499	1, 533	924	1, 112	247
Pennsylvania	3, 764	1			1		3, 763	2, 112	328	616	461	20
Rhode Island	174	10	4	4	2		164	79	38		27	
Vermont	263	4	3	1			258	156	64		39	
NORTH CENTRAL	7, 550	1, 638	15	1, 148	317	157	5, 912					
Illinois	1, 192	409		230	85	93	783	453			330	
Indiana	346	8	7	1			338	167	104		57	10
Iowa	569	3	3				566	338	(2)		120	59
Kansas	439	165		69	33		274	138	56		80	
Michigan	842	392	1	342	48	64	451	237	77		71	66
Minnesota	650	1	1				650	288	137	34	120	70
Missouri	548	153		103	50		505	170	90		135	
Nebraska	597	344	1	275	69		253	131	72		41	9
North Dakota	137	3	(1)	2	1		134	49	57		28	
Ohio	1, 335						1, 335					
South Dakota	165	1	1				164	90			37	
Wisconsin	729	160	2	126	32		569	313	158		98	

SOUTH	17,471	594	52	428	113	16,877	488	117	11	210	111
Alabama.....	809	1	1			809	815	117	11	138	111
Arkansas.....	816	3	3			815	289	77	36	130	260
Delaware.....	420	1	1			175	365	192	52	130	130
Florida.....	2,667	13	13			2,667	590	448		1,298	
Georgia.....	1,357	13	13			1,344	590	448		114	95
Kentucky.....	625	9	9			1,788	1,151	115	11	637	
Louisiana.....	1,797	24	24			1,788	1,151	115	11	637	
Maryland.....	679	1	1			665	317	134	25	159	19
Mississippi.....	433	337	5			433	219	95		115	9
North Carolina.....	1,245	13	5			908	413	142		163	190
Oklahoma.....	723	13	5			711	367	124	4	216	
South Carolina.....	906	14	1			906					
Tennessee.....	773	16	9			758	254	171	30	200	104
Texas.....	2,048	2	2			2,032	1,307	205	20	464	36
Virginia.....	1,688	161	2			1,686	1,174	(?)	(?)	511	
West Virginia.....	485		2			323	1,166	56	4	89	7
District of Columbia.....											
WEST	7,134	583	28	369	142	43	2,674	1,400	456	1,871	150
Arizona.....	207	(1)	(1)				79	79		46	3
California.....	4,046	2	2			207	1,228	756	423	1,226	110
Colorado.....	234	117	7			4,044	71	57	33	60	10
Idaho.....	251	9	6			134	60	42		33	
Montana.....	303	(1)	(1)			294	197			97	
Nevada.....	166					166	86	41		39	
New Mexico.....	256					256	129	88		38	
Oregon.....	519	1	1			518	247	157		104	10
Utah.....	184	368	5			178	94	41		38	5
Washington.....	692	77	4			324	132	102		78	12
Wyoming.....	276					199	50	37		112	
Outlying part of the United States:											
Alaska.....	169	(1)	(1)			169	50	72	6	40	

<sup>3</sup> Estimated.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$500.

<sup>2</sup> Included in column 9.

Table 28.—*Current expenditures for administration for intermediate and local basic administrative units, by State: 1953-54*  
 [In thousands of dollars]

REGION AND STATE	INTERMEDIATE ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS					LOCAL BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS				
	Total expenditures for administration for intermediate administrative units	Compensation and travel for board of education		Superintendent's office		Total expenditures for administration for local basic administrative units	Compensation of board members	Salaries		Supplies and other expenses
		Board members	Occasional consultative personnel	Salaries	Supplies, travel, and other expenses			Superintendent and administrative personnel	Secretarial and clerical assistants	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Continental United States</b>	<b>34,722</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>28,610</b>	<b>5,791</b>	<b>228,068</b>				
NORTHEAST						56,410				
Connecticut						2,226		1,088	862	276
Maine						797				
Massachusetts						5,772				
New Hampshire						1,813				
New Jersey						8,795				
New York						17,276	5,250	3,859	3,324	4,833
Pennsylvania						19,438				
Rhode Island						761	69	394	200	98
Vermont						532	70	307	78	77
NORTH CENTRAL	11,904	161	5	9,912	1,826	68,721				
Illinois	1,778			1,558	221	15,043				
Indiana	1,006			1,006		2,290	149	1,053	597	491
Iowa	1,629			1,445	184	3,710		2,277		3,432
Kansas	512			1,477	35	2,335				
Michigan	1,421	40	5	1,116	260	13,471	1,099	5,445	3,325	3,602
Minnesota	608			574	35	6,863	911	3,219	1,600	1,133
Missouri	787	4		641	141	5,003	295	3,007	700	1,001
Nebraska	280			2,280		2,672	482	1,618		572
North Dakota	179			179		831				
Ohio	1,742	30		1,215	496	8,703	2,428	5,128		1,147
South Dakota	515			345	170	1,219				
Wisconsin	1,446	87		1,076	283	4,580	944	1,605	1,105	926

SOUTH.	6, 170	47	5, 508	615	57, 736	50	645	917	293
Alabama.....	535	5	449	81	1, 906		1, 696	354	388
Arkansas.....					2, 438		432	322	264
Delaware.....					1, 018		719	958	698
Florida.....					2, 680	305	91	809	424
Georgia.....					2, 942		1, 617	534	844
Kentucky.....					2, 784	61	1, 346	952	1, 848
Louisiana.....					3, 717	225	765	724	660
Maryland.....					2, 167	18	1, 589	279	296
Mississippi.....	927	33	752	142	2, 163		1, 477	700	700
North Carolina.....					3, 361	73	3, 663	50	48
Oklahoma.....	702		577	125	3, 761				
South Carolina.....					3, 404				
Tennessee.....					2, 953	76	772	540	1, 575
Texas.....	4, 005	8	3, 730	267	17, 589		10, 516	2, 839	4, 234
Virginia.....					2, 307	156	1, 092	686	402
West Virginia.....					1, 915	66	829	658	361
District of Columbia.....					620		240	347	33
WEST.	16, 649	109	13, 191	3, 349	45, 201				
Arizona.....	219		188	31	1, 953				
California.....	14, 882	102	11, 894	2, 887	27, 061		1, 449	617	419
Colorado.....					2, 556	72	1, 745	153	242
Idaho.....	160	4	113	43	1, 140				
Montana.....	335		274	61	1, 590				
Nevada.....					435		241	150	45
New Mexico.....					1, 368	13	791	382	182
Oregon.....	413		200	213	3, 186		1, 057	1, 111	1, 018
Utah.....					1, 035	29	480	281	266
Washington.....	488	2	397	89	4, 304		2, 243	1, 525	536
Wyoming.....	151		125	26	574		468	( <sup>4</sup> )	106
<b>Outlying parts of the United States:</b>									
Alaska.....					532		41	32	6
Canal Zone.....					79		21	23	1
Guam.....					44		254	229	78
Hawaii.....					566	4	891	721	2, 008
Puerto Rico.....					3, 619				

<sup>1</sup> Includes expenditures for attendance services.<sup>2</sup> Estimated.<sup>3</sup> Less than \$500.<sup>4</sup> Included in column 9.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.



Table 29.—*Current expenditures for instruction in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1953-54*  
 [In thousands of dollars. Salaries for individual categories of instructional staff are shown only to the degree that they are separately reported]

REGION AND STATE	Total expenditures for instruction	Salaries of instructional staff										Salaries of clerical assistants	Free text-books	School library books	Supplies and other expenditures
		Total	Super-visors	Princi-pals	Teachers and other nonsupervisory instructional staff					Guid-ance per-sonnel	Psycho-logical personnel				
					Total	Class-room teachers	Librar-ians								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
<b>Continental United States</b>															
<b>NORTHEAST</b>															
Connecticut	64,443	59,713	1,158	3,628	54,927	54,615	312			1,039	1,162	210	2,319		
Maine	19,879	17,727								1,653	1,499	(1)	1,499		
Massachusetts	126,700	118,201								2,187	2,057	253	6,057		
New Hampshire	11,963	11,101								84	1,262	(1)	516		
New Jersey	152,872	141,479	2,383	6,670	132,426	131,377	1,050			4,201	2,701	336	4,155		
New York	471,779	437,612	12,729	18,474	406,409	402,745	3,664			12,250	5,853	962	15,101		
Pennsylvania	277,740	252,708	5,338	10,342	237,028	237,028				4,468	6,918		13,646		
Rhode Island	18,075	16,864	316	926	15,623	15,414	126	52	30	258	305	25			
Vermont	8,803	8,142	407	557	7,178	7,127	20	30		76	188	25	372		
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b>															
Illinois	250,488	225,584								15,074	22,584	10,500	58,809		
Indiana	122,510	117,891	2,506	8,099	107,287										
Iowa	79,936	74,634								1,400	4,180	2,426	8,298		
Kansas	65,420	61,424											2,752		
Michigan	223,851	197,495	(3)	6,972	54,452								3,996		
Minnesota	93,788	84,451	1,996	12,086	183,412					4,360	2,752	2,243	17,001		
Missouri	93,528	81,618	520	3,583	79,931	78,939	991			1,510	2,128	1,019	4,080		
Nebraska	40,684	37,337	903	5,624	75,474					2,072	5,312	1,394	3,132		
North Dakota	20,280	19,058		1,273	35,161					216	1,068	219	1,844		
Ohio	227,488	212,109	2,160	11,215	198,735	197,286	1,015	434		3,869	4,320	1,195	5,995		
South Dakota	21,822	20,184											871		
Wisconsin	98,012	89,054	1,276	3,579	84,199					1,648	1,760	1,245	4,305		



Table 30.—Average annual salary per member of total instructional staff<sup>1</sup> in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State; and personal income per member of labor force, continental United States: 1929-30 to 1953-54

REGION AND STATE	UNADJUSTED DOLLARS					ADJUSTED DOLLARS (1953-54 PURCHASING POWER) <sup>2</sup>				
	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Personal income per member of labor force, continental United States.....	1,634	1,358	3,385	3,981	4,245	2,567	2,616	3,845	4,073	4,245
Average annual salary per member of instructional staff, continental United States.....	1,420	1,441	3,010	3,450	3,825	2,231	2,775	3,419	3,529	3,825
NORTHEAST:										
Connecticut.....	1,812	1,861	3,558	3,937	4,274	2,847	3,584	4,042	4,028	4,274
Maine.....	942	2,894	2,113	2,269	2,427	1,480	1,722	2,403	2,321	2,427
Massachusetts.....	1,875	2,937	3,338	3,553	4,006	2,946	3,923	3,792	3,635	4,006
New Hampshire.....	1,254	1,258	2,712	3,031	3,252	1,970	2,423	3,081	3,101	3,252
New Jersey.....	2,113	2,093	3,511	3,922	4,271	3,320	4,031	3,988	4,012	4,271
New York.....	2,493	2,604	3,706	4,591	4,658	3,917	5,015	4,210	4,697	4,658
Pennsylvania.....	1,620	1,640	3,006	3,536	4,074	2,545	3,159	3,415	3,617	4,074
Rhode Island.....	1,437	1,809	3,294	3,603	3,881	2,258	3,484	3,742	3,686	3,881
Vermont.....	963	981	2,348	2,598	2,820	1,513	1,889	2,667	2,658	2,820
NORTH CENTRAL:										
Illinois.....	1,630	1,700	3,458	3,903	4,353	2,561	3,274	3,928	3,993	4,353
Indiana.....	1,466	1,433	3,401	3,865	4,086	2,303	2,760	3,864	3,954	4,086
Iowa.....	1,094	1,017	2,420	2,895	2,897	1,719	1,959	2,749	2,962	2,897
Kansas.....	1,159	1,014	2,628	2,963	3,287	1,821	1,953	2,985	2,931	3,287
Michigan.....	1,534	1,576	3,420	3,862	3,999	2,410	3,035	3,885	3,931	3,999
Minnesota.....	1,251	1,276	3,013	3,327	3,687	1,965	2,458	3,423	3,404	3,687
Missouri.....	1,235	1,159	2,581	2,763	3,188	1,940	2,292	2,932	2,827	3,188
Nebraska.....	1,077	829	2,922	2,550	3,182	1,692	1,597	2,604	2,609	2,922
North Dakota.....	900	745	2,324	2,535	2,659	1,414	1,435	2,640	2,593	2,659
Ohio.....	1,665	1,587	3,088	3,537	4,012	2,616	3,057	3,508	3,618	4,012
South Dakota.....	956	807	2,064	2,351	2,638	1,502	1,554	2,345	2,405	2,638
Wisconsin.....	1,399	1,379	3,007	3,590	4,340	2,198	2,656	3,416	3,673	4,340
SOUTH:										
Alabama.....	792	744	2,111	2,537	2,793	1,244	1,433	2,398	2,595	2,793
Arkansas.....	673	1,801	2,286	1,957	2,286	1,057	1,125	2,046	1,927	2,286
Delaware.....	1,570	1,684	3,273	3,910	3,785	2,466	3,243	3,718	4,009	4,042
Florida.....	876	1,012	2,958	3,248	3,785	1,376	1,949	3,360	3,323	3,785
Georgia.....	684	770	1,963	2,586	2,862	1,075	1,483	2,230	2,645	2,862
Kentucky.....	896	826	1,836	2,393	2,526	1,408	1,591	2,199	2,448	2,526
Louisiana.....	941	1,006	2,983	3,124	3,304	1,478	1,938	3,389	3,196	3,504
Maryland.....	1,518	1,642	3,694	3,993	4,145	2,384	1,983	4,083	3,963	4,145
Mississippi.....	620	559	1,416	1,617	1,864	974	1,077	1,609	1,654	1,864

North Carolina.....	873	946	2,688	3,292	3,354	1,371	1,822	3,054	3,357	3,354
Oklahoma.....	1,070	1,014	2,736	3,031	3,271	1,681	1,953	3,108	3,101	3,271
South Carolina.....	1,788	1,743	1,891	2,400	2,815	1,238	1,431	2,148	2,455	2,815
Tennessee.....	902	862	2,302	2,462	2,875	1,417	1,660	2,615	2,519	2,875
Texas.....	924	1,079	3,122	3,213	3,886	1,452	2,078	3,547	3,287	3,886
Virginia.....	861	899	2,328	2,627	3,082	1,353	1,731	2,645	2,687	3,082
West Virginia.....	1,023	1,170	2,425	2,967	3,058	1,607	2,253	2,755	3,035	3,058
District of Columbia.....	2,269	2,350	3,920	4,467	4,797	3,565	4,526	4,453	4,570	4,797
WEST:										
Arizona.....	1,637	1,544	3,556	4,021	4,401	2,572	2,974	4,040	4,113	4,401
California.....	2,123	2,351	4,163	4,163	4,787	3,335	4,528	4,259	4,259	4,787
Colorado.....	1,453	1,393	2,821	3,244	3,640	2,283	2,683	3,319	3,319	3,640
Idaho.....	1,200	1,057	2,481	2,849	3,350	1,885	2,036	2,818	2,915	3,350
Montana.....	1,215	1,184	2,962	3,094	3,530	1,909	2,280	3,365	3,165	3,530
Nevada.....	1,483	1,557	3,209	3,484	3,780	2,330	2,998	3,645	3,564	3,780
New Mexico.....	1,113	1,144	3,215	3,621	4,127	1,749	2,203	3,652	3,704	4,127
Oregon.....	1,612	1,333	3,323	3,679	4,163	2,532	2,867	3,775	3,764	4,163
Utah.....	1,330	1,394	3,103	3,420	3,746	2,089	2,685	3,525	3,499	3,746
Washington.....	1,556	1,706	3,487	3,919	4,334	2,444	3,286	3,961	4,009	4,334
Wyoming.....	1,239	1,169	2,798	3,157	3,512	1,946	2,251	3,179	3,230	3,512

<sup>1</sup> Includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other instructional staff.

<sup>2</sup> Based on Consumer Price Index published by Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.

<sup>3</sup> Includes administrators.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes vocational schools.

<sup>5</sup> Computed figure represents weighted average of median salaries of all certificated employees.



Table 31.—*Current expenditures for plant operation and maintenance, and fixed charges, by State: 1953-54*  
 [In thousands of dollars]

REGION AND STATE	OPERATION OF PLANT				MAINTENANCE OF PLANT (repairs and replacement)				FIXED CHARGES							
	Salaries of custodians, engineers, etc.		Fuel, light, and water, power	Supplies and other expend- itures for operation	Total	Salaries of carpenters, painters, etc.	Supplies, ex- penditures, and contractual service	Total fixed charges	Allocated to pupil costs							
	Total	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total allocated to pupil costs	State contributions to retirement	Contributions of industrial unit to retirement	School board contributions to retirement	Insurance and judgments	Rent	Other	Not allocated to pupil costs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<b>Continental United States.</b>	<b>622,671</b>				<b>284,871</b>			<b>446,252</b>	<b>444,792</b>							<b>1,460</b>
NORTHEAST	167,834				71,722			168,535	168,535	63,735		86,718	13,563	2,752	1,767	
Connecticut	9,003	5,351	3,094	558	3,835	897	2,938	6,445	6,445	4,488		978	836	59	84	
Maine	3,251	1,843	1,408		1,106	(2)	1,106	2,041	2,041	1,421		212	360	48		
Massachusetts	20,383				8,619			8,100	8,100	8,087		13				
New Hampshire	1,844	967	505	373	490			1,554	1,554	511		854	188	(3)	(4)	
New Jersey	23,188	15,448	6,371	1,368	12,545	2,691	9,854	17,211	17,211	13,752		1,498	1,737	980	224	
New York	64,417	41,462	18,038	4,918	23,139			76,336	76,336	225		68,199	5,973	980	957	
Pennsylvania	41,228	25,681	11,385	4,162	20,286			55,028	55,028	33,878		14,870	4,194	1,643	443	
Rhode Island	3,030	1,871	977	182	961			693	693	498		75	106	5	9	
Vermont	1,490	680	667	143	742	43	699	1,127	1,127	875		18	168	17	49	
NORTH CENTRAL	229,612				95,201			94,700	94,575							126
Illinois	44,225	31,439	9,649	3,136	17,752			21,347	21,347	5,700		11,818	3,268	560		
Indiana	28,645	10,420	5,370	12,855	8,024			10,374	10,374	7,217			1,327	76	1,753	
Iowa	13,084				6,857			5,417	5,417							
Kansas	9,209				3,979			2,324	2,324	800						
Michigan	37,610	23,763	11,276	2,572	14,275			13,272	13,146	6,000	(5)	2,437	1,974	323	41,524	
Minnesota	17,309	9,830	5,845	1,635	4,743			4,764	4,764	432		2,500	1,231	180	2,421	126
Missouri	12,928	8,559	3,698	672	6,964		6,964	8,553	8,553		18	2,050	3,400	270	115	
Nebraska	5,802	3,085	2,126	592	3,331			2,956	2,956	1,167		731	529	82	41,058	
North Dakota	3,227	1,426	1,533	268	1,269			1,089	1,089	1		477	1,508	270	662	
Ohio	38,522	22,851		15,672	17,676	5,136	12,541	19,113	19,113			16,673				
South Dakota	3,248				1,473			663	663							
Wisconsin	15,800	8,433	6,058	1,310	7,859	2,484	5,374	7,528	7,528	6,091			158	193	86	



SOUTH	111,009	65,891	98,913	98,668	71,005	4,814	14,643	1,148	6,458	245
Alabama.....	3,684	2,588	5,595	5,595	4,453	66	952	33	90	---
Arkansas.....	3,690	1,380	1,251	1,251	382	---	---	---	4,869	---
Delaware.....	1,560	1,513	1,409	1,409	300	8	80	19	2	---
Florida.....	1,027	488	444	---	---	---	---	---	12	---
Georgia.....	4,393	4,608	3,919	3,919	2,650	961	991	97	---	---
Iowa.....	2,751	3,574	6,904	6,904	4,856	---	---	---	234	---
Kentucky.....	5,364	2,994	1,906	1,906	1,711	---	---	---	33	---
Louisiana.....	2,788	2,042	2,794	2,794	1,309	---	---	---	1,309	---
Maryland.....	5,404	3,133	1,785	1,785	837	---	---	---	36	---
Massachusetts.....	4,674	2,514	596	4,454	6,571	120	622	105	22	---
Mississippi.....	7,784	2,514	2,194	1,930	2,094	500	703	40	192	---
North Carolina.....	1,138	1,158	3,500	1,568	8,150	784	750	250	100	32
Oklahoma.....	4,065	3,013	2,072	2,940	4,475	---	---	---	4,984	---
South Carolina.....	1,675	2,068	5,459	5,459	4,010	60	755	66	731	---
Tennessee.....	3,092	629	1,587	3,623	14,499	---	---	---	---	---
Texas.....	13,202	2,630	18,497	18,254	3,658	3,619	861	166	90	213
Virginia.....	4,515	862	4,880	4,880	3,658	---	---	---	271	---
West Virginia.....	3,219	2,315	2,228	4,431	3,658	90	608	54	11	---
District of Columbia.....	2,695	593	1,433	2,224	---	2,224	---	---	---	---
WEST	114,215	52,057	84,104	83,014	31,364	6,974	4,691	490	38,375	1,090
Arizona.....	4,155	1,928	2,349	2,349	344	---	---	---	4,892	---
California.....	66,603	30,784	55,742	55,742	23,292	---	---	---	432,451	---
Colorado.....	6,103	510	6,336	5,246	8	3,734	565	223	718	1,090
Idaho.....	2,832	1,001	1,669	1,669	654	---	---	22	20	---
Montana.....	3,632	1,969	1,428	1,428	99	827	381	---	494	---
Nevada.....	1,102	402	402	1,137	600	---	---	---	18	---
New Mexico.....	2,610	497	1,585	1,585	1,173	410	108	76	---	---
Oregon.....	3,040	2,690	5,099	5,099	13	---	---	---	73,736	---
Utah.....	3,006	1,118	1,280	5,834	834	(?)	1,351	(?)	30	---
Washington.....	13,254	1,191	7,102	7,102	5,181	502	257	30	46	---
Wyoming.....	1,878	505	4,553	4,553	564	345	1,485	90	---	---
Outlying parts of the United States:									1	---
Alaska.....	1,030	191	213	213	40	---	---	---	4,173	---
Canal Zone.....	182	53	117	111	111	---	---	---	---	---
Guam.....	178	5	17	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hawaii.....	1,272	1,360	1,419	1,419	---	1,419	29	210	27	---
Puerto Rico.....	1,397	150	2,568	2,568	---	2,302	---	---	---	---

<sup>1</sup> Data have been supplemented by reference to publications of the Bureau of Census and the National Education Association.

<sup>2</sup> Salaries of maintenance employees included with salaries of operation employees.

<sup>3</sup> Expenditures for insurance and judgments include rent and other fixed charges allocable to pupil costs.

<sup>4</sup> Represents total fixed charges excluding State and intermediate contributions to retirement fund.

<sup>5</sup> Less than \$500.

<sup>6</sup> Expenditures for supplies and other expenses for operation included with expenditures for fuel, light, etc.

<sup>7</sup> Rent and school board contributions to retirement included with "other" fixed charges.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 32.—*Current expenditures for other public-school services and community services, by State: 1953-54*  
 [In thousands of dollars]

REGION AND STATE	OTHER SCHOOL SERVICES						COMMUNITY SERVICES					
	Total ex- penditures for other school services	Attend- ance services	Health services (provided by schools)	Transportation services for public school pupils			Food services	Miscel- laneous school services	Total expendi- tures for community services	Public libraries under local boards of education	Non- public schools	Other com- munity services
				Total	Salaries	Other expendi- tures						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Continental United States...	573, 785	10, 044	58, 269	307, 437			146, 571	51, 464	25, 378	1, 439	3, 554	20, 386
NORTHEAST.....	143, 249	4, 453	26, 326	62, 192			33, 043	17, 235	9, 497	876	3, 477	5, 143
Connecticut.....	5, 659	175	1, 257	3, 952	2, 220	1, 732	275					
Maine.....	3, 540		62	2, 670			808					
Massachusetts.....	18, 901	(1)	2, 588	5, 525			5, 696	5, 092	341		341	
New Hampshire.....	2, 069		257	1, 381			262	169	339		339	
New Jersey.....	17, 279	1, 013	3, 748	6, 865	610	6, 254	2, 735	2, 919				
New York.....	49, 159	1, 633	10, 737	22, 203			11, 351	3, 235	7, 936		2, 797	5, 139
Pennsylvania.....	43, 144	1, 530	7, 352	17, 771	1, 088	16, 683	10, 781	5, 710	876			(2)
Rhode Island.....	1, 914	92	260	776	192	584	705	81	3			3
Vermont.....	1, 585	10	65	1, 049	108	941	432	28	2			2
NORTH CENTRAL.....	165, 378	1, 316	10, 088	100, 699			29, 055	24, 220	3, 571	105		3, 466
Illinois.....	31, 339		3, 208	15, 059			5, 303	7, 769				
Indiana.....	18, 919		553	11, 792			3, 039	3, 535				
Iowa.....	13, 857		863	9, 576			2, 186	1, 232				
Kansas.....	9, 796			5, 510	1, 438	4, 072	1, 768	2, 517				
Michigan.....	20, 755		1, 116	13, 554			2, 311	3, 774	1, 877			1, 877
Minnesota.....	14, 104		1, 063	11, 170	2, 506	8, 664	1, 306	566	910			910
Missouri.....	13, 870	493	1, 498	7, 946	1, 703	6, 293	3, 766	117				
Nebraska.....	2, 705	56	253	1, 862			100	435				
North Dakota.....	1, 912	36	1, 548	1, 862			177	151				
Ohio.....	23, 635	766	1, 497	13, 249			7, 069	1, 053	521	105		416
South Dakota.....	2, 825			1, 264			1, 466	4, 075	262			262
Wisconsin.....	11, 661			8, 121	1, 938	6, 163						

SOUTH	182,008	4,174	5,997	98,934		66,007	6,895	540	260	77	204
Alabama.....	10,821	276	68	5,937	1,898	4,392	148	15			15
Arkansas.....	6,453			4,595	1,898	1,739	119				5
Delaware.....	1,892	27	239	742	2,697	557	327	5			
Florida.....	9,114	204	306	4,671	2,675	3,901	32				
Georgia.....	16,788	629	306	9,550	7,241	4,316	2,294				
Kentucky.....	10,185	698	216	5,650	2,309	3,417	204				
Louisiana.....	19,949		294	9,582	8,743	9,825	249			60	
Maryland.....	10,368	555	400	5,146	528	4,261	7	60			
Massachusetts.....	9,943			6,281	1,237	4,241	241				
Mississippi.....	11,726	(1)	782	7,364	5,044	3,579					
North Carolina.....	6,074	125	150	4,116	2,086	1,384					
Oklahoma.....	9,973			4,116	2,086	1,384					
South Carolina.....	12,039		148	7,258	2,687	4,541	92				
Tennessee.....	25,356	881	2,502	12,463	5,392	6,614	2,896	116			116
Texas.....	12,869	346	466	6,632	2,251	4,381	94				
Virginia.....	7,649	264	272	4,494	2,910	1,584	90	328	260		68
West Virginia.....											
District of Columbia.....	687	169	153	37		223	105	17		17	
WEST	83,150	101	15,838	45,612		18,467	3,114	11,771	197		11,573
Arizona.....	3,274			1,347		1,928					
California.....	39,534		13,579	19,345		6,611		11,220			11,220
Colorado.....	5,600	(1)	498	2,846	1,001	1,845	606	393	39		353
Idaho.....	3,884		89	2,499	677	1,822	281				
Montana.....	3,666			2,839		1,331	494				
Nevada.....	559	7	78	343		131					
New Mexico.....	4,073	36	280	2,889		859					
Oregon.....	8,204		375	5,229	3,531	2,089	512				
Utah.....	3,103	46	142	1,333	689	1,505	78	158			
Washington.....	9,283		735	5,649	2,699	1,959	940				
Wyoming.....	1,970	12	72	1,293		390	203				
<b>Outlying parts of the United States:</b>											
Alaska.....	511			462		49					84
Canal Zone.....	32		15	17				84			
Guam.....	81			81	69			9		9	
Hawaii.....	1,431	44	328	127		837	95	7			7
Puerto Rico.....	8,458	208		89		8,079	83	1,864	91	12	1,762

<sup>1</sup> Included with expenditures for administration in table 28.<sup>2</sup> Included in col. 9.<sup>3</sup> Data for 1952-53.<sup>4</sup> Includes recreation and health services.<sup>5</sup> Included in col. 4.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 33.—*Current expenditures for public summer elementary and secondary schools, adult education, and community colleges, by State: 1953-54*

[In thousands of dollars]

[Data for public summer schools, adult education, and community colleges in this table and in table 20 are incomplete. Some States have reported expenditure data for one or more of these programs without also reporting students and staff. Conversely, other States have reported students and staff but not financial data. The data are nevertheless published in order to supplement, to the extent possible, the regular public elementary and secondary programs]

REGION AND STATE	Summer elementary and secondary day schools				Adult education			Community colleges		
	Total summer schools	Salaries <sup>1</sup>	Supplies and other ex- penses	Total adult education	Salaries <sup>1</sup>	Supplies and other ex- penses	Total com- munity col- leges	Salaries <sup>1</sup>	Supplies and other ex- penses	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Continental United States:										
NORTHEAST:										
Connecticut.....				413	376	37				
Maine.....				51	51					
Massachusetts.....	75			2,285			87			
New Hampshire.....		161	22	76						
New Jersey.....	183			673	584	89	159	144	15	
New York.....	(2)			26,867	6,539	329				
Rhode Island.....	3	3	(3)	73	63	10				
Vermont.....	2	2	(3)	38	32	6				
NORTH CENTRAL:										
Indiana.....	525	437	88	1,005	319	686	583	460	123	
Iowa.....							974			
Kansas.....							5,805			
Michigan.....				2,704						
Minnesota.....				1,214			732			
Nebraska.....				905						
Ohio.....	277	233	44	1,270	1,190	79				
South Dakota.....				20						
Wisconsin.....				9,723						
SOUTH:										
Alabama.....				2,694						
Arkansas.....				1,644	1,294	350				
Delaware.....				16						
Florida.....				1,102	829	273	(4)			
Georgia.....				566	338	229				
Louisiana.....				1,088						
Maryland.....		54	4	1,701	627	73	437	379	58	
Mississippi.....	57						2,917	1,771	1,147	
North Carolina.....				2,476						

[illegible]

Includes salaries of both instructional and noninstructional personnel.

<sup>2</sup> Expenditures for summer schools included with adult education.

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$500.

4 Included with expenditures for regular public elementary and secondary schools.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.



Table 34.—*Expenditures for capital outlay, by State: 1953-54*  
 [In thousands of dollars]

REGION AND STATE	CAPITAL OUTLAY										AID FOR SCHOOL PLANT CAPITAL OUTLAY PURPOSES DURING THE YEAR
	Total capital outlay	Land and buildings <sup>1</sup>				Equipment <sup>1</sup>				State aid	Federal aid
		Total land and buildings	Sites (when not included with buildings)	New buildings and additions to buildings	Remodeling or improvement of buildings	Total equipment	School library books	Furniture and equipment	Publicly owned vehicles and other transportation equipment		
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Continental United States</b>	<b>2, 055, 178</b>									<b>135, 461</b>	<b>85, 925</b>
NORTHEAST	543, 446	505, 697				37, 748				12, 168	11, 227
Connecticut	28, 775	26, 535	1, 136	23, 617	1, 782	2, 240				1, 464	3, 051
Maine	5, 045	4, 551	4, 236	315		494		494			
Massachusetts	39, 314	36, 374				2, 940		2, 940		2, 802	750
New Hampshire	2, 335	1, 946				3, 388					
New Jersey	56, 386	53, 037	1, 487	51, 550		3, 349		2, 971	378		1, 634
New York	337, 906	337, 550				20, 356				2, 616	4, 072
Pennsylvania	48, 708	41, 162	4, 957	34, 973	1, 232	7, 546		4, 731	2, 815		397
Rhode Island	2, 699	2, 418	140	2, 191	86	2, 281	15	243	23	8	1, 314
Vermont	2, 279	2, 125	84	1, 925	116	154		130	24	1, 735	9
NORTH CENTRAL	573, 929	504, 539				69, 390				4, 501	17, 578
Illinois	125, 636	110, 569				15, 066					
Indiana	429, 776	24, 090				5, 685		5, 303	383		1, 831
Iowa	33, 497	23, 785	4, 295	17, 797	1, 998	9, 712					1, 644
Kansas	8, 877	8, 851				26			26		3, 295
Michigan	113, 336	102, 430	5, 567	81, 914	14, 948	10, 906		7, 811	3, 095		8, 997
Minnesota	54, 917	48, 195				6, 722					
Missouri	41, 467	39, 592	1, 976	25, 561	12, 055	1, 876		726	1, 150		766
Nebraska	7, 227	5, 919	462	4, 602	855	1, 308				251	
North Dakota	2, 652	1, 889	150	1, 239		1, 263		1, 263			
Ohio	123, 447	111, 890	6, 250	78, 373	26, 968	11, 857		8, 972	2, 885	4, 250	1, 150
South Dakota	4, 660	3, 888				773					
Wisconsin	28, 437	24, 242	2, 036	19, 435	2, 771	4, 195		3, 478	718		68
SOUTH	486, 522					44, 100				59, 870	30, 769
Alabama	9, 965	7, 784				2, 181				1, 955	
Arkansas	13, 584	11, 753				1, 831		656	1, 174		
Delaware	8, 593	8, 377				217				8, 141	18

Florida.....	38,424	33,433	2,981	29,604	848	4,991	455	3,496	1,040	9,396	2,702
Georgia.....	20,232	17,727	1,103	14,368	2,255	2,505	---	1,269	1,236	14,500	6,249
Kentucky.....	5,474	3,206	---	1,944	859	2,269	---	1,245	1,023	---	455
Louisiana.....	35,821	32,873	2,278	28,962	1,653	2,948	---	2,743	204	---	6,553
Maryland.....	49,317	47,047	2,778	42,769	1,499	2,270	---	2,131	138	2,351	---
Mississippi.....	5,558	3,458	---	3,458	---	2,100	---	---	2,100	---	---
North Carolina.....	41,118	39,960	---	---	---	1,159	---	---	---	---	3,824
Oklahoma.....	21,594	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
South Carolina.....	52,184	---	897	15,786	2,093	2,598	---	1,945	653	6,650	---
Tennessee.....	21,375	66,633	3,415	57,246	5,973	11,785	309	7,774	3,702	---	5,345
Texas.....	78,418	57,078	1,892	52,654	2,533	4,923	---	4,170	753	16,876	5,923
Virginia.....	62,001	57,078	1,892	52,654	2,533	4,923	---	917	901	---	---
West Virginia.....	19,872	17,710	759	16,219	732	2,162	345	---	---	---	---
District of Columbia.....	2,991	2,828	466	2,106	255	163	---	163	---	---	---
WEST.....	451,281	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	58,922	26,351
Arizona.....	18,800	15,707	524	13,360	1,823	3,092	---	---	---	46,417	14,605
California.....	282,635	253,529	---	---	2,131	29,106	---	2,109	361	---	2,157
Colorado.....	24,746	22,276	1,402	18,743	562	2,470	---	679	238	---	1,104
Idaho.....	7,457	6,536	276	5,608	---	1,014	5	---	---	---	643
Montana.....	6,649	5,636	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	534
Nevada.....	5,553	5,180	74	4,794	321	365	---	261	104	---	---
New Mexico.....	10,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	305
Oregon.....	33,884	28,457	1,292	24,673	2,492	5,427	---	1,064	116	388	2,351
Utah.....	13,908	12,673	1,120	10,897	656	1,235	56	1,456	2,027	12,117	4,652
Washington.....	44,934	41,451	---	---	---	3,483	---	552	268	---	---
Wyoming.....	2,714	1,894	---	---	---	820	---	---	---	---	---
<b>Outlying parts of the United States:</b>											
Alaska.....	987	885	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	811	897
Canal Zone.....	897	---	31	810	43	12	---	12	---	---	---
Guam.....	390	269	---	145	124	121	7	67	47	---	---
Hawaii.....	2,007	1,664	95	1,279	290	343	---	337	6	---	1,279
Puerto Rico.....	1,482	1,140	14	1,126	---	343	1	342	---	---	---

<sup>1</sup> Some States reported a total amount to cover several categories of capital outlay expenditures.

<sup>2</sup> Includes debt service on school plant.

<sup>3</sup> Includes \$10,778,000 paid by school districts to school building authorities.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes approximately \$10 million spent by holding corporations.

<sup>5</sup> Includes \$1,970,000 for other capital outlay expenditures.

<sup>6</sup> Estimated.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 35.—Capital outlay cost of publicly owned school plants completed and made available for use during the year, by organizational level, by State: 1953-54

[In thousands of dollars]

REGION AND STATE	1	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined elementary and secondary	REGION AND STATE	1	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined elementary and secondary
<b>1</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Continental United States:</b>						<b>South—Continued</b>					
<b>NORTHEAST:</b>						Louisiana.....		34,971	22,485	12,486	-----
Connecticut.....		45,692	23,554	22,138	-----	Maryland <sup>1</sup> .....		46,809	19,995	23,218	1,595
Maine.....		4,635	3,269	1,367	-----	Oklahoma.....		12,202	-----	-----	-----
New Hampshire.....		4,646	3,070	988	588	Texas.....		88,093	34,875	33,702	17,516
Pennsylvania.....		126,403	32,322	84,601	9,480			2,424	-----	-----	-----
Vermont.....		1,683	1,334	349	-----	<b>District of Columbia</b>			-----	-----	-----
<b>NORTH CENTRAL:</b>						<b>West:</b>			-----	-----	-----
Indiana.....		38,554	18,401	15,030	5,124	Nevada.....		7,175	3,342	3,833	-----
Iowa.....		17,375	608	-----	16,768	Washington.....		65,831	37,863	27,636	2,332
Kansas.....		39,875	-----	-----	-----	Wyoming.....		1,771	-----	-----	-----
Nebraska.....		16,155	7,995	7,175	985			-----	-----	-----	-----
North Dakota.....		2,501	-----	-----	-----	<b>Outlying parts of the United States:</b>			-----	-----	-----
Ohio.....		101,709	-----	-----	-----	Guam.....		542	474	62	26
Wisconsin.....		39,208	27,003	6,088	6,117	Hawaii.....		6,389	-----	-----	-----
<b>SOUTH:</b>						Puerto Rico.....		3,114	971	1,834	309
Georgia.....		16,604	7,516	3,629	5,458			-----	-----	-----	-----
Kentucky.....		4,451	-----	-----	-----			-----	-----	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Data for calendar year 1954.<sup>2</sup> For community college use.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

# Total Capital Outlay, Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1920-54

(CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES)

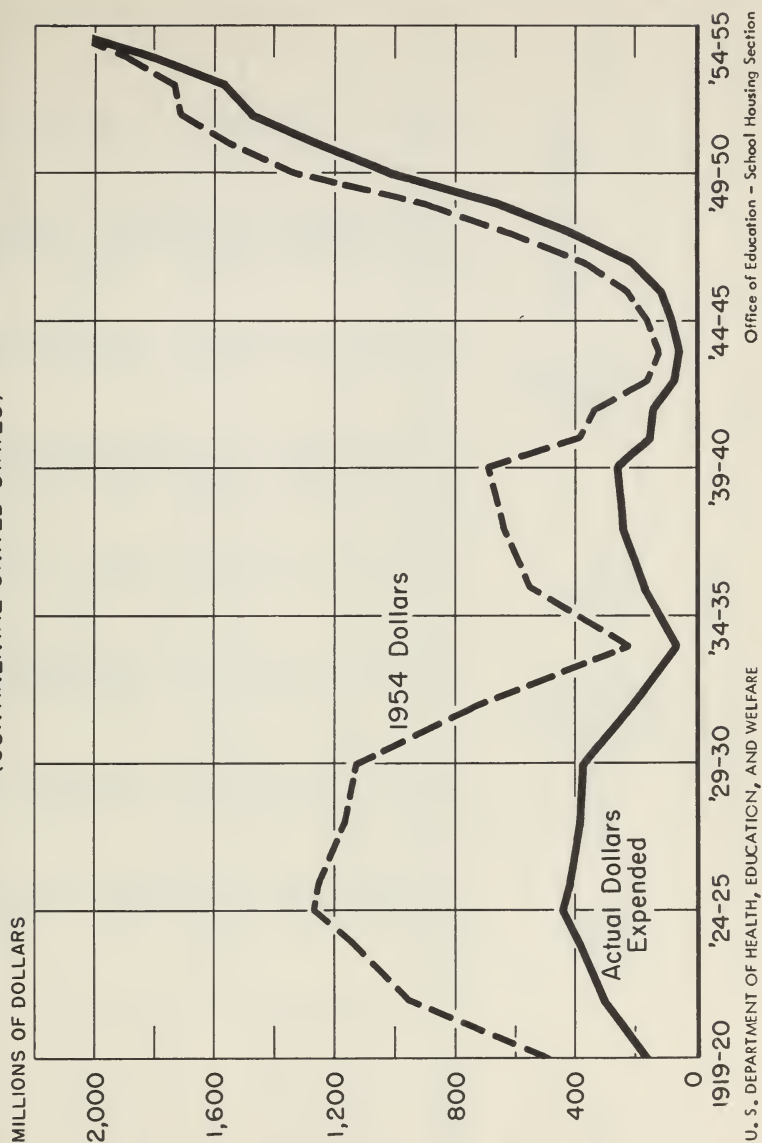


Table 36.—*Expenditures for debt service, by State: 1953-54*  
 [In thousands of dollars]

REGION AND STATE	Redemption of serial bonds from current funds	Redemption of bonds from sinking funds	Payment of short-term loans, and warrants and bills of pre- ceding fiscal year (from current funds)	Payments into sinking funds from current funds	Interest				Other debt service
					Total	On short-term and current loans from current funds	On bonds from current funds	On bonds from sinking funds	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States									
NORTHEAST									
Connecticut	8,195		3,336		2,642	2,642			
Maine	1,293			63	331		331		
Massachusetts									
New Hampshire	860			65	201		201		
New Jersey	13,325	26	(1)		6,503		6,503		
New York	53,953		5,977	1	27,973	638	27,335		231
Pennsylvania	6,082	13,551	9,350	14,297	5,930	425	3,717	1,788	1,462
Rhode Island									
Vermont	500		1,891	252	170	28	141		17
NORTH CENTRAL									
Illinois	79,338	38,278	35,880	10,598	44,366	3,268	27,730	13,368	10,397
Indiana	18,893			466	12,019	1,698	10,322		
Iowa	9,533		2,058		1,959	70	1,890		56
Kansas	4,968				1,768		1,768		8,400
Kansas	8,879				2,652		2,652		
Michigan	25,435	7,881		10,132	6,176		6,176		683
Minnesota	6,577		9,967		3,944	399	3,545		146
Missouri		6,331			2,377			2,377	
Nebraska			464		575	575			124
North Dakota		698	1,515		315			279	614
Ohio	23,367		6,963		10,927	216		10,711	29
South Dakota	908		1,768		327		250		
Wisconsin	4,144		13,145		1,326	198	1,128		345
SOUTH									
	59,870	8,568	26,766	5,397	37,111	1,478	31,414	4,219	19,302
Alabama	1,852				665	78	587		8
Arkansas	3,762		134		1,718	1	1,718		15
Delaware	655				239		239		



Florida.....	5,454	2,205	1,272	2,626	87	2,539	1,112	196
Georgia.....	1,895	2,205	3,872	1,181	69	1,048	1,112	1,690
Kentucky.....	6,466	1,654	5,380	1,080	42	4,115	857	28
Louisiana.....	6,062	1,654	2,170	4,230	114	3,341	857	15,356
Maryland.....	5,141	4,056	41	4,201	3	3,043	90	93
Mississippi.....	428	653	1,801	3,132	37	1,822	1,822	52
North Carolina.....	2,648	653	1,175	1,822	698	(3)	91	314
Oklahoma.....	18,674	653	10,694	13,355	299	12,718	338	1,550
South Carolina.....	5,022	653	1,328	1,971	50	1,922	55	314
Tennessee.....	1,791	653	1,328	1,971	50	1,922	55	314
Texas.....	1,791	653	1,328	1,971	50	1,922	55	314
Virginia.....	1,791	653	1,328	1,971	50	1,922	55	314
West Virginia.....	1,791	653	1,328	1,971	50	1,922	55	314
District of Columbia.....	70,063	7,634	2,731	28,657	542	26,052	2,064	4,690
WEST.....	70,063	7,634	2,731	28,657	542	26,052	2,064	4,690
Arizona.....	3,349	2,838	2,461	1,160	47	1,160	1,160	4,026
California.....	43,870	2,838	2,461	17,765	38	17,765	503	4,026
Colorado.....	4,797	2,838	2,461	2,594	38	2,547	503	4,026
Idaho.....	1,095	2,838	2,461	1,541	38	1,541	503	4,026
Montana.....	732	2,838	2,461	1,023	38	1,023	503	4,026
Nevada.....	732	2,838	2,461	323	38	323	503	4,026
New Mexico.....	6,311	2,838	2,461	537	38	537	503	4,026
Oregon.....	1,144	2,838	2,461	2,191	242	1,940	503	4,026
Utah.....	6,494	2,838	2,461	535	141	394	503	4,026
Washington.....	2,270	2,838	2,461	1,636	67	1,369	503	4,026
Wyoming.....	2,270	2,838	2,461	353	7	346	503	4,026

<sup>1</sup> Included in column 2. <sup>2</sup> Warrants only; payments of short-term loans included in column 2. <sup>3</sup> Included in column 7.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 37.—*Status of school bonds and other indebtedness, permanent school funds, and acres of school land, by State: 1953-54*

REGION AND STATE	[In thousands]									
	Bonds indebtedness					Total in- debtedness at end of year	Total amount in school sinking funds at end of year for term bonds	Value of prin- cipal and ac- rued interest of State permanent school funds	Value of prin- cipal and ac- rued interest of local (including county) permanent school funds	Number of acres of State school land
	Bonds out- standing at beginning of year	Bonds issued during year for new cap- ital outlay	Bonds re- tired dur- ing year	Bonds out- standing at end of year	Nonbonded indebted- ness at end of year					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Continental United States (estimated)</b>										
43 States	\$5,125,024	\$1,736,162 1,615,034	\$361,603	\$6,703,755 6,378,454	\$198,400 193,561	\$6,902,155 6,572,015	\$95,843	\$901,602	\$13,908	41,350
<b>NORTHEAST:</b>										
Connecticut	85,864	68,595	8,195	146,265	5,513	151,778	281	2,151	330	
Maine	15,048	3,286	1,199	17,135	1,693	18,828		2,205		
New Hampshire	9,470	2,236	860	10,846		10,846		60		
New Jersey	251,383	63,431	13,104	301,710		301,710	107	15,887		
New York	508,651	266,335	53,953	721,034	17,192	738,225		9,859	214	
Pennsylvania	207,710	23,710	18,659	212,761	42,523	255,284	16,241	3,382		
Rhode Island	35,210	18,812	3,081	40,942	6,231	47,173	3,651	3,395		
Vermont	7,746	1,871	629	8,998	1,729	10,717	381	1,445		
<b>NORTH CENTRAL:</b>										
Illinois	1,592,707	624,998	119,259	2,098,446	101,920	2,200,366	27,030	318,506	279	6,184
Indiana	373,314	119,022	18,893	473,443	59,276	532,719				
Iowa	49,451	23,382	9,533	63,300		63,300				
Kansas	80,827	24,182	4,968	100,041		100,041		4,664	279	
Michigan	101,892	27,739	7,822	121,809		121,809		12,057		
Minnesota	189,437	239,002	33,316	396,122	6,424	401,546	11,510	7,200		
Missouri	146,275	38,748	6,577	178,446	4,226	182,672		191,061		1,617
Nebraska	108,163	34,203	6,331	136,035		136,035	6,661			
North Dakota	40,733	10,694	2,701	48,727	1,151	49,877		13,750		1,628
Ohio	8,990	1,729	698	10,421	451	10,472		36,501		939
South Dakota	421,177	88,222	23,367	486,032	28,577	514,609	3,205	4,805		7
Wisconsin	10,762	3,250	908	13,104	1,815	14,919		32,133		1,990
	61,686	14,824	4,144	72,365		72,365		16,333		10
<b>SOUTH:</b>										
Alabama	21,596	7,572	1,692	27,476		27,476				
Arkansas	63,342	12,561	4,019	71,883	200	72,083		1,867		9
Delaware	11,906	4,732	655	15,984		15,984	2,354			
Florida	79,745	19,269	5,454	93,560	4,269	97,829	8,522		85	

Georgia	45, 111	5, 433	2, 205	48, 339	1, 679	50, 018	12, 870	1, 678	4, 166
Kentucky	44, 202	19, 193	1, 895	61, 500	1, 703	63, 202			
Louisiana	125, 465	42, 302	6, 446	161, 320	2, 306	163, 626	2, 332	1, 678	
Maryland	175, 862	43, 296	7, 736	211, 423	215	211, 637	663	3, 100	
North Carolina	101, 393	30, 700	5, 141	126, 952		126, 952	7, 111	72, 463	399
Oklahoma	60, 794	11, 578	4, 056	68, 316		68, 316			
South Carolina	31, 933	1, 275	3, 004	30, 204		30, 204			
Texas	495, 353	100, 466	26, 787	509, 032	3, 812	512, 845	8, 625	265, 389	6, 8, 100
West Virginia	38, 938	2, 951	1, 847	40, 042		40, 042	1, 334		
West:									
Arizona	50, 310	7, 711	3, 349	54, 671		54, 671		3, 943	8, 239
California	718, 348	169, 555	43, 870	844, 033		844, 033		17, 575	
Colorado	104, 995	12, 752	4, 797	112, 951		112, 951		20, 891	2, 800
Idaho	22, 199	7, 825	1, 537	28, 487	1, 405	29, 892	1, 324	30, 994	2, 622
Montana	25, 418	11, 122	1, 271	35, 269		35, 269			27, 178
Nevada	11, 132	4, 740	732	15, 140		15, 140		4, 116	6
Oregon	78, 923		6, 311	72, 612	1, 052	73, 664		12, 900	780
Utah	17, 568	5, 646	1, 109	22, 105	1, 122	22, 227	2, 338	7, 038	2, 500
Washington	69, 509	26, 951	6, 494	89, 965		89, 965		62, 081	1, 770
Wyoming	17, 192	4, 129	2, 258	19, 062		19, 062	678	32, 319	3, 100
Outlying part of the United States:									
Hawaii	12, 332	2, 638	557	14, 413		14, 413			

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$500,000 for funding current or floating indebtedness and \$356,000 for refunding bonds.

<sup>2</sup> Includes \$20,000 for refunding bonds.

<sup>3</sup> Includes \$257,000 for refunding bonds.

<sup>4</sup> Local school land.

<sup>5</sup> Includes \$4,934,000 for refunding bonds.

<sup>6</sup> Includes 170,000 acres of local school land.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 38.—Unit expenditure data for public school systems, by State: 1953-54

REGION AND STATE	Current expenditures (allocable to pupil costs) for public elementary and secondary education				Expenditures for capital outlay per pupil in average daily attendance	Expenditures for interest per pupil in average daily attendance	Total annual expenditures for all schools per capita <sup>2</sup>	Personal income per capita <sup>3</sup>	Average salary per member of total instructional staff <sup>4</sup>	Average salary of teachers and other non-instructionary instructional staff
	Annual expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance		4	5						
	Annual	per attendance								
1	2	3			6	7	8	9	10	
Continental United States.....										
NORTHEAST.....										
Connecticut.....	221.37	321.08	1.77	98.24	7.91	58.32	2,423	4,274	4,227	
Maine.....	221.37	296.80	1.64	92.07	8.45	58.68	1,501	2,427		
Massachusetts.....	153.59	199.33	1.10	32.58	2.14	41.39	1,928	4,006		
New Hampshire.....	202.36	298.39	1.68	61.80		47.89	1,560	3,252		
New Jersey.....	166.88	256.38	1.45	31.46	2.70	57.51	2,239	4,271		4,184
New York.....	234.58	333.31	1.85	80.44	9.28	71.61	2,150	4,658		4,552
Pennsylvania.....	245.22	361.99	1.96	182.69	14.28	48.69	1,893	4,074		4,012
Rhode Island.....	208.52	299.31	1.65	31.65	3.85	33.99	1,842	3,881		3,822
Vermont.....	162.07	268.05	1.49	28.25	2.86	44.82	1,400	2,820		2,738
	165.24	245.31	1.42	38.44						
NORTH CENTRAL.....										
Illinois.....	203.81	277.44	1.54	79.19	6.12	57.25				
Indiana.....	213.22	318.81	1.71	104.53	10.00	57.62	2,168	4,353		
Iowa.....	211.81	279.57	1.54	43.33	2.85	53.98	1,936	4,086		3,980
Kansas.....	217.94	273.91	1.53	72.21	3.81	51.17	1,539	2,897		
Michigan.....	223.84	263.79	1.54	24.91	7.44	53.77	1,653	3,258		3,147
Minnesota.....	216.63	282.82	1.57	98.52	5.37	66.72	2,124	3,999		3,888
Missouri.....	209.97	286.59	1.65	109.42	7.86	66.89	1,624	3,687		3,614
Nebraska.....	168.05	232.79	1.27	69.21	3.97	45.12	1,732	3,188		3,111
North Dakota.....	203.54	262.45	1.49	32.13	2.56	50.06	1,554	2,922		2,831
Ohio.....	185.41	262.40	1.49	24.06	2.86	50.86	1,853	2,659		3,886
South Dakota.....	191.08	253.88	1.44	92.67	8.20	56.09	2,050	4,012		
Wisconsin.....	206.01	274.91	1.55	40.12	2.81	55.80	1,311	2,638		
	191.71	283.39	1.65	56.52	2.64	53.29	1,762	3,840		3,663
SOUTH.....										
Alabama.....	146.68	196.65	1.11	53.94	4.11	47.22				
Arkansas.....	114.12	150.88	.96	16.19	1.08	35.22	1,121	2,783		2,729
	101.22	139.19	.80	38.12	4.82	36.44	981	2,286		2,244

Delaware	227.36	325.42	1.83	108.48	4.08	71.69	4,042	4,166
Florida	187.36	228.74	1.27	70.97	4.85	52.25	3,785	3,710
Georgia	136.23	177.41	.99	28.67	1.67	41.30	2,862	2,810
Kentucky	104.72	153.17	.89	10.70	2.13	28.67	2,526	2,465
Louisiana	166.93	246.65	1.37	73.31	8.66	56.37	3,504	3,413
Massachusetts	191.96	268.47	1.48	127.49	10.86	62.67	4,033	4,148
Maryland	92.72	122.60	.74	12.29	-----	20.65	1,864	1,833
Mississippi	141.02	176.97	.98	47.04	3.58	48.03	3,354	3,253
North Carolina	183.59	223.87	1.26	49.87	4.21	54.79	3,271	3,223
Oklahoma	127.82	176.36	.98	114.28	28	59.02	2,815	2,774
South Carolina	128.97	166.36	.95	33.42	1.09	50.02	1,222	1,225
Tennessee	176.38	249.22	1.42	56.42	9.61	39.03	3,886	3,875
Texas	144.58	192.56	1.07	100.58	3.20	51.57	3,082	3,007
Virginia	145.22	186.09	1.08	48.50	.14	48.56	3,058	2,969
West Virginia	202.45	302.10	1.71	32.57	-----	37.02	4,797	4,682
District of Columbia	269.17	319.62	1.81	117.39	7.45	79.27	-----	-----
West	207.16	281.63	1.65	115.12	7.10	74.66	4,401	4,401
Arizona	309.07	344.90	1.95	133.98	8.42	85.75	7,487	7,487
California	216.94	279.76	1.59	101.63	10.65	67.46	3,640	3,545
Colorado	191.04	237.81	1.38	60.67	4.40	62.67	3,350	3,319
Idaho	246.40	327.99	1.82	92.33	9.59	69.97	3,530	3,501
Montana	268.78	294.12	1.67	155.82	9.07	84.07	3,786	3,691
Nevada	185.34	264.71	1.47	69.00	3.71	63.76	4,127	4,036
New Mexico	263.69	336.72	1.86	125.05	8.09	78.59	4,163	4,103
Oregon	178.99	208.18	1.20	83.38	3.21	66.19	3,746	3,661
Utah	246.88	305.42	1.75	105.89	3.86	71.85	4,334	4,252
Washington	267.17	329.86	1.86	48.57	6.32	74.14	3,512	3,553
Wyoming	254.81	411.46	2.39	48.30	-----	45.83	5,016	4,997
Outlying parts of the United States:	236.99	233.63	1.34	88.38	-----	60.63	4,095	3,842
Alaska	128.62	172.10	.98	39.84	-----	36.73	3,379	3,252
Canal Zone	186.49	225.92	1.27	19.45	-----	48.89	4,172	4,075
Guam	48.83	83.72	.44	3.28	-----	18.91	1,922	1,844
Hawaii	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Puerto Rico	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Daily expenditure computed by dividing annual expenditures (col. 3) by the average length of the school term.

<sup>2</sup> Includes current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools, and for summer schools, junior colleges, and adult education; capital outlay; and interest.

<sup>3</sup> Source: *Survey of Current Business*, September 1955 (U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics).

<sup>4</sup> Includes supervisors, principals, teachers, librarians, and guidance and psychological personnel in elementary and secondary schools.

<sup>5</sup> Includes salaries of administrators.

<sup>6</sup> Excludes vocational education.

<sup>7</sup> Represents weighted average of median salaries of total instructional staff in elementary and secondary schools.



Table 39.—Current expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1929-30 to 1953-54

REGION AND STATE		1929-30	1933-34	1939-40	1943-44	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
<b>Continental United States.....</b>								
NORTHEAST:	\$86.70	\$67.48	\$88.09	\$116.99	\$208.83	\$244.34	\$264.76	
Connecticut.....	102.58	82.12	109.18	151.09	254.62	291.25	296.80	
Maine.....	69.89	52.09	63.50	83.17	137.47	181.31	199.33	
Massachusetts.....	109.57	95.69	114.52	161.00	236.44	266.96	298.39	
New Hampshire.....	92.77	79.67	91.31	119.66	210.51	254.63	286.38	
New Jersey.....	124.90	102.53	136.42	185.07	279.81	312.07	333.31	
New York.....	137.55	124.13	156.86	185.12	279.81	351.78	361.99	
Pennsylvania.....	87.81	75.04	92.45	131.14	215.76	284.17	299.31	
Rhode Island.....	95.74	86.97	105.17	148.87	240.40	258.51	268.05	
Vermont.....	84.24	59.76	85.08	111.97	192.87	219.83	245.31	
NORTH CENTRAL:								
Illinois.....	102.56	78.18	115.19	158.02	258.46	291.48	318.81	
Indiana.....	91.66	60.20	86.13	111.27	235.49	253.22	279.57	
Iowa.....	96.10	65.44	86.47	116.08	230.53	273.91	273.91	
Kansas.....	92.81	60.19	82.61	114.58	218.57	245.95	263.79	
Michigan.....	114.76	67.68	92.38	124.21	219.55	267.47	282.82	
Minnesota.....	101.29	75.15	100.38	134.20	242.24	276.92	286.59	
Missouri.....	70.28	60.27	80.36	100.58	173.57	211.63	232.79	
Nebraska.....	93.08	57.48	74.41	112.01	217.07	245.54	262.45	
North Dakota.....	99.55	67.32	88.87	118.88	226.27	256.21	262.40	
Ohio.....	95.69	72.51	96.37	124.86	232.44	253.88	253.88	
South Dakota.....	95.36	62.29	83.50	130.82	202.12	232.44	274.91	
Wisconsin.....	94.17	71.99	91.07	127.31	230.34	250.72	293.39	
SOUTH:								
Alabama.....	37.28	30.09	36.16	54.17	117.09	150.06	150.88	
Arkansas.....	33.56	22.60	31.35	52.36	123.44	139.19	139.19	
Delaware.....	95.12	92.85	108.52	131.54	111.71	123.44	123.44	
Florida.....	50.61	40.73	58.35	82.76	181.27	206.12	228.74	
Georgia.....	31.89	28.34	42.16	55.70	123.37	166.81	177.41	
Kentucky.....	46.23	33.37	46.78	75.28	120.82	153.17	153.17	
Louisiana.....	48.19	36.07	56.58	90.57	214.08	237.40	246.65	
Maryland.....	80.15	68.64	83.81	110.51	213.39	242.62	268.47	
Mississippi.....	36.13	23.55	30.72	42.25	79.69	95.73	122.60	
North Carolina.....	42.85	24.18	40.86	65.16	140.82	175.62	176.97	
Oklahoma.....	65.48	43.70	63.03	88.71	207.05	226.36	223.87	
South Carolina.....	39.98	27.14	39.68	58.22	132.39	153.95	176.34	
Tennessee.....	42.66	34.62	44.29	62.21	132.17	148.07	166.36	
Texas.....	54.57	46.63	65.87	88.15	208.88	223.29	249.22	
Virginia.....	44.25	37.51	47.91	75.30	145.56	168.64	192.56	
West Virginia.....	72.16	48.54	63.71	93.06	149.86	183.30	186.09	
District of Columbia.....	132.39	107.30	131.74	161.73	256.24	301.19	302.10	



Table 40.—*Historical summary of Negro public elementary and secondary school statistics for the group of 18 States<sup>1</sup> which maintained separate schools for Negroes: 1919-20 to 1953-54*

ITEM	1919-20	1929-30	1938-40	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total Negro population.....	9,090,532	9,585,417	10,149,005	10,522,495		S
Negro school-age population (5-17 years, inclusive).....	2,899,246	2,902,657	2,827,565	2,805,917		
Percent school-age population is of total population.....	31.9	30.3	27.5	26.4		
Total number of pupils enrolled.....	2,103,715	2,282,578	2,428,842	2,396,946	2,472,333	2,581,546
Kindergraten-grade 8.....	2,070,374	2,169,992	2,174,262	2,088,914	2,099,971	2,162,466
Boys.....	992,401	1,039,227	1,072,281	1,043,658	1,067,929	
Girls.....	1,077,973	1,130,765	1,101,981	1,015,256	1,032,042	
Grades 9-12, incl. postgraduate.....	33,341	112,586	254,580	338,032	372,362	419,080
Boys.....	12,392	40,533	102,678	144,820	162,058	
Girls.....	20,949	72,053	151,902	193,212	210,304	
Percent of total population enrolled.....	23.1	23.8	23.9	22.8		
Percent of school-age population enrolled.....	72.6	78.6	85.9	85.4		16.2
Secondary enrollment as percent of total enrollment.....	1.6	4.9	10.5	14.1	15.1	
Average daily attendance.....	1,416,206	1,645,518	1,953,401	2,044,518	2,101,000	2,193,885
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands).....	168,414	217,754	305,344	354,607	369,903	388,866
Percent of enrolled pupils in daily attendance.....	67.3	72.1	80.4	85.3	85.0	85.1
Average length of school term, in days.....	119	132	156	173	176	177
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled during the year.....	80	97	126	148	150	151
Total instructional staff.....	38,560	51,278	64,476	74,558	78,952	82,698
Supervisors.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	232	242	347	488
Principals.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	964	2,822	3,287	3,453
Teachers and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.....	38,560	51,278	63,280	71,361	75,218	78,757
Elementary.....	37,625	46,047	53,981	53,279	54,376	55,055
Men.....		6,246	7,883	4,308	5,111	5,035
Women.....	31,227	39,801	46,098	48,971	49,265	50,000
Secondary.....	935	5,231	9,299	18,082	20,842	23,702
Men.....	457	2,395	4,575	7,091	8,483	9,783
Women.....	478	2,836	4,724	10,991	12,359	13,919



Table 41.—Number of Negro public schools, by type, including 1-teacher schools, and number of Negro high-school graduates, by sex, in the 18 States which maintained separate schools for Negroes, by State: 1953-54

State	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools					1-teacher schools			High-school graduates		
			Total	Junior high	Senior high	Junior-senior and undivided high	Regular 4-year high	Total	With 4 or fewer grades	With 5 or more grades	Total	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17 States and the District of Columbia													
Alabama	2,060	1,452	608	1	1	606	---	436	---	---	8,637	13,520	15,117
Arkansas	646	493	153	17	1	124	11	142	142	---	2,033	831	1,202
Delaware	57	53	4	---	2	2	---	25	6	19	3,479	85	110
Florida	2,593	446	146	46	6	90	4	91	6	85	3,479	1,485	1,994
Georgia	1,524	1,013	511	272	---	---	239	536	---	---	4,538	1,683	2,855
Kentucky	398	302	56	---	---	---	---	157	---	---	1,091	483	608
Louisiana	965	811	154	29	119	6	---	188	168	---	4,467	1,755	2,712
Maryland	223	344	9	9	1	30	---	30	5	25	1,990	828	1,132
Mississippi	2,375	2,099	276	---	266	10	---	1,040	---	1,040	3,866	1,298	2,138
Missouri	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,525	639	886
North Carolina	1,108	871	237	6	---	---	4231	94	---	---	8,380	3,416	4,964
Oklahoma	393	297	96	3	3	90	---	79	---	---	1,241	636	805
South Carolina	1,410	1,245	165	---	---	---	---	289	---	---	4,003	1,517	12,486
Tennessee	846	757	89	15	2	52	20	326	---	326	3,185	1,378	1,807
Texas	1,480	1,039	441	25	40	---	376	55	4	51	6,288	2,877	3,411
Virginia	1,054	941	113	3	---	---	110	336	57	279	4,361	1,673	12,688
West Virginia	287	246	41	---	---	---	---	106	---	---	1,083	501	532
District of Columbia	81	64	17	11	4	---	---	---	---	---	1,272	453	819

<sup>1</sup> Distribution by sex estimated.

<sup>2</sup> Includes 1 community or junior college operated by a local school board.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 4 vocational or trade high schools.

<sup>4</sup> Includes 4 incomplete regular high schools.

<sup>5</sup> Includes 67 incomplete regular high schools.

<sup>6</sup> In addition, 748 Negroes were granted high school equivalency certificates.

<sup>7</sup> Includes 2 vocational or trade high schools.

<sup>8</sup> In addition, 56 Negroes were granted high school equivalency certificates.



Table 42.—*Negro instructional staff, by type of position and level of instruction, in the 18 States which maintained separate schools for Negroes, by State: 1953-54*

State	Consultants or supervisors of instruction				Principals			Classroom teachers and other nonsupervisory instructional personnel					
	Total instructional staff	Total, including undistributed items	Elementary only	Secondary only	Total, including undistributed items	Elementary only	Secondary only	Total	Classroom teachers			Librarians (when separately reported)	Guidance and psychological personnel (when separately reported)
									Total	Elementary	Secondary		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17 States and the District of Columbia	82,698	488	199	24	3,453	1,974	963	78,757	78,357	55,055	23,332	307	63
Alabama	7,912	52			188	63	125	7,672	7,672	4,794	2,878		
Arkansas	2,902	2	1	1	123	34	89	2,777	2,777	1,838	939		
Delaware	411				20	10	231	391	380	236	144		
Florida	5,300	22	3		210	88	34	5,068	4,958	3,106	1,852	110	(1)
Georgia	8,576	108			142			8,326	8,318	6,175	2,143	8	
Kentucky	1,422	3	2	1	111	56	55	1,308	1,306	824	482	2	
Louisiana	6,342	41	5		353	208	32	5,948	4,373	4,373	1,575		
Maryland	3,022				160	111	49	2,862	2,862	1,714	1,148		
Mississippi	6,777	5	5		80	26	54	6,692	6,692	5,359	1,333		
Missouri	2,034	7	7		95	57	38	1,932	1,932	1,479	453		
North Carolina	8,944	88	87		397	181	216	8,459	8,459	6,560	1,899		
Oklahoma	1,615	2	2		60	37	37	1,553	1,553	920	633		
South Carolina	7,181				98	52	46	7,083	7,083	5,372	1,711		
Tennessee	3,771	27			465	375	34	3,279	3,147	2,405	742	132	
Texas	7,697	33	15	4	109	53	30	7,555	7,487	4,961	2,526	49	19
Virginia	5,868	74	65	1	603	477	52	5,191	5,191	3,467	1,724		
West Virginia	983				157	117	23	826	824	460	364	2	
District of Columbia	1,941	24	7	17	82	43	39	1,835	1,798	1,012	786	4	33

<sup>1</sup> Guidance and psychological personnel are included with librarians.<sup>2</sup> Distribution by level estimated.

Table 43.—*Negro classroom teachers, by level of instruction and by sex, in the 18 States which maintained separate schools for Negroes, by State: 1953-54*

STATE	Total elementary and secondary teachers			Elementary teachers				Secondary teachers			
	Total	Men	Women	Total elementary	Men	Women		Total secondary	Men	Women	
						Total	Kinder-garten (including nursery)				Elementary (excluding kinder-garten)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
17 States and the District of Columbia	78,387	14,806	63,581	55,055	5,055	50,000			23,332	9,751	13,581
Alabama	7,672	1,318	6,354	4,794	211	4,583		4,583	2,878	1,107	1,771
Arkansas	2,777	512	2,265	1,838	142	1,696		1,696	939	370	569
Delaware <sup>1</sup>	380	98	282	236	22	214	2 4	210	144	76	68
Florida	4,958	902	4,056	3,106	179	2,927	6	2,921	1,852	723	1,129
Georgia	8,318	1,427	6,891	6,175	439	5,736	45	5,691	2,143	988	1,155
Kentucky	1,306	225	1,081	824	59	765	25	740	482	166	316
Louisiana	5,948	1,095	4,853	4,373	476	3,897	28	3,869	1,575	619	956
Maryland	2,862	607	2,255	1,714	160	1,554	83	1,471	1,148	447	701
Mississippi	6,692	1,106	5,586	5,359	503	4,856		4,856	1,333	603	730
Missouri	1,932	399	1,533	1,479	165	1,314	73	1,241	453	234	219
North Carolina	8,459	1,561	6,898	6,560	785	5,775		5,775	1,899	776	1,123
Oklahoma	1,553	398	1,155	920	121	799			633	277	356
South Carolina	7,083	1,279	5,804	5,372	559	4,813		4,813	1,711	720	991
Tennessee <sup>3</sup>	3,147	639	2,508	2,405	313	2,092		2,092	416	326	416
Texas	7,487	1,870	5,617	4,961	638	4,323		4,323	2,526	1,232	1,294
Virginia	5,191	805	4,386	3,467	181	3,286			1,724	624	1,100
West Virginia <sup>1</sup>	824	235	589	460	49	411		411	364	186	178
District of Columbia	1,798	330	1,468	1,012	53	959	78	881	786	277	509

<sup>1</sup> Distribution by sex estimated.<sup>2</sup> Estimated.<sup>3</sup> Distribution by sex and by level of instruction estimated.

Table 44.—*Negro enrollment, by grade, in the 18 States which maintained separate schools for Negroes, by State: 1953-54*

State	Total enrollment	Kindergarten through grade 8										Grades 9 through 12 and postgraduate					
		Total	Kindergarten	First grade	Second grade	Third grade	Fourth grade	Fifth grade	Sixth grade	Seventh grade	Eighth grade	Total	First year	Second year	Third year	Fourth year	Post-graduate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
17 States and the District of Columbia.	2,581,546	2,162,466	25,703	426,457	294,408	274,407	265,740	256,811	232,288	208,484	178,168	419,080	150,399	115,748	86,221	66,633	79
Alabama	243,140	201,753	---	39,187	27,169	25,025	24,419	25,348	22,585	20,690	17,330	41,387	14,630	11,433	8,764	6,560	---
Arkansas	99,844	84,886	---	18,471	11,704	10,790	10,242	9,817	8,758	8,154	6,950	14,958	5,552	4,130	3,047	2,229	---
Delaware	9,968	8,290	187	1,419	1,133	1,076	996	985	995	915	684	1,678	642	451	336	249	---
Florida	140,779	116,141	216	20,056	17,020	15,257	14,822	13,809	12,838	11,839	10,284	24,638	8,738	6,935	5,035	3,930	---
Georgia	274,123	238,151	2,425	47,262	33,923	31,859	30,083	28,568	24,638	21,187	18,202	35,972	13,652	10,160	7,042	5,118	---
Kentucky	38,517	31,289	1,320	5,395	4,226	3,465	3,340	3,675	3,579	3,494	2,995	7,228	2,534	1,988	1,554	1,152	---
Louisiana	208,577	176,144	1,531	31,702	25,399	23,452	22,286	21,282	19,080	16,930	14,502	32,433	12,234	8,847	6,344	4,998	10
Maryland	89,984	75,166	5,392	11,624	9,764	9,196	8,520	8,777	7,878	7,501	6,514	14,818	5,360	4,153	2,993	2,310	2
Mississippi	263,930	236,204	---	68,517	30,251	28,838	27,864	25,234	21,919	18,481	15,100	27,726	10,767	7,781	5,342	3,836	---
Missouri	65,962	54,315	5,133	9,901	6,807	6,477	5,819	5,839	5,276	4,778	4,285	11,647	4,161	3,060	2,243	2,183	---
North Carolina	284,782	231,136	---	40,519	31,485	29,684	29,345	28,462	26,112	24,096	21,433	53,646	18,538	14,344	11,484	9,213	67
Oklahoma	36,111	27,847	1,068	4,430	3,441	3,149	3,212	3,255	3,184	3,088	3,020	8,264	2,675	2,276	1,851	1,462	---
South Carolina	234,529	200,737	---	40,422	28,451	26,430	25,534	23,801	21,478	18,701	15,920	33,792	12,276	9,391	7,011	5,114	---
Tennessee	118,048	95,778	---	17,778	13,117	11,968	11,672	11,515	10,970	10,108	8,660	22,270	7,758	6,134	4,734	3,644	---
Texas	215,465	174,094	---	32,078	22,460	21,862	21,807	21,432	19,791	18,203	16,461	41,371	14,435	11,412	8,562	6,962	---
Virginia	172,112	143,014	2,879	26,501	19,369	18,451	18,606	18,027	16,087	13,523	9,571	29,098	10,832	7,661	6,149	4,456	---
West Virginia	25,646	19,488	---	3,450	2,539	2,341	2,246	2,254	2,451	2,183	2,024	6,158	1,913	1,689	1,363	1,193	---
District of Columbia	60,029	48,033	5,552	7,745	6,148	5,187	4,925	4,751	4,669	4,813	4,243	11,996	3,702	3,903	2,367	2,024	---

Table 45.—Total Negro enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade, in the 18 States which maintained separate schools for Negroes: 1942-43 to 1953-54

Item	1942-43 <sup>1</sup>	1943-44	1944-45 <sup>1</sup>	1945-46	1946-47 <sup>1</sup>	1947-48	1948-49 <sup>1</sup>	1949-50	1950-51 <sup>1</sup>	1951-52	1952-53 <sup>1</sup>	1953-54
1												
<b>Total enrollment</b>	2,331,607	2,276,742	2,271,481	2,266,220	2,286,141	2,306,062	2,351,504	2,396,946	2,444,228	2,472,333	2,510,903	2,581,546
Kindergarten through grade 8	2,071,328	2,029,368	2,011,712	1,994,057	2,000,447	2,006,886	2,032,875	2,058,914	2,094,132	2,099,971	2,119,296	2,162,466
Grades 9 through 12 and postgraduates	260,279	247,374	259,769	272,163	285,694	299,226	318,629	338,032	350,096	372,362	391,607	419,080
Number in each grade:												
Kindergarten	7,927	8,515	9,519	10,523	12,118	13,714	13,966	14,218	14,441	19,126	22,257	25,703
First grade	2 566,566	539,762	525,339	510,915	496,112	481,309	473,704	466,099	439,265	416,782	414,383	426,457
Second grade	288,461	2 282,170	280,640	279,112	281,577	284,041	286,110	288,179	298,686	287,116	283,987	294,408
Third grade	275,861	271,737	2 266,486	261,236	263,238	265,240	267,942	270,643	279,490	285,911	274,484	274,407
Fourth grade	255,859	254,872	251,583	248,293	247,998	247,703	253,336	258,969	261,921	267,548	271,951	265,740
Fifth grade	229,915	225,511	224,057	222,603	2 222,042	221,481	226,846	232,212	241,073	244,140	249,759	256,811
Sixth grade	197,086	196,298	194,707	193,116	194,556	195,996	201,085	206,173	213,116	221,847	225,189	232,288
Seventh grade	167,802	163,629	164,723	165,818	170,546	175,273	177,821	180,369	187,954	196,285	204,396	208,484
Eighth grade	81,851	86,874	94,658	102,441	112,260	122,079	132,065	142,461	158,186	161,216	172,890	178,168
First year high school	101,044	99,148	100,502	101,855	106,815	111,776	118,119	124,462	135,138	141,933	150,399	150,399
Second year high school	71,338	68,404	72,595	76,786	79,587	82,388	88,795	95,202	99,066	103,050	107,753	115,748
Third year high school	51,097	47,695	51,313	54,932	56,664	58,396	63,537	68,678	73,085	77,212	80,732	86,221
Fourth year high school	36,244	31,989	35,228	38,466	42,539	46,611	48,087	49,564	50,380	56,908	61,141	2 66,633
Postgraduate	556	138	131	124	89	55	91	127	31	44	48	79
<b>Percent in each grade: Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kindergarten	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0
First grade	24.3	23.7	23.1	22.6	21.7	20.9	20.1	19.5	18.0	16.9	16.5	16.5
Second grade	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.0	12.2	11.6	11.3	11.4
Third grade	11.8	11.9	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.6	10.9	10.6
Fourth grade	11.0	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.3
Fifth grade	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
Sixth grade	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	9.0	9.0	9.0
Seventh grade	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.1
Eighth grade	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.4	6.5	6.9	6.9

First year high school.....	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.8
Second year high school.....	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5
Third year high school.....	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3
Fourth year high school.....	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6
Postgraduate.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

<sup>1</sup> Estimated.

<sup>2</sup> The underlined figures show enrollment in successive grades, including retarded and accelerated pupils. Because of retardation and interstate transfers school retention rates cannot be calculated.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.





Table 47.—Comparison of selected expenditures for white and Negro public schools in the 11 States keeping separate records, by State: 1953-54

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Expenditures for pupil transportation (public only)		Capital outlay		Value of school property <sup>1</sup>		Total expenditures for instruction		Salaries of instructional staff	
	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Alabama.....	4,625	1,312	7,771	2,194	157,927	31,000	45,503	21,989	44,675	21,209
Arkansas.....	3,742	853	.....	.....	134,424	19,931	27,063	5,973	25,739	5,827
Florida.....	3,861	810	29,280	9,144	219,075	40,889	73,283	20,049	68,419	19,148
Georgia.....	7,520	2,030	.....	.....	219,165	44,774	.....	22,018	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,888	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	4,204	943	40,212	9,105	262,932	47,047	23,319	9,266	21,725	8,822
Mississippi.....	4,872	1,409	3,802	1,757	.....	.....	82,513	31,364	79,942	30,462
North Carolina.....	5,474	1,890	30,580	10,539	.....	.....	64,698	5,403	57,200	5,403
Oklahoma.....	4,060	356	.....	.....	319,754	89,435	.....	.....	59,219	18,212
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	24	12	222	2,769	.....	.....	9,561	9,712	8,847	8,956

<sup>1</sup> Data from printed annual reports of State superintendents of education. NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 48.—Comparison of selected unit expenditures for white and Negro public schools in the 11 States keeping separate records, by State: 1953-54

State	Expenditures for pupil transportation (public only) per pupil in average daily attendance		Capital outlay per pupil in average daily attendance		Value of school property per pupil in average daily attendance <sup>1</sup>		Total expenditures for instruction per pupil in average daily attendance		Average salary of total instructional staff	
	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Alabama.....	\$11.38	\$6.27	\$19.13	\$10.48	\$388.70	\$148.05	\$111.99	\$105.02	\$2,834	\$2,681
Arkansas.....	13.70	10.25	---	---	492.16	239.52	99.08	71.78	2,360	2,008
Florida.....	9.27	6.49	70.29	73.25	525.90	327.56	175.92	160.61	3,836	3,613
Georgia.....	15.55	9.14	---	---	453.17	201.60	---	---	---	---
Louisiana.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	165.08	122.07	---	---
Maryland.....	13.66	11.92	130.70	115.04	854.58	594.46	---	---	---	---
Mississippi.....	20.51	6.56	16.00	8.19	---	---	98.15	43.17	2,261	1,302
North Carolina.....	8.79	7.52	49.09	41.95	---	---	132.46	124.85	3,335	3,406
Oklahoma.....	10.14	10.93	---	---	---	---	161.57	165.88	3,265	3,346
Virginia.....	---	---	---	---	686.92	592.48	---	---	3,076	3,104
District of Columbia.....	.60	.23	5.58	53.23	---	---	240.27	186.71	4,998	4,614

<sup>1</sup> Data from printed annual reports of State superintendents of education.

Table 49.—Estimated number of pupils enrolled and instructional staff in nonpublic (denominational and nonsectarian) schools, by State: 1953-54

REGION AND STATE		Number of pupils enrolled			Number of instructional staff			REGION AND STATE			Number of pupils enrolled			Number of instructional staff		
Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary		
2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
Continental United States	3,591,840	747,323	134,074	84,951	49,123	SOUTH	583,748	466,870	116,878	21,423	12,585	8,838				
NORTHEAST	1,529,394	297,160	53,900	33,974	19,926	Alabama	21,493	16,807	4,686	771	426	345				
Connecticut	76,514	57,866	18,648	3,358	1,530	Arkansas	8,534	6,552	1,982	339	226	113				
Maine	31,333	20,716	10,617	1,572	1,064	Delaware	13,600	11,675	1,925	488	299	189				
Massachusetts	212,837	174,049	38,788	7,948	4,669	Florida	32,454	25,440	7,014	1,643	1,012	631				
New Hampshire	28,532	22,259	6,273	1,248	580	Georgia	13,905	9,657	4,248	664	264	400				
New Jersey	224,802	192,537	32,265	6,175	4,252	Kentucky	60,111	45,152	14,959	2,042	1,194	848				
New York	762,291	660,753	101,538	19,107	12,791	Louisiana	107,941	89,459	18,482	3,314	2,131	1,183				
Pennsylvania	430,407	355,029	75,378	12,455	7,817	Maryland	87,119	73,460	13,659	2,307	1,416	888				
Rhode Island	45,688	36,136	9,552	1,449	978	Mississippi	16,238	10,320	5,918	937	314	623				
Vermont	14,150	10,049	4,101	588	293	North Carolina	11,963	9,952	2,011	689	415	274				
NORTH CENTRAL	1,292,103	256,875	46,070	30,912	15,158	Oklahoma	14,406	11,381	3,025	565	354	211				
Illinois	321,788	60,605	10,982	7,470	3,512	South Carolina	7,432	5,837	1,595	389	222	167				
Indiana	98,529	13,475	2,459	1,727	732	Tennessee	21,395	14,023	7,372	906	416	490				
Iowa	52,282	12,855	3,133	2,101	1,032	Texas	100,067	87,381	12,686	3,495	2,497	998				
Kansas	32,758	5,440	1,215	875	340	Virginia	33,576	25,337	8,239	1,569	742	827				
Michigan	181,714	47,278	6,025	3,649	2,376	West Virginia	12,211	9,544	2,667	474	245	229				
Minnesota	92,541	16,378	3,403	2,280	1,123	District of Columbia	21,303	15,493	5,810	834	412	422				
Missouri	95,816	21,456	3,740	2,540	1,200	WEST	379,883	303,473	76,410	12,681	7,480	5,201				
Nebraska	27,234	6,696	1,330	884	446	Arizona	16,149	11,715	4,434	495	239	256				
North Dakota	91,337	2,654	550	332	218	California	221,684	182,282	39,402	7,354	4,313	3,041				
Ohio	226,147	45,119	7,603	4,923	2,680	Colorado	27,243	21,769	5,474	989	563	426				
South Dakota	12,374	2,202	625	449	176	Idaho	5,015	4,265	750	149	105	44				
Wisconsin	153,058	22,717	5,005	3,682	1,323	Montana	14,919	11,626	3,293	533	366	167				
						Nevada	2,524	1,573	951	52	33	19				
						New Mexico	22,981	20,020	2,961	734	431	303				
						Oregon	22,101	17,635	4,466	805	523	282				
						Utah	2,813	2,186	627	154	80	74				
						Washington	41,506	27,679	13,827	1,333	757	576				
						Wyoming	2,948	2,723	225	83	70	13				

Table 50.—Catholic elementary and secondary schools: Number of schools, instructional staff, and pupils, by State: 1953-54

REGION AND STATE	Number of schools			Number of instructional staff			Number of pupils enrolled		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Continental United States</b>	<b>11,575</b>	<b>9,279</b>	<b>2,296</b>	<b>109,703</b>	<b>77,573</b>	<b>31,880</b>	<b>3,559,002</b>	<b>3,235,251</b>	<b>623,751</b>
NORTHEAST	3,744	3,018	726	43,249	31,735	11,514	1,563,966	1,319,860	244,106
Connecticut	157	130	27	1,817	1,373	444	61,238	53,962	7,276
Maine	78	60	18	1,223	1,040	183	23,465	20,641	2,824
Massachusetts	530	394	136	6,080	4,364	1,716	163,123	135,094	28,029
New Hampshire	81	61	20	783	573	210	25,221	21,361	3,860
New Jersey	459	380	79	5,414	4,136	1,278	210,204	183,203	27,001
New York	1,213	975	238	15,772	11,513	4,259	595,314	502,088	93,226
Pennsylvania	1,076	897	179	10,524	7,516	3,008	397,598	330,876	66,722
Rhode Island	109	91	18	1,209	729	480	40,725	34,577	6,148
Vermont	41	30	11	427	291	136	11,984	10,029	1,955
NORTH CENTRAL	4,717	3,839	878	41,255	28,954	12,301	1,440,276	1,200,796	239,480
Illinois	870	729	141	9,886	6,988	2,898	358,169	299,335	58,834
Indiana	315	280	35	2,228	1,670	558	85,761	74,286	11,475
Iowa	384	267	117	2,609	1,739	870	63,474	50,802	12,672
Kansas	199	171	28	1,087	770	317	32,754	27,825	5,229
Michigan	587	428	159	3,508	3,631	1,877	215,573	171,881	43,692
Minnesota	361	295	66	3,024	2,153	871	100,528	85,757	14,771
Missouri	416	351	65	3,311	2,292	1,019	105,802	86,879	18,923
Nebraska	174	132	42	984	584	400	29,874	23,764	6,110
North Dakota	67	50	17	491	320	171	13,790	11,189	2,601
Ohio	713	587	126	7,052	4,889	2,163	256,983	213,521	43,462
South Dakota	68	53	15	566	435	131	13,879	12,084	1,795
Wisconsin	563	496	67	4,509	3,483	1,026	163,689	143,673	20,016
SOUTH	2,016	1,557	459	15,520	10,725	4,795	508,359	428,427	79,932
Alabama	86	73	13	529	354	175	16,862	14,186	2,676
Arkansas	67	52	15	293	188	105	8,140	6,364	1,776
Delaware	37	31	6	312	229	83	11,814	10,144	1,670
Florida	93	66	27	773	504	269	26,562	22,150	4,412
Georgia	44	34	10	320	237	83	10,418	8,974	1,444
Kentucky	267	203	64	1,816	1,149	667	55,617	44,206	11,411



Louisiana.....	306	225	81	2,891	2,022	869	101,105	85,031	16,074
Maryland.....	193	156	37	1,912	1,406	506	72,339	63,090	9,249
Mississippi.....	75	47	28	454	244	214	12,109	9,612	2,497
North Carolina.....	64	53	11	358	244	114	8,267	7,731	2,536
Oklahoma.....	100	72	28	496	339	157	13,155	10,622	2,533
South Carolina.....	28	24	4	194	150	44	6,220	5,517	2,703
Tennessee.....	70	54	16	453	291	162	13,382	10,716	2,666
Texas.....	388	323	65	3,002	2,299	703	97,078	85,263	11,815
Virginia.....	79	58	21	671	474	197	23,899	21,433	2,466
West Virginia.....	68	52	16	402	240	162	11,363	9,125	2,238
District of Columbia.....	51	34	17	644	359	285	20,029	15,263	4,766
West.....	1,098	865	233	9,679	6,459	3,220	346,401	285,168	61,233
Arizona.....	46	38	8	319	229	90	12,813	11,014	1,799
California.....	550	443	107	5,533	3,773	1,760	213,667	175,281	38,386
Colorado.....	85	65	20	753	447	306	23,469	18,909	4,560
Idaho.....	28	23	5	133	98	35	4,254	3,827	427
Montana.....	59	45	14	434	275	159	13,695	11,101	2,594
Nevada.....	7	5	2	47	33	14	1,786	1,486	300
New Mexico.....	93	70	23	579	418	161	18,797	16,347	2,450
Oregon.....	91	72	19	654	402	252	20,229	16,394	3,835
Utah.....	9	7	4	67	34	33	1,980	1,536	3,444
Washington.....	120	90	30	1,085	688	397	32,932	26,719	6,213
Wyoming.....	10	9	1	75	62	13	2,779	2,554	225

Source: Summary of Catholic Education, 1953-54, Department of Education, National Catholic Welfare Conference, Washington, D. C., 1956.

## *Technical Notes*

### *Rounding*

In some cases, individual figures may not add exactly to totals because the figures have been rounded separately.

### *Geographic Coverage*

All references to national totals are for the continental United States, which comprises the 48 States and the District of Columbia. Data, to the extent available, are also shown for each of the outlying parts of the United States—Alaska, American Samoa, Canal Zone, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands—but these are not included in the national totals.

The four regions of the United States, as used in this chapter, are the Northeast, North Central, South, and West. The States comprising each region are listed in alphabetical order as follows:

**NORTHEAST:** Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

**NORTH CENTRAL:** Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

**SOUTH:** Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and *also* the District of Columbia.

**WEST:** Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

### *Adjustments of Selected Financial Data in Terms of 1953-54 Dollars*

Adjustments of certain expenditure and income data in terms of dollars of 1953-54 purchasing power are based on the *Consumer Price Index* published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor. Monthly index numbers were averaged on a July-June basis to correspond with the school year.

### *Estimates of the Population and Labor Force*

1. All estimates of the population and labor force were obtained from publications of the United States Bureau of the Census.

2. Population figures shown for the United States relate to the total continental United States, including persons in the Armed Forces stationed in each State but excluding members of the Armed Forces overseas. Beginning in 1951-52, comparisons were made between estimates of the total population of the continental United States as of July 1 (the beginning of the school year) and the enrollments for the entire school year. Thus, the population estimates as of July 1, 1951, were compared with the enrollment data for the school year 1951-52. For all prior years, population estimates were as of the end of the school year.

3. The population 5 to 17 years of age relates to the civilian population of the continental United States.

4. In deriving per capita national income data, estimates of the total population, including the Armed Forces overseas, were utilized since the national income data include the income of these persons.

5. The labor force includes persons 14 years old and over who were employed, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces. Calendar year averages of the labor force were converted to a July-June basis by taking a simple average of the appropriate calendar year figures.

### ***National Income and Personal Income***

1. Data on national income and personal income were obtained from the *Survey of Current Business*, published by the Office of Business Economics, United States Department of Commerce.

2. National income is the aggregate earnings of labor and property (before taxes) which arise from the current production of goods and services by the Nation's economy.

3. Personal income is the current income received by persons from all sources, inclusive of transfer payments (social security payments, veterans' benefits, etc.) and Government interest, but exclusive of transfers among persons.

Form RSS-051  
Part I

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
Office of Education  
Washington 25, D.C.

Budget Bureau  
No. 51-R020,5  
App. Exp.: 9/30/56

# BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION

## STATE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL STATISTICS, 1953-54

For the year ending June 30 (or \_\_\_\_\_), 1954 \_\_\_\_\_  
State (or Territory)

Report prepared by \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name) (Title)

### PART I -- ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS, PERSONNEL, AND PUPILS

This report is for: (Check one)

☐ ALL Schools ☐ Schools for Negroes only

(Please send in separate reports for schools for Negro pupils in States which maintained separate schools in 1953-54.)

### INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

This report form for the school year ending June 30, 1954 has been revised to conform to items and definitions in Handbook I, The Common Core of State Educational Information, Office of Education Bulletin 1953, No. 8. Handbook I therefore serves as the basic manual of instructions for this report. It is essential that the definitions and explanations in the Handbook be observed in order that reports from the various States may be comparable.

This form contains only those items from the Handbook which are similar in content to the items on the previous report form for the school year 1951-52, plus a few items which would, in most cases, be available in the State office. In some instances, several items on the old report form are now consolidated into one or two items. In other instances, the present form divides what was formerly one item into more detailed classifications.

Please note that each table contains numbers in parentheses either next to cells or at the heads of columns. These numbers correspond to item numbers in Handbook I (pages 18-101), and have been inserted for ready reference to more complete definitions of items contained in the Handbook. Headnotes have been provided in a number of tables calling attention to pages in Handbook I containing particularly pertinent discussions of items in the tables in question. Attention is also called to the Glossary of Terms on pages 1-16 of Handbook I, which contains the definitions of general terms, such as average daily attendance, original entry, and capital outlay, that are used in many different items.

Every effort should be made to furnish figures for all pertinent items requested on the form. Estimates will sometimes serve if actual data are not available, provided estimates are labeled as such.

Please explain abnormal increases or decreases from the amounts reported in previous years or major changes in organization or procedures which would substantially affect the data reported.

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Numbers in parentheses ( ) next to line items or at the heads of columns refer to numbered items in Handbook I which contain fuller explanations of terms used.<sup>7</sup>

SECTION A.—STATISTICS ON PUBLIC SCHOOLS (ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND ADULT AND COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAMS OF EDUCATION)

Table 1.—PERSONNEL OF STATE EDUCATION AGENCIES

NOTE: For general discussion of contents of this table see pages 17-20 in Handbook I

Type of personnel	Number of positions <sup>1/</sup>	
	Full-time	Part-time (full-time equivalent) <sup>2/</sup>
1. State board of education		
a. Number of members of the State board of education..... (1)		
b. Educational services and other professional personnel..... (2)		
c. Secretarial and clerical personnel..... (3)		
d. Plant operation and maintenance personnel..... (4)		
2. State board for vocational education		
a. Number of members of State board for vocational education <sup>2/</sup> ..... (12)		
b. Educational services and other professional personnel <sup>4/</sup> ..... (13)		
c. Secretarial and clerical personnel <sup>4/</sup> ..... (14)		
d. Plant operation and maintenance personnel <sup>4/</sup> ..... (15)		
3. State department of education		
a. Departmental management and service personnel		
(1) Chief State school officer and departmental staff who administer department and/or provide educational services to schools on statewide basis (includes deputy and assistant chief State school officers and division heads)..... (5)		
(2) Other personnel who help provide direct and indirect educational services to schools on statewide basis (includes consultants, advisers, specialists, etc. in various fields)..... (6)		
(3) Other personnel who provide educational services to schools in specific regions or districts of the State (includes consultants, supervisors, specialists, etc. in various fields)..... (7)		
b. Secretarial and clerical assistants to departmental management and service personnel..... (8)		
c. Plant operation and maintenance personnel..... (9)		
d. Personnel for other programs operated by State department of education		
(1) Administrative heads of programs, such as State museum, teacher retirement, etc., except schools or colleges, by name of program..... (10)		
(a) _____		
(b) _____		
(c) _____		
(2) Aides to administrative heads of other programs, except schools or colleges, by name of program..... (11)		
(a) _____		
(b) _____		
(c) _____		

<sup>1/</sup> Although a position may become vacant several times during the year, with the result that several persons may be employed to fill this position, report ONLY one position.

<sup>2/</sup> For definition see "Full-time equivalence" on page 6 of Handbook I.

<sup>3/</sup> Enter number of members here even if composition of board is identical with State board of education.

<sup>4/</sup> Where the State board of education and the State board for vocational education share the same staff personnel, the employees shared by the two boards should be included under the State board of education.



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Table 2.--NUMBER OF INTERMEDIATE ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS, BY TYPE OF UNIT<sup>1/</sup>

NOTE: See explanation on page 27 of Handbook I

Type of unit	Number
1. County intermediate units..... (63)	
2. Supervisory or superintendency union units..... (64)	

<sup>1/</sup> The administrative units reported here are intermediate between the State and the local basic administrative units and generally perform consultative, advisory, and statistical services. However, some intermediate units, which operate schools and therefore serve as basic units, should not be included here but with basic units in Table 5.

Table 3.--PERSONNEL OF INTERMEDIATE ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS

NOTE: See explanation on pages 27 and 28 of Handbook I and Glossary of Terms.

Type of personnel		Number of positions	
		Full-time	Part-time
1. Members of boards of education..... (65)			
2. Superintendents..... (66)			
3. Assistant or deputy superintendent and other administrative staff..... (67)			
4. Consultants or supervisors of instruction			
a. Serving only elementary schools..... (68)			
b. Serving only secondary schools..... (69)			
c. Serving both elementary and secondary schools..... (70)			
5. Guidance personnel (counselors, deans, guidance specialists, etc.)..... (71)			
6. Psychological personnel (psychologists and psychometrists).... (72)			
7. Attendance officers..... (73)			
8. Visiting teachers (home-school counselors)..... (74)			
9. Health personnel (physicians, nurses, dental hygienists, etc.). (75)			
10. Secretarial and clerical personnel..... (76)			
11. Other employed personnel..... (77)			

Table 4.--NUMBER OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, BY TYPE OF ORGANIZED UNIT

DEFINITION OF SCHOOL: A division of the school system consisting of a group of pupils composed of one or more grade groups, organized as one unit and housed in a school plant of one or more buildings. When more than one school is housed in one school plant, as is the case when the elementary and secondary programs are housed in the same school plant, entries should be made under each type of school.

See also definitions of various types of schools on pages 12-14 in Handbook I.

Type of school	Number of schools	Type of school	Number of schools
1. Elementary..... (106)		7. Vocational or trade high... (112)	
2. Junior high..... (107)		8. Community colleges or junior colleges..... (113)	
3. Senior high..... (108)		9. One-teacher schools (These schools are also included in items 1-8)	
4. Junior-senior and undivided high..... (109)		a. With 4 or fewer grades. (114)	
5. Regular 4-year high..... (110)		b. With 5 or more grades.. (115)	
6. Incomplete regular high.. (111)			

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Table 5.—NUMBER OF LOCAL BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (DISTRICTS), BY SIZE AND FUNCTION

NOTE: For definition, see "Administrative Unit, local basic" on page 2 of Handbook I.  
See also general explanation on page 32.

Average daily attendance in schools in the district <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Number of districts by type of program operated							Total number of districts
	None (97)	Elementary only (98)	Secondary only (99)	Community college only (100)	Elementary and secondary (101)	Elementary, secondary and community college (102)	Secondary and community college without elementary (103)	
0-24.....								
25-49.....	XXXX							
50-99.....	XXXX							
100-199.....	XXXX							
200-299.....	XXXX							
300-499.....	XXXX							
500-999.....	XXXX							
1,000-1,499.....	XXXX							
1,500-4,999.....	XXXX							
5,000-9,999.....	XXXX							
10,000-49,999.....	XXXX							
50,000-99,999.....	XXXX							
100,000 and over..	XXXX							
TOTAL.....								

Number of districts included in total above which operate no schools other than a single one-teacher school..... (104)

Number of districts included in total above which offer a program of public adult education..... (105)

<sup>1</sup>/ Aggregate days attendance divided by the number of days school was actually in session.

Table 6.—BOARD AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL OF LOCAL BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS

NOTE: Data on local school trustees are omitted from the current report

Type of personnel	Number
1. Board personnel	
a. Members of local boards of education <sup>1</sup> /..... (145)	
b. Members of other boards subordinate to local boards of education..... (146)	
2. Administrative personnel	
a. Full-time superintendents <sup>2</sup> /..... (147)	
b. Full-time assistants to superintendents, including business managers..... (149)	

<sup>1</sup>/ Include all persons who are members of controlling boards of education of administrative units (school systems) regardless of titles used.

<sup>2</sup>/ Include all chief executive officers of local basic administrative units regardless of title. Of the number reported in item 147, indicate here the number that have a title other than "Superintendent."

(Title and number)

(Title and number)

(Title and number)

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Table 7.--TEACHERS IN REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF SCHOOL SERVED (DO NOT INCLUDE OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL)1/

IMPORTANT: Because of the widespread public interest in detailed statistics on teachers, it is especially important that States furnish reasonable estimates for the number of teachers both by type of school and by sex, if actual data are not readily available.

Type of school served	Number of full-time teaching positions			Number of part-time teaching positions		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1. Serving elementary only						
a. Nursery schools..... (162)						
b. Kindergartens..... (163)						
c. Elementary, excluding N and K. (164)						
TOTAL ELEMENTARY.....						
2. Serving secondary only..... (165)						
3. GRAND TOTAL (sum of 1 and 2).....						

1/ See explanation under "Employed Personnel", page 40, and also under "Teachers", page 43 in Handbook I.

Table 8.--OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL IN REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

NOTE: Full-time personnel who have more than half their workload devoted to specialty shown.

Other instructional personnel by type of school served	Number of positions or full-time equivalence
1. Principals	
a. Serving elementary only..... (150)	
b. Serving secondary only..... (151)	
c. Serving both elementary and secondary (not a total of 1a and 1b)..... (152)	
TOTAL PRINCIPALS (sum of 1a, 1b, and 1c).....	
2. Consultants or supervisors of instruction	
a. Serving elementary only..... (156)	
b. Serving secondary only..... (157)	
c. Serving both elementary and secondary (not a total of 2a and 2b)..... (158)	
TOTAL CONSULTANTS OR SUPERVISORS (sum of 2a, 2b, and 2c).....	
3. Librarians	
a. Serving elementary only..... (166)	
b. Serving secondary only..... (167)	
c. Serving both elementary and secondary (not a total of 3a and 3b)..... (168)	
TOTAL LIBRARIANS (sum of 3a, 3b, and 3c).....	
4. Guidance personnel	
a. Serving elementary only..... (172)	
b. Serving secondary only..... (173)	
TOTAL GUIDANCE PERSONNEL (sum of 4a and 4b).....	
5. Psychological personnel (psychologists and psychometrists)..... (176)	
6. GRAND TOTAL (sum of 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5).....	

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Table 9.--OTHER EMPLOYED PERSONNEL OF REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

NOTE: See explanation of "full-time" and "part-time" under "Employed Personnel" on page 40 in Handbook I.

Type of personnel	Number of positions	
	Full-time	Part-time
1. Attendance personnel		
a. Attendance officers..... (177)		(178) _____
b. Visiting teachers..... (180)		xxxx
2. Health personnel		
a. Physicians, including psychiatrists..... (182)		(183) _____
b. Dentists..... (184)		(185) _____
c. Nurses..... (186)		(187) _____
d. Dental hygienists..... (188)		(189) _____
e. Other professional and technical health personnel... (190)		(191) _____
3. Secretarial and clerical personnel		
a. Assistants to administrative and other noninstruc- tional personnel..... (192)		(193) _____
b. Assistants to instructional personnel..... (194)		(195) _____
4. Plant operational personnel (custodians, engineers, etc.)..... (196)		(197) _____
5. Plant maintenance personnel (carpenters, painters, etc.)..... (198)		(199) _____
6. Transportation personnel (operating publicly owned system)..... (200)		xxxx
7. Food services personnel..... (203)		(204) _____
8. Recreational personnel..... (205)		(206) _____
9. Other full-time and part-time employees..... (207)		

Table 10.--ORIGINAL ENTRIES FOR THE STATE IN REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, BY GRADE<sup>1/</sup>

NOTE: For explanation of "original entry" see Glossary on page 9 and also pages 36 and 37 of Handbook I.

Grade	Original entries (E1 + E2)	Grade	Original entries (E1 + E2)
1. First grade.....(135)		10. Ninth grade.....(135)	
2. Second grade.....(135)		11. Tenth grade.....(135)	
3. Third grade.....(135)		12. Eleventh grade.....(135)	
4. Fourth grade.....(135)		13. Twelfth grade.....(135)	
5. Fifth grade.....(135)		14. High school postgraduate.....	
6. Sixth grade.....(135)		15. Unclassified secondary.....(137)	
7. Seventh grade.....(135)			
8. Eighth grade.....(135)			
9. Ungraded and unclassi- fied elementary.....(136)		16. TOTAL 1-15.....(138)	

<sup>1/</sup> In an 11-grade system, grades 8 through 11 are to be reported as grades 9 through 12.

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Table 11.--ORIGINAL ENTRIES IN REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, BY GRADE GROUP

NOTE: See explanation on pages 36-37 in Handbook I.

Type of original entry by grade group	Number of original entries		
	E1	E2	E1 + E2
1. Nursery schools			
a. Original entries -first time in the United States - E1.(123)			
b. Original entries -transferred from other States - E2...(124)			
c. Total original entries for the State - E1 + E2.....(125)			
2. Kindergartens			
a. Original entries -first time in the United States - E1.(126)			
b. Original entries -transferred from other States - E2...(127)			
c. Total original entries for the State - E1 + E2.....(128)			
3. Elementary, excluding nursery schools and kindergartens			
a. Original entries -first time in the United States - E1.(129)			
b. Original entries -transferred from other States - E2...(130)			
c. Total original entries for the State - E1 + E2.....(131)			
TOTAL ELEMENTARY (sum of 1, 2, and 3).....			
4. Secondary, including junior high schools			
a. Original entries -first time in the United States - E1.(132)			
b. Original entries -transferred from other States - E2...(133)			
c. Total original entries for the States - E1 + E2.....(134)			
5. GRAND TOTAL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY.....			

Table 12.--ATTENDANCE, MEMBERSHIP, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF TERM IN REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS <sup>1/</sup>

NOTE: For definitions of terms, see Glossary and also pages 38-39 in Handbook I.

Item	Elementary, including N and K	Secondary including junior high	Total
1. Aggregate days attendance <sup>2/</sup> ..... (141)	(142)		
2. Average daily attendance <sup>3/</sup> ..... (141)	(142)		
3. Aggregate days membership <sup>4/</sup> ..... (139)	(140)		
4. Average daily membership <sup>5/</sup> ..... (139)	(140)		
5. Average length of term in days <sup>6/</sup> ..... (116)	(117)		

<sup>1/</sup> If overcrowded conditions make it necessary to hold two separate sessions with a different group of pupils in each session, pupils attending such sessions should be counted as full-time pupils.

<sup>2/</sup> Sum of all days attended. <sup>3/</sup> Sum of average daily attendance reported by each school.

<sup>4/</sup> Sum of the days present and absent of all pupils when school was actually in session.

<sup>5/</sup> Aggregate days membership divided by the number of days school was actually in session.

<sup>6/</sup> Aggregate days attendance divided by the average daily attendance.

Table 13.--PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES AND PERSONS GRANTED HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY CERTIFICATES

Item	Number of boys	Number of girls	Total
1. High school graduates (excluding persons granted high school equivalency certificates)..... (143)			
2. Persons granted high school equivalency certificates..... (144)	XXXX	XXXX	



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Table 14.--STUDENTS AND FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYED PERSONNEL IN PUBLIC ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS, EXCLUDING COMMUNITY COLLEGES

NOTE: See explanation on page 50 in Handbook I.

Item	Number
1. Students	
a. Total number of different students enrolled in non-credit courses..... (212)	
b. Number of different students enrolled in high school credit courses.... (214)	
c. Total number of different students enrolled in all programs (not necessarily a total of 1a and 1b).... (215)	
2. Employed personnel	
a. Instructional personnel... (216)	
b. Noninstructional personnel (217)	

Table 16--TRANSPORTATION SERVICES PROVIDED BY REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

NOTE: "Number of pupils" in this table means average daily attendance.

Item	Number
1. Number of pupils transported to and from public schools at public expense <sup>1</sup> /..... (439)	
2. Number of pupils transported to and from nonpublic schools at public expense <sup>1</sup> / (440)	
3. Number of pupils for whom subsistence was paid in lieu of transportation.... (441)	
4. Number of school bus accidents in which children were killed or fatally injured..... (443)	
5. Number of pupil deaths resulting from school bus accidents..... (444)	

<sup>1</sup>/ Include pupils transported in buses or small vehicles whether transportation was carried out under contract or by publicly-owned vehicles.

Table 15.--STUDENTS AND EMPLOYED PERSONNEL IN PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAMS OF EDUCATION

NOTE: See explanation on pages 50 and 52 in Handbook I.

Item	Number
1. Students	
a. Number of different students enrolled in noncredit courses (non-terminal)..... (218)	
b. Number of different students enrolled in terminal programs..... (220)	
c. Number of different students enrolled in college credit programs	
(1) Full-time (12 or more credits)..... (221)	
(2) Part-time (less than 12 credits)..... (222)	
d. Number of different students enrolled in all programs (not necessarily a total of 1a, 1b, and 1c)..... (223)	
2. Employed personnel	
a. Instructional personnel	
(1) Full-time..... (224)	
(2) Part-time..... (225)	
b. Noninstructional personnel	
(1) Full-time..... (226)	
(2) Part-time..... (227)	

Table 17--FOOD SERVICES PROGRAM OF REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

NOTE: Include in this table all public school-lunch programs which are operated from funds that are under the control of the school administrative unit, regardless of whether Federal school-lunch aid is received.

Item	Number
1. Average number of pupils served lunch per day from organized school lunch programs <sup>1</sup> /..... (437)	
2. Total number of school plants in which an organized school-lunch program operated for 6 months or more..... (438)	

<sup>1</sup>/ Average number of pupils should be determined by dividing the total number of pupils served by the number of days the lunch program was in operation.

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Table 18.--NUMBER OF VEHICLES USED IN THE PUPIL TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM AND VEHICLES PURCHASED

NOTE: Vehicles used to transport nonpublic school pupils are also to be included here

Item	Number of vehicles	
	Publicly owned	Privately owned
1. Number of vehicles in use		
a. School buses..... (415)		(420)
b. Small vehicles (rated seating capacity of less than 12)..... (416)		(421)
c. Service vehicles..... (417)		XXXX
TOTAL VEHICLES IN USE.....		
2. Number of vehicles purchased during the year for the pupil transportation program		
a. School buses..... (418)		(422)
b. Small vehicles, excluding service vehicles..... (419)		XXXX
TOTAL VEHICLES PURCHASED.....		XXXX

Table 19.--PERSONNEL FOR PUBLIC SUMMER ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

NOTE: For the summer school which ends during the 12-month period that is being reported.

Number of different pupils enrolled			Number of teachers <sup>1/</sup>		
Elementary (208)	Secondary (209)	Total	Elementary (210)	Secondary (211)	Total

## SECTION B - STATISTICS ON NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS (DENOMINATIONAL AND NONSECTARIAN)

Table 20.--ORIGINAL ENTRIES IN FULL-TIME NONPUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, BY GRADE GROUP

NOTE: See explanation on page 87 in Handbook I.

Type of original entry by grade group	Number of original entries		
	E1	E2	E1 + E2
1. Nursery schools			
a. Original entries -first time in the United States - E1.(451)			
b. Original entries -transferred from other States - E2...(452)			
c. Total original entries for the State - E1 + E2.....(453)			
2. Kindergartens			
a. Original entries -first time in the United States - E1.(454)			
b. Original entries -transferred from other States - E2...(455)			
c. Total original entries for the State - E1 + E2.....(456)			
3. Elementary, excluding nursery schools and kindergartens			
a. Original entries -first time in the United States - E1.(457)			
b. Original entries -transferred from other States - E2...(458)			
c. Total original entries for the State - E1 + E2.....(459)			
TOTAL ELEMENTARY (sum of 1, 2, and 3).....			
4. Secondary, including junior high schools			
a. Original entries -first time in the United States - E1.(460)			
b. Original entries -transferred from other States - E2...(461)			
c. Total original entries for the State - E1 + E2.....(462)			
5. GRAND TOTAL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY.....			

<sup>1/</sup> If teachers employed for the regular elementary and secondary school year also teach in the summer session, they should be included in both places.

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Table 21.—ORIGINAL ENTRIES FOR THE STATE BY GRADE, AND HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES BY SEX FOR FULL-TIME NONPUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

Grade	Original entries (E1 + E2)	Grade	Original entries (E1 + E2)
1. First grade.....(463)		10. Ninth grade.....(463)	
2. Second grade.....(463)		11. Tenth grade.....(463)	
3. Third grade.....(463)		12. Eleventh grade.....(463)	
4. Fourth grade.....(463)		13. Twelfth grade.....(463)	
5. Fifth grade.....(463)		14. High school postgraduate.....	
6. Sixth grade.....(463)		15. Unclassified secondary.....(465)	
7. Seventh grade.....(463)		16. TOTAL 1-15.....(466)	
8. Eighth grade.....(463)			
9. Ungraded and unclassified elementary.....(464)			
Number of high school graduates for the school year (469):		Boys	Girls

Table 22.—ATTENDANCE, AVERAGE LENGTH OF TERM, AND NUMBER OF SCHOOLS FOR FULL-TIME NONPUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

NOTE: See explanation on pages 90 and 93 in Handbook I.

Aggregate days attendance		Average daily attendance		Average length of term in days		Number of schools	
Elementary (467)	Secondary (468)	Elementary (467)	Secondary (468)	Elementary (482)	Secondary (483)	Elementary (480)	Secondary (481)

Table 23.—EMPLOYED PERSONNEL OF FULL-TIME NONPUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

NOTE: See explanation under "Employed personnel" on pages 91-92 in Handbook I.

Item	Number of personnel	
	Full-time	Part-time
1. Instructional personnel (teachers, principals, librarians, etc.)		
a. Nursery schools..... (470)	(471)	
b. Kindergartens..... (472)	(473)	
c. Elementary, excluding nursery schools and kindergartens... (474)	(475)	
TOTAL ELEMENTARY (sum of 1a, 1b, and 1c).....		
d. Secondary, including junior high schools..... (476)	(477)	
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL (sum of 1a, 1b, 1c, and 1d).....		
2. Noninstructional personnel (janitors, clerks, etc.)..... (478)	(479)	

Form RSS-051  
Part II

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
Office of Education  
Washington 25, D.C.

Budget Bureau  
No. 51-R020.5  
App. Exp.: 9/30/56

# BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION

## STATE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL STATISTICS, 1953-54

For the year ending June 30 (or \_\_\_\_\_), 1954

State (or Territory) \_\_\_\_\_

Report prepared by \_\_\_\_\_

(Name)

(Title)

## PART II -- FINANCE

This report is for: (Check one)

☐ ALL Schools

☐ Schools for Negroes only

(Please send in separate reports for schools for Negro pupils in States which maintained separate schools in 1953-54.)

## INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

This report form for the school year ending June 30, 1954 has been revised to conform to items and definitions in Handbook I, The Common Core of State Educational Information, Office of Education Bulletin 1953, No. 8. Handbook I therefore serves as the basic manual of instructions for this report. It is essential that the definitions and explanations in the Handbook be observed in order that reports from the various States may be comparable.

This form contains only those items from the Handbook which are similar in content to the items on the previous report form for the school year 1951-52, plus a few items which would, in most cases, be available in the State office. In some instances, several items on the old report form are now consolidated into one or two items. In other instances, the present form divides what was formerly one item into more detailed classifications.

Please note that each table contains numbers in parentheses either next to cells or at the heads of columns. These numbers correspond to item numbers in Handbook I (pages 18-101), and have been inserted for ready reference to more complete definitions of items contained in the Handbook. Headnotes have been provided in a number of tables calling attention to pages in Handbook I containing particularly pertinent discussions of items in the tables in question. Attention is also called to the Glossary of Terms on pages 1-16 of Handbook I, which contains the definitions of general terms, such as average daily attendance, original entry, and capital outlay, that are used in many different items. It should be noted that the expenditure data on salaries required for various categories of Personnel in Part II of the report correspond to equivalent Personnel items in Part I and that the standard definitions of such items in Handbook I apply to both types of data.

Every effort should be made to furnish figures for all pertinent items requested on the form. Estimates will sometimes serve if actual data are not available, provided estimates are labeled as such.

Please explain abnormal increases or decreases from the amounts reported in previous years or major changes in organization or procedures which would substantially affect the data reported.

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Table 24.—RECEIPTS FOR ADMINISTRATION BY THE STATE BOARD AND STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION INCLUDING THE VOCATIONAL BOARD AND DEPARTMENT EVEN WHEN ORGANIZED SEPARATELY

NOTE: Do not include money received for distribution to intermediate or local units or for vocational teacher training and vocational rehabilitation.

Source of receipts		Amount
1. Receipts for regular programs		
a. From the Federal Government		
(1) Vocational.....	(16)	\$
(2) Other (money for Indian education, money derived from Federal forest preserves, etc.).....	(17)	
b. From the State		
(1) Appropriations.....	(18)	
(2) Other.....	(19)	
c. Fees (money collected by State department of education for services).....	(20)	
d. Philanthropic (money applied to State department functions).....	(21)	
TOTAL RECEIPTS for items 1a, 1b, 1c, and 1d.....		
2. Receipts for emergency programs (education of veterans, school facilities survey, etc.) by name of program (22)		

Name of program	Source of receipts			Total
	Federal	State	Other	
a. _____	\$	\$	\$	\$
b. _____				
c. _____				

Table 25.—EXPENDITURES FOR ADMINISTRATION BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND THE STATE BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

NOTE: See explanations on pages 22 and 24 in Handbook I.

Type of expenditure	Amount	
	State board of education <sup>1/</sup>	Board for vocational education
1. Expenditures for regular programs		
a. Expenses of board members (travel, per diem, or other compensation).....	(23) \$	(43) \$
b. Compensation of persons hired for occasional consultative and advisory services.....	(24)	(44)
c. Salaries		
(1) Educational services and other professional personnel..	(25)	(45)
(2) Secretarial and clerical personnel.....	(26)	(46)
(3) Plant operation and maintenance personnel.....	(27)	(47)
d. Travel for members of the staff.....	(28)	(48)
e. Fixed charges (rent, insurance, etc.).....	(29)	(49)
f. Supplies, materials, printing, and other expenses.....	(30)	(50)
2. Expenditures for emergency programs, by name of program:		
a. _____	(31)	(51)
b. _____		
c. _____		

<sup>1/</sup> If the State board of education and the State board for vocational education share the same staff personnel, the salaries and other expenses of these personnel should be included in this column.



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Table 26.--EXPENDITURES FOR ADMINISTRATION BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

NOTE: Exclude funds which were distributed by the State to local units, and funds expended by the State as a basic administrative unit for schools directly operated by the State.

Type of expenditure		Amount
1. Expenditures for regular programs		
a. Salaries		
(1) Chief State school officer.....	(32)	\$
(2) Departmental staff who administer department and/or provide educational services to schools on statewide basis.....	(33)	
(3) Other personnel who help to provide both direct and indirect educational services to schools on statewide basis.....	(34)	
(4) Personnel who provide educational services to schools in specific regions or districts of the State.....	(35)	
(5) Secretarial and clerical assistants to departmental management and service personnel.....	(36)	
(6) Plant operation and maintenance personnel.....	(37)	
(7) Personnel for supplementary services such as State library, museum, etc. .	(38)	
b. Travel for members of the staff.....	(39)	
c. Fixed charges (rent, insurance, etc.).....	(40)	
d. Supplies, materials, printing and other expenses.....	(41)	
e. State contribution to State teacher retirement fund.....		
2. Expenditures for emergency programs, by name of program..... (42)		
a. _____		
b. _____		
c. _____		

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Table 27.—RECEIPTS, TRANSFERS, AND EXPENDITURES OF COUNTY OR OTHER INTERMEDIATE ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS FOR USE IN ADMINISTRATION OF INTERMEDIATE UNIT

NOTE: Report here only receipts and expenditures which will not be reported as part of the State department of education or of the local basic administrative units. In many cases these receipts and expenditures will be from general county funds for the county board of education and county superintendent's office. See also explanation on page 27 and pages 29-31 in Handbook I.

Receipts, transfers, and expenditures, by type	Amount
1. Source of receipts for administration of intermediate unit	
a. From the State..... (78)	\$ _____
b. From local or county taxation and appropriations..... (79)	_____
c. Other sources (specify) _____ (80)	_____
TOTAL RECEIPTS..... (81)	_____
2. Transfers from other administrative units for services rendered..... (82)	_____
3. Current expense	
a. Compensation of board of education members (salaries, per diem, and travel).. (83)	_____
b. Compensation for occasional consultative and advisory services..... (84)	_____
c. Salaries	
(1) Superintendent and other administrative staff..... (85)	_____
(2) Instructional personnel..... (86)	_____
(3) Attendance personnel (including visiting teachers)..... (87)	_____
(4) Health personnel..... (88)	_____
(5) Secretarial and clerical personnel..... (89)	_____
(6) Other employed personnel..... (90)	_____
d. Travel for superintendent and his staff..... (91)	_____
e. Fixed charges (rent, insurance, etc.)..... (92)	_____
f. Contributions of intermediate unit (not participants) to retirement funds.... (93)	_____
g. Supplies, materials, printing, and other expenses..... (94)	_____
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE (sum of items 3a through 3g)..... (95)	_____
4. Transfers to other intermediate administrative units for services rendered..... (96)	_____

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Table 28.--RECEIPTS, BALANCES, AND TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING PUBLIC ELEMENTARY, SECONDARY, ADULT, AND COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAMS OF EDUCATION

NOTE: For definitions of revenue and nonrevenue receipts see Glossary on page 11 and discussion on page 54 of Handbook I.

Revenue receipts, by source	Amount	Nonrevenue receipts, by source, and balances and transfers	Amount
1. Revenue receipts		2. Nonrevenue receipts	
a. Federal sources		a. State (for State-operated schools)	
(1) Vocational education. (228)	\$ _____	(1) Sale of State bonds.... (251)	\$ _____
(2) School lunch..... (229)	_____	(2) Sale of State school property and insurance adjustments..... (252)	_____
(3) Education of veterans..... (230)	_____	(3) Other State non-revenue receipts..... (253)	_____
(4) Other..... (231)	_____	TOTAL STATE..... (254)	_____
TOTAL FEDERAL..... (232)	_____	b. County (for county-operated schools)	
b. State sources		(1) Sale of county bonds and other long-term loans..(255)	_____
(1) State taxation and appropriations..... (233)	_____	(2) County short-term loans (256)	_____
(2) State permanent funds and endowments..... (234)	_____	(3) Sale of county school property and insurance adjustments..... (257)	_____
(3) Other cash revenue receipts..... (235)	_____	(4) Other county non-revenue receipts..... (258)	_____
(4) Noncash revenue receipts..... (236)	_____	TOTAL COUNTY..... (259)	_____
TOTAL STATE..... (237)	_____	c. Local, except county	
c. County sources		(1) Sale of local bonds and other long-term loans. (260)	_____
(1) County taxation and appropriations..... (238)	_____	(2) Local short-term loans. (261)	_____
(2) County permanent funds and endowments..... (239)	_____	(3) Sale of local school property and insurance adjustments..... (262)	_____
(3) Other cash revenue receipts..... (240)	_____	(4) Other local non-revenue receipts..... (263)	_____
(4) Noncash revenue receipts..... (241)	_____	TOTAL LOCAL..... (264)	_____
TOTAL COUNTY..... (242)	_____	d. TOTAL NONREVENUE RECEIPTS.. (265)	_____
d. Local sources, except county		3. Balances from previous year	
(1) Local taxation and appropriations..... (243)	_____	a. For current operation..... (266)	_____
(2) Local permanent funds and endowments..... (244)	_____	b. For capital outlay..... (267)	_____
(3) Other revenue receipts from local sources.. (245)	_____	c. For serial bond interest and redemption..... (268)	_____
TOTAL LOCAL..... (246)	_____	TOTAL BALANCES..... (269)	_____
e. Other revenue sources		4. TOTAL AMOUNT AVAILABLE FROM ALL SOURCES (sum of 1, 2, and 3)..... (270)	_____
(1) Tuition and transportation fees from patrons..... (247)	_____	5. Transfers from other administrative units	
(2) Gifts..... (248)	_____	a. From administrative units in the State..... (271)	_____
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE..... (249)	_____	b. From administrative units in another State..... (272)	_____
f. TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS..... (250)	_____		

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Table 29.--CURRENT EXPENSE FOR INSTRUCTION IN REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

NOTE: The categories of personnel in this table correspond to those used for reporting personnel in Part I of this report ("Administrative Units, Personnel, and Pupils"). It is essential that the categories of personnel in Parts I and II be identical.

In reporting salaries, show total amounts--before deductions for social security, retirement, etc. See also explanation on pages 61-66 of Handbook I.

The Office of Education will calculate an average salary for the instructional staff by dividing total salaries paid (sum of items 1, 2, and 3 in table 29) by the total number of instructional staff (sum of item 3 for total full-time teachers and 1/3 of item 3 for total part-time teachers in table 7, plus total of item 6 in table 8). If this method leads to an average salary which is not valid for your State in comparison with other States, please explain.

Type of personnel by grade group	Amount
1. Salaries of principals	
a. Serving elementary only..... (278)	\$
b. Serving secondary only..... (279)	
c. Serving both elementary and secondary (not a total of 1a and 1b)..... (280)	
TOTAL PRINCIPALS.....	
2. Salaries of consultants or supervisors of instruction	
a. Serving elementary only..... (281)	
b. Serving secondary only..... (282)	
c. Serving both elementary and secondary (not a total of 2a and 2b)..... (283)	
TOTAL SUPERVISORS.....	
3. Salaries of teachers and other instructional staff	
a. Teachers	
(1) Serving elementary only..... (284)	
(2) Serving secondary only..... (285)	
TOTAL TEACHERS.....	
b. School librarians	
(1) Serving elementary only..... (286)	
(2) Serving secondary only..... (287)	
(3) Serving both elementary and secondary (not a total of 3b(1) and 3b(2))..... (288)	
TOTAL SCHOOL LIBRARIANS.....	
c. Guidance personnel	
(1) Serving elementary only..... (289)	
(2) Serving secondary only..... (290)	
TOTAL GUIDANCE PERSONNEL.....	
d. Psychological personnel..... (291)	
TOTAL TEACHERS AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (sum of 3a, b, c, and d).....	
4. Salaries of secretarial and clerical assistants to instructional personnel..... (292)	
5. Textbooks, including those purchased by State for distribution to local school units..... (293)	
6. Regular or incidental purchases of school library books or periodicals..... (294)	
7. Teaching supplies..... (295)	
8. Other instructional supplies and expenses..... (296)	
9. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL EXPENSES (sum of items 1 through 8)..... (297)	

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Table 30.--CURRENT EXPENSE FOR ADMINISTRATION (GENERAL CONTROL)<sup>1/</sup> IN REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

NOTE: See explanation on pages 61-63 in Handbook I.

Type of expenditure	Amount
1. Compensation of board of education members of local basic administrative units... (273)	\$
2. Salaries of administrative personnel including business administrators..... (274)	
3. Salaries of secretarial and clerical assistants to administrative personnel..... (275)	
4. Supplies and other administration expenses..... (276)	
5. TOTAL ADMINISTRATION..... (277)	

<sup>1/</sup> Administration expenditures include those for the central office staff for administrative staff and all general control which is system-wide and not confined to one school, subject, or narrow phase of school services.

Table 31.--CURRENT EXPENSE FOR OTHER SCHOOL SERVICES IN REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

Type of expenditure	Amount
1. Attendance services	
a. Salaries of attendance officers and visiting teachers..... (298)	
b. Supplies and other expenses for attendance services..... (299)	
TOTAL ATTENDANCE SERVICES.....	
2. Health services provided by the school administrative unit	
a. Salaries (including secretarial and clerical assistants)..... (300)	
b. Supplies and other expenses for health services..... (301)	
TOTAL HEALTH SERVICES.....	
3. Transportation services for public school pupils	
a. Salaries of transportation employees..... (303)	
b. Supplies, maintenance, and garage operation and maintenance..... (304)	
c. Transportation insurance..... (305)	
d. Contracted services..... (306)	
e. Fares furnished pupils for public buses and streetcars..... (307)	
f. Payments in lieu of transportation..... (308)	
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICES.....	
4. Food services (net expenditure from local, State, and Federal funds for all school lunch programs)..... (309)	
5. Miscellaneous school services (net payments from appropriations for any other services for public school pupils)..... (310)	
6. TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE FOR <u>OTHER SCHOOL SERVICES</u> (sum of items 1 through 5)..... (311)	
7. Expenditures by public agencies other than the school administrative unit for health services to public schools..... (302)	



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Table 32.—CURRENT EXPENSE FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PLANT IN REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

NOTE: See explanation under "Operation of Plant", page 68, and under "Maintenance of Plant", page 69, in Handbook I.

Type of expenditure	Amount
1. Operation of plant	
a. Salaries..... (312)	\$
b. Fuel or heat..... (313)	
c. Utilities, except fuel..... (314)	
d. Supplies..... (315)	
e. Other expenses for operation of plant..... (316)	
f. TOTAL PLANT OPERATION..... (317)	
2. Maintenance of plant (plant repairs and repairs and replacements of equipment)	
a. Salaries..... (318)	
b. Supplies, expenses and contractual service..... (319)	
c. TOTAL PLANT MAINTENANCE..... (320)	

Table 33.—CURRENT EXPENSE FOR FIXED CHARGES IN REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

Type of expenditure	Amount
1. Fixed charges allocated to pupil costs	
a. School board contributions to retirement funds..... (321)	\$
b. Insurance and judgments (premiums, injury compensation, etc.)..... (322)	
c. Rent..... (323)	
d. Other fixed charges allocated to pupil costs..... (324)	
TOTAL FIXED CHARGES ALLOCATED TO PUPIL COSTS.....	
2. Fixed charges not allocated to pupil costs..... (325)	
3. TOTAL FIXED CHARGES (sum of items 1 and 2)..... (326)	

Table 34.—CURRENT EXPENSE FOR PUBLIC SUMMER ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

Type of expenditure	Amount
1. Salaries..... (337)	\$
2. Supplies and other expenses..... (338)	
3. TOTAL SUMMER SCHOOLS..... (339)	

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Table 35.--CURRENT EXPENSE FOR COMMUNITY SERVICES PROVIDED BY LOCAL BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS

Type of expenditure	Amount
1. Public libraries operated by local basic administrative units	
a. Salaries..... (328)	\$
b. Supplies and other expenses..... (329)	
TOTAL PUBLIC LIBRARIES.....	
2. Expenditures for nonpublic schools where authorized by State law	
a. Textbooks..... (330)	
b. School supplies..... (331)	
c. Transportation..... (332)	
d. Health services..... (333)	
e. Other expenditures for services provided to nonpublic schools..... (334)	
TOTAL NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS.....	
3. Other community services (community centers, recreation, etc.)..... (335)	
4. TOTAL COMMUNITY SERVICES (sum of items 1, 2, and 3)..... (336)	

Table 36.--CURRENT EXPENSE FOR PUBLIC ADULT EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY COLLEGES<sup>1/</sup>

NOTE: See explanation on pages 72-73 in Handbook I.

Type of expenditure	Amount	
	Adult education	Community college
1. Salaries		
a. Instructional personnel..... (340)	\$	(345) \$
b. Noninstructional personnel..... (341)		(346)
TOTAL SALARIES.....		
2. Supplies and other expenses		
a. Instructional supplies and expenses..... (342)		(347)
b. Noninstructional supplies and expenses..... (343)		(348)
TOTAL SUPPLIES AND OTHER EXPENSES.....		
3. TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE (sum of items 1 and 2)..... (344)		(349)

<sup>1/</sup> Include only those programs operated by local basic units which are not under the jurisdiction of a board for higher education or a 4-year institution of higher education.

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Table 37.—CAPITAL OUTLAY FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY, SECONDARY, ADULT, AND COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAMS OF EDUCATION

NOTE: See explanation on pages 73-75 in Handbook I.

Type of expenditure	Amount
1. Land and buildings	
a. Sites..... (351)	\$
b. New buildings and additions to buildings..... (352)	
c. Remodeling or improvement of buildings..... (353)	
2. Equipment (initial or additional equipment rather than replacements)	
a. Library books (for new school library and large or special additions)..... (354)	
b. Furniture and equipment (excluding transportation)..... (355)	
c. Publicly owned vehicles and other transportation equipment..... (356)	
3. TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY..... (357)	

Table 38.—DEBT SERVICE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY, SECONDARY, ADULT, AND COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAMS OF EDUCATION

Type of expenditure	Payments from current funds	Payments from other funds
1. Redemption of school bonds		
a. Payments from current funds to retire serial bonds.. (358)	\$	xxxx
b. Payments from sinking funds <sup>1/</sup> to retire bonds..... (359)	xxxx	\$
c. Payments from issue of new bonds to retire old bonds (360)	xxxx	
2. Payments into sinking funds from current funds..... (361)		xxxx
3. Redemption of short-term loans..... (362)		xxxx
4. Payments of warrants or bills of preceding fiscal year. (363)		xxxx
5. Interest on short-term and current loans..... (364)		xxxx
6. Interest on bonds		
a. Payments from current funds for interest on serial bonds..... (365)		xxxx
b. Payments from sinking funds for interest on bonds... (366)	xxxx	
7. Other debt service..... (367)		xxxx
8. TOTAL..... (368 and 369)		

<sup>1/</sup> Definition of sinking fund — Money which has been set aside or invested for the definite purpose of meeting payments on debts at some future time. It is usually a fund set up for the purpose of accumulating money over a period of years in order to have money available for the redemption of long-term obligations at the date of maturity.

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Table 39.--RECAPITULATION OF EXPENDITURES, BALANCES CARRIED TO THE NEXT YEAR, AND TRANSFERS TO OTHER BASIC LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS

Type of expenditure	Sub-total	Total
1. Current expense		
a. For full-time elementary and secondary day schools		
(1) Administration (from table 30)..... (277)	\$ _____	
(2) Instruction (from table 29)..... (297)	_____	
(3) Other school services (from table 31)..... (311)	_____	
(4) Operation of plant (from table 32)..... (317)	_____	
(5) Maintenance of plant (from table 32)..... (320)	_____	
(6) Fixed charges (from table 33)..... (326)	_____	
b. For community services (from table 35)..... (336)	_____	
c. For summer schools (from table 34)..... (339)	_____	
d. For adult education (from table 36)..... (344)	_____	
e. For community colleges (from table 36)..... (349)	_____	
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE FOR ALL SCHOOLS... (350)	xxxx	\$ _____
2. Capital outlay (from table 37)..... (357)	xxxx	_____
3. Debt service from current funds (from table 38)..... (368)	xxxx	_____
TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL SCHOOLS.....	_____	_____
4. Balances carried to next year		
a. For current operation..... (370)	_____	
b. For reserve for capital outlay including capital reserve funds..... (371)	_____	
c. For serial bond interest and redemption..... (372)	_____	
TOTAL BALANCES AT END OF YEAR..... (373)	xxxx	_____
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES.....	xxxx	_____
5. Transfers to other administrative units		
a. Transfers to other administrative units in the State (374)	_____	
b. Transfers to administrative units in another State.. (375)	_____	
TOTAL TRANSFERS TO OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.....	xxxx	_____
c. Tuition to nonpublic schools..... (376)	xxxx	_____

Table 40.--STATUS OF PERMANENT SCHOOL FUNDS<sup>1/</sup> AND ACRES OF SCHOOL LAND AT END OF YEAR

Item	State	Local, including county
1. Value of principal and accrued interest of permanent school funds..... (52)	_____	_____
2. Number of acres of school land..... (53)	_____	_____

<sup>1/</sup> See definition "Fund, permanent school" on page 6 of Handbook I.

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Table 41.—STATUS OF SCHOOL BONDS AND OTHER INDEBTEDNESS OF BASIC LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS

Account	Amount
1. Amount of bonds outstanding at beginning of year..... (377)	\$
2. Amount of bonds issued during year	
a. For new capital outlay..... (378)	
b. For funding current or floating indebtedness..... (379)	
c. For refunding bonds..... (380)	
3. Total bonds outstanding at beginning of year plus bonds issued during year (1 plus 2a, 2b, and 2c)..... (381)	
4. Total bonds retired during year..... (382)	
5. Bonds outstanding at end of year (3 minus 4)..... (383)	
6. Nonbonded indebtedness at end of year..... (384)	
7. Total indebtedness at end of year (5 plus 6)..... (385)	
8. Total amount in school sinking funds at end of year for term bonds..... (386)	

Table 42.—STATE AND FEDERAL AID FOR SCHOOL PLANT CAPITAL OUTLAY

Source of funds	Amount
1. Total State aid for school plant capital outlay purposes during the year <sup>1/</sup> ..... (388)	\$
2. Total Federal aid for school plant capital outlay purposes during the year..... (389)	

<sup>1/</sup> In cases where a public school housing authority provides facilities, or the State makes loans to local school districts, or the State aid for capital outlay purposes is incorporated in a foundation program, please attach statement indicating method of calculating amount indicated.

Table 43.—CAPITAL OUTLAY COST OF PUBLICLY OWNED SCHOOL PLANTS COMPLETED AND MADE AVAILABLE FOR USE DURING THE YEAR<sup>1/</sup>

Capital outlay cost, by account	Elementary	Secondary	Combined elementary and secondary	Community college	Total
1. New sites and additions to sites..... (409)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2. New buildings..... (410)					
3. Additions to buildings... (411)					
4. Remodeling buildings..... (412)					
5. Equipment and furniture.. (413)					
6. TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY COST (414)					

<sup>1/</sup> Regardless of when the money was expended.

PS-9-57





*Chapter 3*

Statistics of  
City School Systems:  
Staff, Pupils,  
and Finances  
1953-54

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education

# Highlights

1. *Number of systems.*—In the school year 1953-54 there were, in continental United States, 3,775 independent public-school systems in cities with a population of 2,500 or more. (These city school systems are "independent" in the sense that they are not operated as part of a larger administrative unit, such as a county.)

2. *Length of school year, and attendance.*—The school year in the 3,775 city school systems averaged 180 days of actual instruction. Attendance equalled 158 days per pupil enrolled, and 170 days per pupil in membership. The trend in attendance has been consistently upward during the past 5 decades: from 74.6 pupils in average daily attendance per 100 enrolled in 1899-1900, to 87.9 pupils per 100 enrolled in 1953-54. (These figures are exclusive of kindergartens and colleges.)

3. *Enrollment.*—Enrollment in the city school systems (kindergarten through secondary school) rose 10.4 percent in the biennium from 1951-52 to 1953-54, to a level of 15,912,000 pupils. This represents an increase of 1,498,000 pupils. The rise was not evenly distributed among the grades, by far the larger portion taking place in the elementary grades.

4. *Staff.*—The city school systems employed 555,400 teachers (kindergarten through secondary school), of whom 25 percent were men. The number of teachers rose 10.9 percent beyond the number in 1951-52. The schools employed, on the average, less than 1 full-time clerk per school principal.

5. *Salaries.*—The average annual salary paid in 1953-54 to teachers in the city school systems was \$4,190; the average annual salary paid to clerks was \$1,669. In dollars of stable purchasing power, teachers' salaries in 1953-54 were 6.7 percent higher than in 1951-52; in current dollars, 9 percent higher. (City school system salaries are, in general, higher than school salaries in rural areas, or in the Nation as a whole.)

6. *Capital outlay.*—Expenditures for sites, new buildings, additions, improvements, and new equipment in 1953-54 came to approximately \$885 million. This was \$64.13 per pupil enrolled. Comparable figures for 1951-52 and for 1949-50 were \$52.34 and \$44.65, respectively.

7. *Value of school plant.*—The value of the school plant in the city school systems (based principally on original cost records) was over \$11.5 billion, or \$845 per pupil enrolled. Comparable figures for 1951-52 and 1949-50 were \$787 and \$688, respectively.

## *Chapter 3*

# Statistics of City School Systems: Staff, Pupils, and Finances 1953-54

LESTER B. HERLIHY, *Specialist in Educational  
Statistics, prepared this chapter under the general  
direction of EMERY M. FOSTER, Head, Reports and  
Analysis Unit*

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
MARION B. FOLSOM, *Secretary*  
Office of Education  
JOHN RALPH RACKLEY, *Acting Commissioner*

***Biennial Survey of Education in the United States  
1952-54***

The following chapters will be included in the Biennial Survey for 1952-54:

Chapter 1. Statistical Summary of Education, 1953-54.

Chapter 2. Statistics of State School Systems, 1953-54.

Chapter 3. Statistics of City School Systems, 1953-54.

Chapter 4. Statistics of Higher Education:

Section I. Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1953-54.

Section II. Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1953-54.

Chapter 5. Statistics of Special Education for Exceptional Children, 1952-53.

Chapter 6. Statistics of Public-School Libraries, 1953-54.

Each part of the Biennial Survey is printed separately as soon as completed.

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## Foreword

THIS CHAPTER of the *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States* continues the regular series of reports on the statistics of city school systems published by the Office of Education since 1871. Prior to 1918 these reports were printed as part of the *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*; beginning with the school year 1917-18 the report has been issued every 2 years as part of the *Biennial Survey of Education*.

A new feature of the present chapter is the inclusion of a "Rapid Finder," designed to indicate the scope of statistical data in the chapter, and to help the reader locate quickly the particular data in which he may be interested. The "Rapid Finder" immediately precedes page 1 of this chapter.

According to the Federal census of 1950, the number of cities with populations of 2,500 or more in continental United States is 4,390. Of these, 822 are excluded from the present study, because the schools in these cities are part of a comprehensive system (typically a county-unit system) which includes both urban and rural territory; and separate data for the urban part of the system are generally not available. The 3,568 cities in the study include a total of 3,775 independent or separately organized public-school systems.

This year, as last, a "partial sampling technique" was employed, whereby *all* city school systems in the larger cities (population of 25,000 or more) are included in the survey, but only a *sample* of the school systems in the smaller cities. Data were obtained from approximately 70 percent of the total number of independent or separately organized city school systems, representing 85 percent of the total enrollment in such systems.

Among the many items of information in the present chapter, special attention may be called to such facts as (1) the phenomenally rapid rise in enrollment (10.4 percent in the biennium from 1951-52 to 1953-54 for elementary and secondary schools together); (2) the slightly more rapid rise in the number of teachers (10.9 percent); (3) the meager availability of clerical assistance (the city systems employed, on the average, less than 1 full-time clerical employee per school); and, finally, (4) the striking difference between the rise in income in the United States and the de-

cidedly smaller rises in expenditures per pupil and in salaries of teachers, supervisors, and principals. (These facts are drawn from tables 1, XII, and XV.)

Acknowledgment is made to Ruby Ballard, Mable S. Thomas, and Vance Grant of the Reports and Analysis Section, and to various members of the Statistical Services Section, for analyzing, editing, and tabulating the city reports. This chapter, like its predecessors, embodies the voluntary cooperative efforts of the superintendents and school business officials who supplied the basic data. To all who have contributed to making this publication possible, the Office of Education expresses its sincere appreciation.

HERBERT S. CONRAD, *Director,*  
*Research and Statistical Services Branch.*

JOHN R. RACKLEY,  
*Acting Commissioner.*

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## Rapid Finder

## Tabular index of statistical data

Subject	Content or datum included								
	Historical trends	City-size group	Number of cities and school systems	Instructional staff				Administrative personnel	Clerks
				Total	Supervisors	Principals	Teachers and other instructional staff		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CLASSIFICATION OF CITIES.....	-----	x	x	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
EXTENT OF COVERAGE.....	-----	<sup>1</sup> x	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
DATA FOR INDIVIDUAL CITIES.....	-----	<sup>1</sup> x	-----	x	x	x	x	-----	x
ENROLLMENT:	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Percent in attendance.....	x	x	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
By grade.....	x	x	x	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Per teacher.....	x	x	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
EDUCATION BY LEVEL.....	-----	x	x	x	x	x	x	-----	-----
LENGTH OF SCHOOL YEAR:	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Average number of days taught.....	x	x	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Average number of days attended.....	x	x	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Range in days.....	-----	x	x	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
TEACHERS:	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Percent of men.....	x	x	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Ratio.....	x	x	-----	-----	x	x	-----	-----	-----
Sex.....	-----	x	-----	-----	-----	-----	x	-----	-----
PART-TIME EDUCATION.....	x	-----	x	x	x	x	x	-----	-----
SUMMER SCHOOLS.....	x	-----	x	x	x	x	x	-----	-----
RECEIPTS:	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Revenue.....	x	x	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Nonrevenue.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balances.....	-----	x	x	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
EXPENDITURES:	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Salaries.....	x	x	-----	x	x	x	x	-----	-----
Current accounts.....	-----	x	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Capital outlay.....	x	x	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Debt service.....	-----	x	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Interest.....	-----	x	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Per pupil.....	x	x	x	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Part-time education.....	x	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Summer schools.....	x	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
BONDS OUTSTANDING.....	x	x	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
VALUE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.....	x	x	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
SUMMARIES OF ENROLLMENT, STAFF, ETC.....	-----	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
FISCAL SUMMARIES.....	-----	x	x	x	x	x	x	-----	x

<sup>1</sup> Classification includes State and region, as well as city-size group.

## Rapid Finder—Continued

## Tabular index of statistical data—Continued

Subject	Content or datum included							
	Pupils		Percentage distributions; averages and changes	Receipts by source	Expenditures by purpose	Unadjusted and adjusted dollar values	Per capita disposable income in United States	Table number
	Enrollment	Average daily attendance						
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
CLASSIFICATION OF CITIES.....								I.
EXTENT OF COVERAGE.....								II.
DATA FOR INDIVIDUAL CITIES.....	x	x			x			3.
ENROLLMENT:								
Percent in attendance.....			x					III.
By grade.....	x		x					IV.
Per teacher.....	x	x						V.
EDUCATION BY LEVEL.....	x	x						1.
LENGTH OF SCHOOL YEAR:								
Average number of days taught.....								VI.
Average number of days attended.....								VI.
Range in days.....			x					VII.
TEACHERS:								
Percent of men.....								VIII.
Ratio.....								IX.
Sex.....								1.
PART-TIME EDUCATION.....	x							X.
SUMMER SCHOOLS.....	x							X.
RECEIPTS:								
Revenue.....			x	x				XI-2.
Nonrevenue.....				x				2.
Balances.....				x				2.
EXPENDITURES:								
Salaries.....			x		x	x		XII.
Current accounts.....			x		x			XIII.
Capital outlay.....		x			x			XIII.
Debt service.....			x		x			XVII.
Interest.....			x		x			XIII.
Per pupil.....			x			x	x	XIV.
Part-time education.....	x					x		XV.
Summer schools.....	x					x		XVI.
BONDS OUTSTANDING.....		x						XVI.
VALUE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.....		x						XVIII.
SUMMARIES OF ENROLLMENT, STAFF, ETC.....	x	x	x					XIX.
FISCAL SUMMARIES.....	x	x		x	x			1.
								2.

<sup>1</sup> Classification includes State and region, as well as city-size group.



# Statistics of City School Systems: Staff, Pupils, and Finances, 1953-54

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## *Introduction*

THIS CHAPTER on city school systems of the Biennial Survey of Education continues the regular series of periodic reports published by the Office of Education since 1871. The primary purpose of the report is to present, statistically, the status of city school systems in 1953-54. It also reviews, in connection with the text, data on certain points to show the more important trends and changes which have occurred during the past decade and longer in school systems of cities with populations of 2,500 or more.

This report does not include all cities with populations of 2,500 or more, since schools in some cities are conducted as part of a larger administrative school unit, such as the county. In such cases, data for the city portion are not separable from the total data for the county. Thus, such city school data are not available for this report. The county unit for administration of schools exists, either exclusively, or nearly so, in Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, Utah and West Virginia. Eight other States have some county-unit systems; and, in the State of Delaware, excepting for a few separately organized city districts, the schools are administered on a State-wide basis through the authority of the State Board and the State Superintendent of Education. In its scope, therefore, this report is limited in its statistics to those public-school systems in cities of 2,500 population or more which are administered by a superintendent under the board of education as a school district operating coordinate with, or under, a municipal government. In its financing, the school district may or may not be fiscally dependent. Some city school systems are vested with a taxing authority for school purposes, while others are dependent for financing on money appropriated by the municipal administration.

Although the data presented in this report are primarily related to the full-time public day schools of less-than-college grade, there are also included data on the institutions of higher learning which are administered as part of the city public-school system in the cities of 2,500 population or more. All population figures in the report are as given in the Federal census of 1950.

Since the publication of the first of this series of statistical reports 84 years ago, the cities with populations of 2,500 or more have increased in number from 663 to 4,390, and, correspondingly, there has been a change in the character of our society from that of a dominantly rural to that of a preponderantly urban population. In 1870, the urban population comprised 25.7 percent of the Nation's total number of inhabitants; in 1950, the urban portion represented 64 percent of the total population. Thus, the period since the inception of the collection of city public-school statistics has not only witnessed an enormous growth in total population, but also has spanned the development of an equally significant trend in urbanization. With this continuing trend in the urbanization of population, ever-increasing numbers of children are receiving their basic education in city school systems

### *Classification of City School Systems*

For purposes of analysis, the city school systems are classified into five groups according to the population reported in the United States Census of 1950. The number of cities in each group and the number of city school systems reported are shown in table I.

**Table I.—Classification of city school systems and coverage: 1953-54**

Population group	Number of cities with 2,500 population or more, Federal census 1950	Number of cities excluded from this study <sup>1</sup>	Number of cities with school districts administered as city school systems	Number of different school systems administered by cities in column 4			
				Total	Number in sample		Number not in sample <sup>3</sup>
					Reporting	Not reporting <sup>2</sup>	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All groups combined.....	4,390	822	3,568	3,775	2,452	20	1,303
Group I.....	107	8	99	100	100	0	0
Group II.....	403	34	369	387	388	1	0
Group III.....	833	70	763	826	550	1	275
Group IV.....	1,201	200	1,001	1,061	643	7	411
Group V.....	1,846	510	1,336	1,401	773	11	617

<sup>1</sup> In each case the schools of these cities are a portion of a larger system (typically the county unit system). Separate statistics for the urban portion of these larger units are not available.

<sup>2</sup> In lieu of 1953-54 data those for 1951-52 were used for these systems.

<sup>3</sup> Data for these cities are included in all totals given in the present report, the totals being calculated on the basis of data from the 2,472 city school systems constituting the sample.

<sup>4</sup> Including Arlington County, Va., classified by the U. S. Census as a city because of population density and urban characteristics.

In a number of instances there are two or more school systems, or school districts <sup>1</sup> within a city, and in one case the schools in two adjoining towns constitute elementary and high-school districts administered to serve both cities in common.

<sup>1</sup> The boundaries of a city school district may, or may not, be coterminous with those of a municipality; nevertheless, the school district in most cases is an independent governmental unit under a city board of education, not to be confused with the political unit of government for the municipality.



## *Coverage*

The basic data used for this report are those submitted by city school systems, or obtained at the State departments of education. In some instances, data for 1953-54 were not available directly, and in such cases, data from previous reports or estimates based on comparable cities have been used. In all such instances footnotes indicate this usage.

Detailed data are given for each of the city school systems of 100,000 population or more, and Arlington County, Va.,<sup>2</sup> in all, 100 units or school systems, constituting the Group I cities for this study. For the cities of Group II (population 25,000 to 99,999 the detailed statistics are presented for 387 systems in 1953-54, including 1 system which failed to report the current data and for which the figures for a previous year have been used. Complete coverage is also included for Group III (population 10,000 to 24,999), Group IV (population 5,000 to 9,999), and Group V (population 2,500 to 4,999) when there were fewer than 20 cities for the group in the State. There was complete coverage for the following groups in the States shown in table II.

## *Sampling*

For the more numerous medium- and small-sized city school systems the problem of securing responses to requests for reports is, for obvious reasons, a more difficult one than that encountered with the public-school systems in the more populous urban centers. Moreover, the number of these smaller cities increased by 487 during the decade 1940-50. In consequence of this large increase, a partial sampling technique has been used to reduce the number of reports to be processed by nearly 35 percent of the total number of city school systems. For the 100 school systems in 99 cities and 1 county of Group I, and the 387 cities in Group II there was no sampling. In Groups III, IV, and V cities (population 2,500 to 24,999), a sample of 1,985 out of 3,288 school systems was used as the basis for calculating the data for the various school items.

The 1,985 city school systems used for this sampling were selected on the basis of the per pupil expenditure for the instruction account as reported in 1949-50 by the city school systems for the Biennial Survey of Education. The cities were ranked according to the amount of this 1949-50 per pupil expenditure for instruction, and arranged by State and by group. In States having 20 or more city school systems in any of the three respective city-size population groups involved, systems were selected alternately for inclusion of 10 or more in the sample. For States having 13 to 19 city school systems each, in any of the three city-size groups, 10 were used and distributed evenly within the group. In States

<sup>2</sup> Classified by the U. S. Census as a city because of population density and urban characteristics.

Table II.—*Coverage of medium- and small-sized city school systems by Group, Region, and State*

Region and State	Group III			Group IV			Group V		
	Complete coverage	Sampled	No cities	Complete coverage	Sampled	No cities	Complete coverage	Sampled	No cities
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NORTHEAST:									
Connecticut.....	x			x			x		
Maine.....	x			x			x		
Massachusetts.....		x			x			x	
New Hampshire.....	x			x			x		
New Jersey.....		x			x			x	
New York.....		x			x			x	
Pennsylvania.....		x			x			x	
Rhode Island.....	x			x					x
Vermont.....	x			x			x		
NORTH CENTRAL:									
Illinois.....		x			x			x	
Indiana.....		x			x			x	
Iowa.....	x				x			x	
Kansas.....		x		x				x	
Michigan.....		x			x			x	
Minnesota.....		x			x			x	
Missouri.....		x			x			x	
Nebraska.....	x			x				x	
North Dakota.....	x			x			x		
Ohio.....		x			x			x	
South Dakota.....	x			x			x		
Wisconsin.....	x				x			x	
SOUTH:									
Alabama.....	x				x		x		
Arkansas.....	x				x			x	
Delaware.....			x	x			x		
Florida <sup>1</sup> .....									
Georgia.....	x			x				x	
Kentucky.....	x				x			x	
Louisiana.....	x					x			x
Maryland <sup>1</sup> .....									
Mississippi.....	x				x			x	
North Carolina.....		x			x			x	
Oklahoma.....		x			x			x	
South Carolina.....	x				x			x	
Tennessee.....	x				x			x	
Texas.....		x			x			x	
Virginia.....	x			x					x
West Virginia <sup>1</sup> .....									
WEST:									
Arizona.....	x			x				x	
California.....		x			x			x	
Colorado.....	x			x				x	
Idaho.....	x			x				x	
Montana.....	x			x				x	
Nevada.....			x	x			x		
New Mexico.....	x			x			x		
Oregon.....	x				x			x	
Utah.....	x			x					x
Washington.....	x			x				x	
Wyoming.....	x			x				x	

<sup>1</sup> The school systems in the medium- and small-sized cities in Florida, Maryland, and West Virginia are organized on a county-unit plan, and therefore are not included in this chapter on city school systems.

having fewer than 13 city school systems each in any of the three groups, data were collected and used in detail for each of the city school systems. Under this plan estimates had to be made for only 33 percent of the total number of 826 systems in Group III; for 39 percent of the total number of 1,061 systems in Group IV; and for 44 percent of the Group V total number of 1,401 school systems eligible for this study.

## *Pupils and Staff*

### *Enrollment*<sup>3</sup> (*Full-Time Day Schools*)

During the regular school session of 1953-54 there were enrolled in the city public full-time day schools 15,912,064 pupils. Of this number, 8,104,973 were boys and 7,807,091 were girls.

In addition to the regular day school enrollment there were 1,504,372 persons enrolled in Adult Education programs (Americanization, night, and continuation classes); 288,519 in public summer schools; and 158,348 in city junior colleges, colleges, and universities.

From 1951-52 to 1953-54 the total enrollment in full-time day schools (kindergarten through secondary) increased by 1,498,445 pupils, or 10.4 percent.

The trend in the ratio of average daily attendance to enrollment in full-time day schools of city school systems is shown in table III, for each city group and for the groups combined, by biennium, starting with the 1939-40 school year.

**Table III.—Average daily attendance as a percent of enrollment in full-time day schools in city school systems, by population group: 1939-40 to 1953-54**

Year	All groups combined	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1939-40.....	86.6	85.2	87.2	88.4	<sup>1</sup> 87.8	-----
1941-42.....	84.1	82.2	85.3	86.0	<sup>1</sup> 85.9	-----
1943-44.....	83.2	80.8	84.4	86.3	<sup>1</sup> 85.1	-----
1945-46.....	83.9	82.3	84.9	85.4	<sup>1</sup> 85.3	-----
1947-48.....	85.8	83.9	87.3	87.8	87.3	86.8
1949-50.....	86.9	85.2	88.1	88.7	87.9	88.3
1951-52.....	85.3	83.3	86.9	87.3	86.9	85.9
1953-54.....	86.6	84.6	87.8	88.3	88.2	87.8

<sup>1</sup> Groups IV and V combined. Prior to 1947-48 no data were recorded separately for Group V.

The distribution of enrollment in 1953-54, according to city-size groups is as follows:

Of the total enrollment reported in these public-school systems, the Group I cities reported 40.2 percent; Group II, 20.2 percent; Group III, 17.0 percent; Group IV, 12.1 percent; and Group V, 10.5 percent. (See Table 1, Comparative Summary of Statistics.)

As compared with 1951-52 enrollments the largest increase in 1953-54 of 17.1 percent occurred in the Group V, or least populous, cities, while the smallest increase of 7.8 percent recorded for the five groups of cities took place in the Group I, or largest city school systems.

<sup>3</sup> Enrollment is the number of different pupils registered in any given school unit in any given school year. This number may increase during a school year, but not decrease, and for this reason is distinct from school attendance.

City public-school districts in large numbers over the Nation furnish high school facilities and education on a tuition basis for numbers of pupils originating in elementary school attendance areas outside the city school district boundaries. Bus transportation has made possible the arrangement whereby the urban high school serves pupils from outlying school attendance areas which, in their educational activities, are limited to elementary school grades.

### *Grade Enrollment*

A comparison of the 1953-54 grade enrollments with those of 1939-40 reported by 379 city school systems selected from the Group I, II, and III cities (identical systems for the two periods) reveals some striking percentage changes in respect to (1) distribution by grade, and (2) numbers enrolled.

In the 79 public-school systems in cities of 100,000 population or more used for this comparison, the kindergarten through eighth grade and special elementary classes in 1953-54 enrolled 77.5 percent of the total number of pupils, as compared to 68.6 percent of the total enrollment reported for these grades in 1939-40. For the four grades 9 to 12, plus secondary special and postgraduate classes, the percentage of the total enrollment of pupils had declined from 31.4 in 1939-40 to 22.5 percent in 1953-54. Similarly, there was a marked shifting in the proportions of the total enrollment reported by the 300 public-school systems in cities of 10,000 to 99,999 population between 1939-40 and 1953-54 in the grade distribution (see table IV, and fig. 1). Thus, while in 1939-40 the proportion of the total enrollment reported through grade 8 was 68.9 percent, in 1953-54 it had increased to 75.0 percent. Correspondingly, the proportion of the total enrollment in grades 9 and above in this 14-year period declined from 31.1 percent in 1939-40 to 25.0 percent in 1953-54.

The above changes in the distribution of the total enrollment by grades for these two periods are reflections of persistently high birthrates which, beginning at the close of World War II, have created a tidal wave in enrollments in the lower grades, with their resulting current administrative problems for the public schools over the Nation.

Figure 1 shows how the increase in the birthrate, starting in the middle 1940's, had by 1953-54 resulted in enormously swollen enrollments as compared with those recorded for 1939-40. This school year of 1939-40, in its educational statistics, is fairly typical of the pre-World War II period and has been used for that reason. By the year 1953-54, enrollments in the regular full-time day schools, as reported for the first grade of the 79 public-school systems in cities of 100,000 population or more, had increased 60 percent; in the 300 public-school systems in cities of 10,000 to 99,999 population, the increase was 37 percent.



As disclosed further in figure 1, as well as in table IV, the percentages of increase in enrollment in each of the first six grades were greater in the group of larger cities (population above 100,000) than in the group of smaller cities (population 10,000 to 99,999). By the seventh grade, the increases had diminished to 2.4 percent and 3.9 percent in the two groups of cities, respectively. In the eighth grade the enrollment showed *decreases* compared with 1939-40. Pupils enrolled in the eighth grade, as well as those enrolled in grades 9 to 12 in 1953-54, were born prior to World War II. The percentages of decrease beginning with the eighth grade and continuing consistently through high school, reflect the trend in enrollments which prevailed through the 1930's. In striking contrast to the present trend in public-school enrollment stands the comparison made for 1931-32 and 1939-40 of 390 public-school systems in cities of 2,500 or more population.<sup>4</sup> In this earlier comparison the enrollments starting with kindergarten and extending through grade 8 and elementary specials showed an overall *decline* of nearly 15 percent in 85 cities of over 100,000 population, and of 11 percent in 305 cities of 2,500 to 100,000 population. In the grades 9 to 12 and high school specials, on the other hand, the enrollments in 1939-40 compared with 1931-32 showed an overall *increase* of around 30 percent. Despite the high school increase, the total enrollment for the full-time day schools in these 390 city school systems in 1939-40, as compared with 1931-32, showed decreases of 4.2 percent for the large cities, and 2.3 percent for the group of smaller cities. In the light of the reversal in enrollment trends during the past decade, it is amusing to note the comment made in 1939-40 regarding the declining elementary school enrollments recorded for that year, which led to the belief that "the implications of such trends (as these declining elementary school enrollments) in terms of construction and utilization of school buildings and in terms of demand for teachers are obvious." Less than 15 years later, the same comment can be made with complete reversal in meaning because of unprecedented increases in enrollments.

The overall numerical increase in enrollment for the 379 public-school systems from 1939-40 to 1953-54, in kindergarten through grade 8 (including elementary specials), was 824,585 pupils, or 21 percent; for all grades (kindergarten through secondary grades) the increase was 444,723 pupils, or 8.2 percent.

### *Attendance (Full-Time Day Schools)*

In 1939-40, of every 100 pupils enrolled in city public-school systems, there was in daily attendance an average of 86.6 pupils. In 1951-52 the average daily attendance of 12,307,942 was 85.3 percent of the total enrollment. From 1949-50 to 1953-54 there was an increase of 2,744,147,

<sup>4</sup> Statistics of City School Systems, 1939-40 and 1941-42, vol. II, ch. VII, pp. 2-5, Biennial Surveys of Education in the United States, 1938-40 and 1940-42.



# PERCENT CHANGE IN GRADE ENROLLMENT IN 379 CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS

1953-54 COMPARED WITH 1939-40

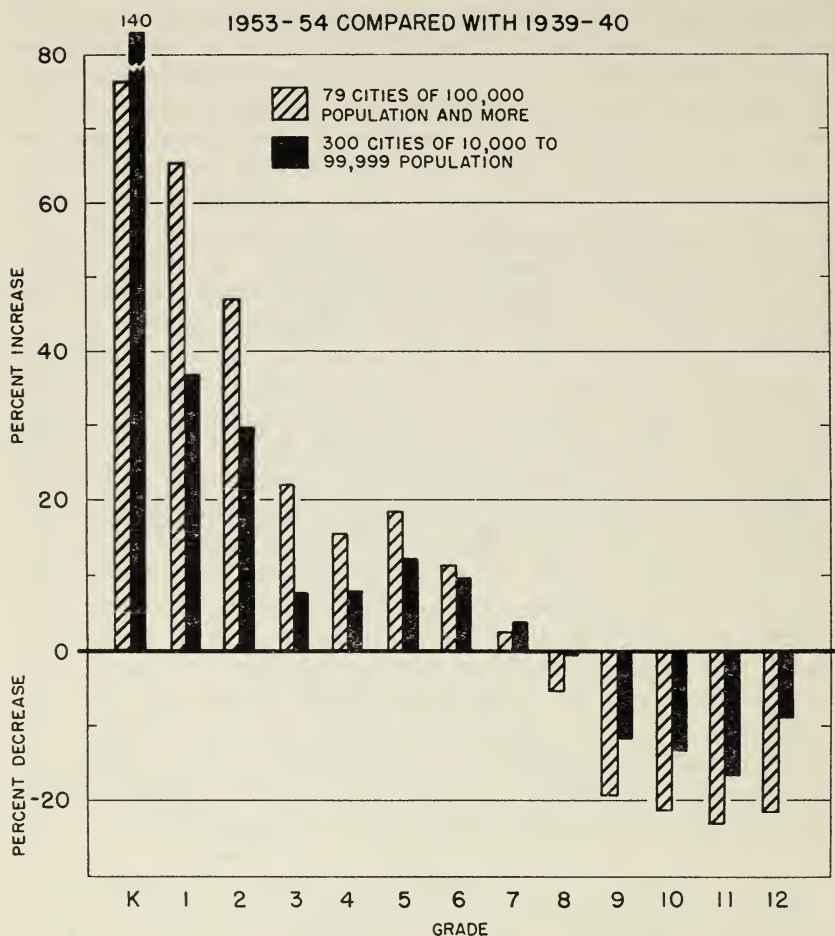


Figure 1.

or 24.8 percent, in the number of pupils in average daily attendance, compared with an increase of 3,216,740, or 25.3 percent, in the number of pupils enrolled. The average daily attendance in 1953-54 for these 3,775 city school systems totaled 13,784,092 pupils. (See Table 1, Comparative Summary of General Statistics.)

The percentage of pupils enrolled in average daily attendance has been increasing with each decade. Going back to the beginning of this century, the attendance reported in 1900 was only 74.6 percent of the enrollment; in 1910, 79.6 percent; in 1920, 78.6 percent; in 1930, 84.4; in 1940, 86.6; and in 1950, 86.9 percent for the city school systems of the Nation. In

Table IV.—Percent of enrollment in each grade in public day schools in 379 city school systems: 1939-40 and 1953-54

Grade	379 CITIES 10,000 POP- ULATION OR MORE			79 CITIES 100,000 POP- ULATION OR MORE			300 CITIES 10,000 TO 99,999 POPULATION		
	Percent of total enrollment in each grade		Percent change, 1939-40 to 1953-54	Percent of total enrollment in each grade		Percent change, 1939-40 to 1953-54	Percent of enrollment in each grade		Percent change, 1939-40 to 1953-54
	1939-40	1953-54		1939-40	1953-54		1939-40	1953-54	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+8.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+7.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+10.2</b>
Kindergarten through grade 8 and elementary specials	68.7	76.9	+21.0	68.6	77.5	+21.6	68.9	75.0	+19.9
K.....	4.8	8.3	+85.8	5.7	8.9	+70.8	3.1	6.8	+142.1
1.....	8.4	11.9	+51.9	8.1	12.0	+60.2	9.2	11.4	+37.0
2.....	7.7	9.8	+37.8	7.3	9.6	+42.5	8.4	9.9	+29.5
3.....	7.7	8.0	+14.4	7.4	8.1	+18.1	8.3	8.1	+7.7
4.....	7.8	8.0	+8.1	7.6	7.9	+11.8	8.2	8.0	+7.8
5.....	7.8	8.2	+14.0	7.6	8.2	+14.9	8.1	8.3	+12.5
6.....	7.7	7.8	+8.4	7.6	7.7	+7.8	8.0	7.9	+9.6
7.....	7.6	7.0	+2.8	7.5	7.0	+2.4	7.7	7.3	+3.9
8.....	7.5	6.5	-5.6	7.5	6.5	-9.1	7.4	6.7	-4
Special.....	1.7	1.3	-17.6	2.3	1.6	-22.0	.5	.6	+23.6
Grades 9 to 12 and second- ary specials and post- graduates.....	31.3	23.1	-20.0	31.4	22.5	-24.2	31.1	25.0	-11.4
9.....	8.9	6.7	-18.6	8.9	6.5	-21.9	8.9	7.1	-11.8
10.....	8.3	6.1	-12.6	8.3	5.9	-24.0	8.4	6.6	-13.6
11.....	6.9	4.9	-22.5	6.7	4.6	-25.5	7.3	5.5	-16.9
12.....	5.6	4.2	-19.0	5.5	3.9	-24.2	5.7	4.7	-8.7
Special and postgradu- ates.....	1.6	1.2	-18.5	2.0	1.6	-31.5	.8	1.1	+48.0

1953-54 it was back to the 1940 figure of 86.6 percent. (See Table 1, Comparative Summary of General Statistics.)

Except for those school years during war periods in the past half century, when there were recessions in the percentage of attendance to enrollment, the power of the schools to attract daily a larger proportion of pupils enrolled has been more or less steady. The reversals in the trend have occurred during periods of crisis, such as war or depression, and have been but temporary setbacks in the progress toward the ultimate in relationship between attendance and enrollment, i. e. virtually daily attendance by all pupils enrolled at the time (membership) who are not on the sick list or quarantined.

The increase in average daily attendance during the past several decades can be ascribed to the influences of various causes, outstanding among which are (1) improved economic resources, or increased per capita income for the Nation; (2) improved sanitary conditions resulting in better health standards for pupils; (3) greater attention to the needs of a pupil as an individual; (4) higher standards of teaching due to better preparation of teachers; (5) a greater variety of school programs, or curricula, permitting greater adaptation to pupil needs for creating greater interest in

school work; (6) better guidance and counseling programs; (7) increasing interest and a better informed attitude toward educational problems on the part of parents; (8) stricter and more practical methods in the enforcement of the school attendance laws; (9) and numerous other social and economic factors in a society grown more mature than in the years of the frontier. The ideal in attendance for the public schools envisions a yet greater percentage in average daily attendance, particularly in the secondary schools of the Nation, than presently prevails.

### *Pupil-Teacher Ratio*

By dividing the total number of pupils by the total number of teaching positions one may obtain a quotient which is technically known as the "pupil-teacher ratio." Only the classroom teachers (in terms of number of positions) are included in this ratio. The average pupil-teacher ratio in all city school systems combined was 28 pupils enrolled and 25 pupils in average daily attendance for the 1953-54 school year. (See table V.)

**Table V.—Number of pupils enrolled and in average daily attendance per teacher in city school systems, by population group: 1939-40 to 1953-54**

Year	All groups combined		Group I		Group II		Group III		Group IV		Group V	
	Enrolled	In average daily attendance	Enrolled	In average daily attendance	Enrolled	In average daily attendance	Enrolled	In average daily attendance	Enrolled	In average daily attendance	Enrolled	In average daily attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1939-40	32	28	33	29	30	27	31	27	<sup>1</sup> 31	<sup>1</sup> 27	-----	-----
1941-42	31	26	33	27	29	24	29	25	<sup>1</sup> 29	<sup>1</sup> 25	-----	-----
1943-44	31	25	33	27	29	24	29	25	<sup>1</sup> 29	<sup>1</sup> 25	-----	-----
1945-46	30	25	32	27	28	24	29	25	<sup>1</sup> 29	<sup>1</sup> 25	-----	-----
1947-48	29	25	31	26	27	24	28	24	28	24	28	24
1949-50	28	25	30	25	27	23	27	24	28	24	28	24
1951-52	29	24	30	25	27	24	27	24	28	24	28	24
1953-54	28	25	30	25	27	24	28	24	27	24	27	24

<sup>1</sup> Groups IV and V combined. Prior to 1947-48 no data were recorded, separately, on Group V.

### *Length of School Year and Number of Days Attended (Full-Time Day Schools)*

In 1953-54 the average number of days the schools were in session (days actually taught) in city school systems was 180, or a day less than the average reported for 1949-50. The average length of the city school term has remained within the same narrow range of 180 to 182 days over a long period of years. (See table VI.)

**Table VI.—Number of days schools were taught and average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled in city school systems, by population group: 1939-40 to 1953-54**

Population group	Days taught, by school year					Days attended, by school year				
	1939-40	1947-48	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54	1939-40	1947-48	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>All groups combined.</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>156</b>
Group I.....	185	184	185	183	182	158	154	158	152	154
Group II.....	181	181	180	180	180	158	158	159	156	158
Group III.....	180	180	178	178	179	159	158	157	155	158
Group IV.....	179	180	179	179	179	157	157	157	155	158
Group V.....	179	178	178	178	178	155	158	153	156	156

<sup>1</sup> Groups IV and V combined. No data recorded, separately, on Group V prior to 1947-48.

However, this average school term conceals wide variations which exist among individual city school systems composing the five city-size groups. Table VII shows the distribution of 1,638 city school systems according to the average length of the school year in days. It shows that 863 city school systems, or 52.7 percent of the number involved, had a school year varying from 176 to 180 days; 82.8 percent of the city school systems maintain a school year of 176 days, or longer. The varying length of the school year supported by these individual city school systems ranges from 166 to 195 days of actual teaching. The average length of the school year taught for a combination of two or more systems is obtained by dividing the aggregate attendance (the total number of days attended by all pupils) by the number of pupils in average daily attendance. (See Table I, Comparative Summary of General Statistics.)

Although there has not been any great variation in the length of the average school term within recent years there has been considerable reduction in many cities since 1879-80. According to the report of the

**Table VII.—Distribution of 1,638 school systems according to number of days schools were taught: 1953-54**

Length of school term (actual number of days taught)	All groups combined		Group I		Group II		Group III		Group IV		Group V	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>Total..</b>	<b>1,638</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>100.0</b>
166-170.....	8	.5	1	1.0	0	0	2	.4	1	.3	4	1.3
171-175.....	273	16.7	12	12.0	56	14.5	64	11.6	61	20.3	80	26.7
176-180.....	863	52.7	49	49.0	196	50.6	281	51.0	172	57.4	165	55.0
181-185.....	408	24.9	29	29.0	110	28.4	174	31.6	51	17.0	44	14.7
186-190.....	81	4.9	8	8.0	22	5.7	29	5.2	15	5.0	7	2.3
191-195.....	5	.3	1	1.0	3	.8	1	.2	0	0	0	0



Commissioner of Education for that year, the schools in 95 cities having a population of 7,500 and more were in session 196 days or more, and in several of these cities the schools were in session more than 200 days. Contrary to common belief, city schools are currently in session for shorter terms annually than they were before the turn of the century. In 1900, city schools were in session an average of approximately 188 days, or at least 7 days more than in 1953-54. From earlier reports published by individual city school systems (circa 1840) it is found that the schools in the following large cities were in session practically the year round: New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Boston, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, Washington, D. C., and Detroit. The custom then prevailing was that of dividing the school year in the greater number of cities into terms of 12 weeks each with a vacation of a week at the end of each term. In some cities all the vacation came in the summer season except for a week at Christmas time. The summer vacation was extended gradually until the school year was reduced to about 9 or 10 months.

On the average a full-time day pupil enrolled in a city public elementary or high school attended only 158 days of the average 180 day term provided in 1953-54. This shows an apparent loss of 22 days, or around 12 percent of the normal school year. However, if it were possible to use the average daily membership figure, i. e., "active enrollment," or those pupils in attendance daily plus those absent, the difference between average membership and average daily attendance would not be as great as that between total enrollment and average daily attendance. This difference between membership and total enrollment has been estimated at approximately 8 or 9 percent, as compared with about 15 percent for the difference between average daily attendance and enrollment. Thus, the loss of 22 days per pupil enrolled would be reduced to a loss of only 10 days in each school year per pupil while in membership. (See table VI.) Many of the city school systems do not maintain records on daily membership, therefore average daily attendance is used as an alternative measure for statistical purposes.

### *Administrative and Instructional Staff*

The public full-time day school systems (kindergarten through post secondary) in cities of 2,500 population or more employed in 1953-54 the following professional personnel (see Table 1, Comparative Summary): 6,873 superintendents, assistant superintendents, and other administrative staff members, which number represented an increase of 13 percent over that reported for these systems in 1951-52; 6,997 supervisors, as compared to 6,383 in 1951-52, or an increase of 10 percent; 24,902 principals versus 22,781 in 1951-52, or a 9 percent increase; and 560,512 teachers and other nonsupervisory instructional staff personnel, or an



increase over 1951-52 in this category (including the municipal college teacher personnel)<sup>4a</sup> of 54,590, or 10.9 percent, to meet the pupil enrollment increase of 10.4 percent reported for the 2-year period of 1951-52 to 1953-54.

The men numbered 142,785, or 25.5 percent of the total number of teachers and other instructional staff personnel employed in 1953-54. (See table VIII.) This is the highest percentage of men teachers employed in any year (for all groups combined) for the past 14 years, 1939-40 to 1953-54. (See table VIII.) Of the five city groups, the largest percentage of men employed as teachers was reported for the Group V cities, population 2,500 to 4,999.

The consistent increase in the proportion of men teachers reported by city school systems since 1945-46, possibly reflects the greater stress being placed upon such subjects as physical education, chemistry, mathematics, physics, and vocational education, which are the areas in teaching most frequently served by men. It may be due also to the improvement in salary schedules over the past decade; and that these improved salary schedules have attracted many World War II, and Korean War ex-servicemen who under the GI training programs have been prepared to qualify for teaching as a career.

**Table VIII.—Percent of men teachers in full-time day schools, by population group: 1939-40 to 1953-54**

Year	All groups combined	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1939-40	20.6	19.7	19.4	21.0	<sup>1</sup> 23.5	-----
1941-42	21.5	20.1	20.6	22.4	<sup>1</sup> 24.1	-----
1943-44	17.6	18.0	17.5	18.2	<sup>1</sup> 16.5	-----
1945-46	19.1	19.3	18.4	18.6	<sup>1</sup> 19.6	-----
1947-48	21.1	20.8	20.3	21.7	22.4	21.4
1949-50	22.5	21.4	21.5	23.0	24.1	25.2
1951-52	24.3	23.2	23.3	25.3	25.8	27.3
1953-54	25.5	24.3	24.6	26.6	26.8	27.8

<sup>1</sup> Groups IV and V combined. No data recorded, separately, on Group V prior to 1947-48.

### ***Supervisory and Teaching Staff (Full-Time Schools)***

In 1953-54 the number of teachers to a supervisor (80) for all groups of city school systems combined, showed an increase of 3 teachers as compared to the ratio of 77 teachers per supervisor in 1949-50. Among the 5 groups of cities, decreases in the teacher-supervisor ratios were reported in 1953-54 by the Group I, or largest cities, by the Group III, or medium-sized cities, and by the Group IV cities, as contrasted with increases in the similar ratios shown for the Group II cities (population 25,000 to 99,999),

<sup>4a</sup> The city colleges, or postsecondary personnel and enrollments accounted for less than 1.0 percent of the totals above enumerated.

and the Group V cities (population 2,500 to 9,999). These increases in the teacher-supervisory ratios may reflect the need existing in the medium-sized, and small city school systems for additional supervisory services for the purpose of strengthening and improving the instructional function.

The ratios of teachers to principals have remained almost constant for each of the groups of larger cities (10,000 population and over) during the past decade. In the Group IV and V cities only has this ratio of teachers to principals shown some slight changes over the past several bienniums (table IX). In 1953-54 the ratios in each of the Group IV and V cities equalized to 22 teachers per principal as compared with ratios of 23 and 20 teachers per principal, respectively, reported in 1951-52.

**Table IX.—Number of teachers per supervisor and per principal in city school systems, by population group: 1939-40 to 1953-54**

Year	All groups combined		Group I		Group II		Group III		Group IV		Group V	
	Per supervisor	Per principal	Per supervisor	Per principal	Per supervisor	Per principal	Per supervisor	Per principal	Per supervisor	Per principal	Per supervisor	Per principal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1939-40.....	91	24	119	24	66	24	61	22	<sup>1</sup> 119	<sup>1</sup> 27	-----	-----
1941-42.....	92	24	117	24	62	23	62	23	<sup>1</sup> 150	<sup>1</sup> 28	-----	-----
1943-44.....	95	22	112	23	63	22	64	21	<sup>1</sup> 196	<sup>1</sup> 22	-----	-----
1945-46.....	90	23	93	23	61	22	76	22	<sup>1</sup> 174	<sup>1</sup> 24	-----	-----
1947-48.....	82	22	94	23	55	22	65	22	102	22	176	21
1949-50.....	77	22	94	23	53	22	57	21	93	22	160	22
1951-52.....	79	22	93	23	51	22	64	21	127	23	188	20
1953-54.....	80	22	87	23	54	22	62	22	112	22	307	22

<sup>1</sup> Groups IV and V combined. No data recorded, separately, on group V prior to 1947-48.

### ***Part-Time (Adult, Americanization, Night, and Continuation) Schools and Summer Schools***

The number of city school systems with night, Americanization, part-time, and continuation schools as an integral part of the instructional function and responsible to the board of education<sup>5</sup> has varied appreciably during the 14-year period of 1939-40 to 1953-54. The reporting of the data in this area, however, is not as reliable and complete as desired, and for this reason the figures presented should be used with this limitation in mind. In the period 1939-40 to 1953-54 enrollments in these classes and schools increased by 405,029 persons, or by 36.8 percent.

The peak of enrollments occurred in 1949-50, although the largest number of public-school systems (947) with this type of educational activity for the five city-size population groups combined was recorded for 1951-52. The number of pupils enrolled per instructional staff

member (supervisors, principals, and teachers) was 47 in 1951-52 as compared to 61 pupils in 1953-54, the heaviest instructional load reported in the 14-year period.

Of the 100 public-school systems comprising the Group I cities of 100,000 population or more, only 76 reported on this type of educational activity in 1953-54 (see Table 1, Comparative Summary of General Statistics), as compared to 85 systems in 1951-52. Similarly, each of the other four city-size groups registered declines in the number of systems conducting part-time educational programs, but the enrollment in 1953-54 declined in the Group V, or smallest city systems, only, as compared with 1951-52. The number of personnel employed for instruction, by contrast, declined in each city group except Group IV (population 5,000 to 9,999) in the same 2-year period. It is difficult to account satisfactorily for this apparent decline in the part-time school program, particularly as it applies to the public-school systems in the Group I and II cities.

Among the five city groups, the Group II cities (population 10,000 to 24,999) reported the largest number (99 cities) conducting summer schools. This group likewise reported the smallest staff-load of 24 pupils per staff member. However, the Group I cities reported enrollment of 207,090 pupils, or more than 70 percent of the 288,519 pupils reported in summer schools in all five city-size groups in 1953-54. Instructional staff number 7,823, or 1 for every 37 pupils enrolled. (See Table 1, Comparative Summary of General Statistics.)

In 1953-54 the number of public-school systems conducting summer schools in the various city-sized groups was practically unchanged over the 1951-52 number except as reported for the Group IV and V cities. The overall enrollment for the five city groups showed a decline, however, in 1953-54 over 1951-52 of 38,387, while number of staff personnel decreased by 500 for the same period. The Group V, or smallest sized cities, reported for 1953-54 an increase in enrollment nearly triple that of 1951-52 (1,081 in 1951-52 versus 2,993 in 1953-54), although the number of staff personnel (supervisors, principals, and teachers) increased by only 7. This apparent disproportionate increase in the ratio of pupils to staff personnel in the small city school is due to the inclusion in these summer school figures of purely recreational or summer playground programs by some cities. In such recreational programs, 1, 2, or 3 personnel have been credited with handling programs averaging from 100 to 250 children or adults per day during a 30- to 35-day summer term. Thus, the average number of pupils per member of the summer school instructional staff in the Group V small city system appears relatively so much greater than that recorded for any of the other city-sized groups in 1953-54.

**Table X.—Pupils and staff of part-time (adult Americanization, night, and continuation) schools and summer schools in city school systems: 1939-40 to 1953-54**

Year	Adult, Americanization, night, and continuation schools				Summer schools			
	Number of systems with part-time schools	Super-visors, prin-cipals, and teachers	Enroll-ment	Pupils enrolled per staff member <sup>1</sup>	Number of systems with summer schools	Super-visors, prin-cipals, and teachers	Enroll-ment	Pupils enrolled per staff member <sup>1</sup>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1939-40.....	482	20,495	1,099,343	53	170	3,938	127,452	32
1945-46.....	532	18,607	956,154	51	173	5,402	215,254	40
1947-48.....	876	20,625	1,177,282	57	278	8,042	264,651	33
1949-50.....	889	26,493	1,544,829	58	304	9,134	300,657	33
1951-52 <sup>2</sup> .....	947	30,647	1,440,973	47	265	8,332	326,906	39
1953-54 <sup>2</sup> .....	785	24,803	1,504,372	61	286	7,823	288,519	37

<sup>1</sup> Includes all instructional staff.<sup>2</sup> Corrected for sampling, to be comparable with complete coverage in previous years.

## Finances

### Sources of Revenue

In 1953-54, school revenues in cities having a population of 2,500 or more were derived as follows: 63.1 percent came from city school taxes (including 2.3 percent in transfers of funds between school districts for tuition fee payments) 27.8 percent, including about 1.8 percent of Federal funds for vocational education, came from the State; 6.9 percent from the county; and 2.2 percent from all other sources. The 63.1 percent derived from local taxes included 59.2 percent (of the total) collected for current expenses and 3.9 percent collected for debt service. From this analysis it will be noted that the greater part of the tax burden of supporting the public-school systems in cities rests on the local city taxpayer. In this connection it could be pointed out that in many instances in the process of county and State equalization programs the city pays into the county treasury, where there is a county school tax, and into the State treasury more than is returned to it from these agencies in appropriations for school purposes.

There is considerable variation in the percentage distribution of revenue receipts by source for the same year for city school systems of the different groups. For example, the school systems in Groups IV and V cities (population 2,500 to 9,999) received much larger percentages of funds from the State governments than did cities of other groups (see table XI). This is so because the distribution of State funds is frequently made on the principle of apportioning aid to local districts in accordance with their lack of financial resources to support their schools. Small city school systems, being less able, generally, to finance schools, receive a propor-



tionately larger share of State funds than do the school systems in the large cities. For instance, Groups I and II cities each received less than 26 percent of their support from State funds, while the Groups IV and V cities received 33 and 36 percent, respectively, of their school support from State aid funds.

**Table XI.—Percentage analysis of revenue receipts in city school systems, by population group: 1953-54**

Population group	Total	Federal Government (direct)	State government, including Federal aid for vocational education	County government	Local sources				All other sources
					Total	From taxation and municipal appropriations for current expense <sup>1</sup>	From taxation for debt service <sup>2</sup>	From other districts for tuition and transfer	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>1953-54</i>									
<b>All groups combined..</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Group I.....	100.0	1.1	20.9	6.6	69.8	66.4	2.9	.5	1.6
Group II.....	100.0	2.6	25.7	6.9	62.1	53.8	6.2	2.1	2.7
Group III.....	100.0	2.5	29.7	9.2	56.3	48.3	4.2	3.8	2.3
Group IV.....	100.0	1.9	33.0	6.0	56.1	47.2	3.9	5.0	3.0
Group V.....	100.0	1.9	35.7	5.4	54.0	45.7	3.1	5.2	3.0
<i>1941-42</i>									
<b>All groups combined..</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Change in percentage, 1941-42 to 1953-54.....		+1.3	+2.9	+5.2	-10.3	-5.7	-5.3	+7	+9

<sup>1</sup> For current expense, or capital outlay, excluding separate levies for debt service.

<sup>2</sup> Separate levies only.

## Expenditures

*Salaries of instructional staff (full-time day schools).*—Data are available for comparing the average annual salaries of supervisors, principals, and teachers in 1939-40, 1949-50, and 1953-54. (See table XII.) From 1939-40 to 1953-54 on the basis of a dollar of constant value, the average salary of supervisors in city school systems rose \$833, or 16.7 percent; that of principals had increased by only \$174, or 3.0 percent; and the average salary of teachers showed a gain of \$457, or 12.2 percent for the 14-year period. The average salary of principals at \$6,002 for all city-sized groups in 1953-54 was \$186 higher than that paid supervisors, and \$1,802 more than that paid teachers.

However, in Group I cities, the average salaries for supervisors and for principals each showed decreases in 1953-54 over 1951-52, in terms of dollars of constant purchasing power. For supervisors, the average salary declined \$26, or 0.4 percent, and for principals the amount paid was \$430 less in 1953-54 than that in 1939-40. This was a 5.8 percent



loss in average salary over the 14-year period. The average salary of teachers in these large cities increased \$20, or 0.4 percent for the period. The decrease in average salaries is perhaps ascribable to the entrance of many new principals and teachers into these city school systems, starting at the lower levels of the salary scale, to replace older instructional personnel in higher salary brackets. This would tend to reduce salary averages.

In contrast to the general decreases in the average of salaries reported in Group I cities and the moderate increases in the 14-year period shown for Group II cities, the less populous cities of Groups III, and of IV and V combined, had overall increases of 33.1 and 40.5 percent, respectively, between 1939-40 and 1953-54 for the 3 categories of personnel. (The Group V cities, prior to 1947-48, were included as part of the Group IV cities embracing the population range from 2,500 to 9,999.) The average salaries in the Group V cities in each of the types of positions reported for 1953-54 are closely comparable with those shown for the Group IV city school systems. (See table XII.)

The average salary paid the instructional staff, i. e., supervisors, principals, and teachers by city school systems in 1953-54 was \$4,285, as compared to \$3,835 for the Nation as a whole. In amounts, as well as in percentages, the cities of the three less populous groups continued in 1953-54 the trend of increases in salaries greater than those shown by the larger cities. The smaller school systems have had much further to rise from their lower levels of salary schedules in this 1939-40 to 1953-54 period.

Table XII is of especial interest, for it also shows the relationship between the trends in the average annual salaries of teachers and the national per capita personal income.<sup>5</sup> In terms of an adjusted dollar with purchasing power of 1953-54 value, the average national per capita personal income increased 54.5 percent, or by \$624, between 1940 and 1954, while for the same 14-year period the increase in the average salary for the total instructional staff (supervisors, principals, and teachers) for all groups combined was 11.9 percent, or an average of \$457.

For this 14-year period, the percentage increases in the amount of national per capita personal income and in the average salary of the instructional staff showed an inverse relationship to city-size of school system. The larger the city-sized group, the greater was the percentage difference between the increase in average salaries as compared with the increase in the national per capita personal income. For example, the average salaries for the total instructional staff in the Group I cities for the 14-year period, in terms of the 1953-54 adjusted dollar, showed an increase of \$11, or 0.2 percent as contrasted with the increase in the

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<sup>5</sup> SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, Survey of Current Business, September 1955 issue.

national per capita personal income of 54.5 percent, or \$624 for the period. The Group II cities reported a 19.5 percent increase in the average annual salary of total instructional staff; Group III cities, 33.1 percent; and the Group IV and V cities (population 2,500 to 10,000) showed an increase of 40.5 percent, compared to the 54.5 increase in the national per capita personal income during the 14-year period.

As pointed out in a recent bulletin of the National Education Association<sup>6</sup> there is still another index which shows the relative value of increases in teachers' salaries: "From 1939 to 1953 (the latest year available for comparison) the average employed person's earnings rose 184 percent while earnings of all public-school teachers increased only 155 percent." Thus the teacher had to compete at a level in purchasing power below the prevailing standard level of the average employed person's earnings.

This disparity between the percentage increases in the national per capita personal income, and the increases in average annual salaries of teachers over a 14-year period, seems to indicate an absence of coordination between financial resources and school needs. The data reveal two basic problems: (1) How to gear salaries to the socioeconomic need on the one hand, and the available resources, on the other; and (2) How to cushion the educational system in its financial needs against serious continued decline in the purchasing power of the dollar.

*Distribution of city school expenditures among basic accounts.*—An analysis of that part of the total expenditure which was used for current expenditure of all city school systems combined for 1953-54 shows that 3.5 percent was devoted to Administration (General Control of the School System); 70.7 percent for Instruction; 10.0 percent for Operation of the School Plant; 4.6 percent for Maintenance of the School Plant; 5.0 percent for Auxiliary School Services; and for Fixed Charges 5.1 percent; also 1.1 percent went for adult education and for summer school programs. Of the total expenditure for the 5 city groups, 75.0 percent was used for the Current Expenditures; 17.0 for Capital Outlay; 6.3 for Debt Service, excluding interest; and 1.7 percent for Interest during 1953-54.

Since conditions vary so widely among city school systems, no hard-and-fast rule can be made as to what proportion of the total current expenditure fund should be allocated to each of the six major current-expenditure accounts. For example, a Southern city may find it necessary to expend only a relatively small amount for the Operation of the School Plant account, while a northern city school system, subject to a more rigorous winter climate, may find unavoidable the spending of a relatively large proportion of its total current funds for this account. However, if it is desired to follow prevailing general practice, in allocating the total current expenditure funds among the six major accounts, the percentages given in table

<sup>6</sup> Salaries and Salary Schedules, N. E. A. Research Bulletin, April 1955.

**Table XII.—Comparison of changes in average annual salaries and national per capita personal income: 1939-40, 1949-50, and 1953-54**

City-sized group	Total instructional staff			Supervisors			Principals			Teachers		
	1939-40	1949-50	1953-54	1939-40	1949-50	1953-54	1939-40	1949-50	1953-54	1939-40	1949-50	1953-54
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>1. National per capita personal income <sup>1</sup></b>												
Amount per capita personal income:												
Unadjusted.....	\$595	\$1,491	\$1,770	\$595	\$1,491	\$1,770	\$595	\$1,491	\$1,770	\$595	\$1,491	\$1,770
Adjusted <sup>2</sup> .....	\$1,146	\$1,694	\$1,770	\$1,146	\$1,694	\$1,770	\$1,146	\$1,694	\$1,770	\$1,146	\$1,694	\$1,770
Percent of change over 1940 (on the basis of an adjusted dollar).....	-----	+47.8	+54.5	-----	+47.8	+54.5	-----	+47.8	+54.5	-----	+47.8	+54.5
<b>2. Average annual salaries</b>												
<b>ALL GROUPS COMBINED:</b>												
Average salary (unadjusted).....	\$1,988	\$3,518	\$4,285	\$2,588	\$4,779	\$5,816	\$3,027	\$4,995	\$6,002	\$1,939	\$3,437	\$4,190
Average salary (adjusted).....	\$3,828	\$3,996	\$4,285	\$4,983	\$5,429	\$5,816	\$5,828	\$5,674	\$6,002	\$3,733	\$3,904	\$4,190
Percent of change over 1940 (on the basis of an adjusted dollar).....	-----	+4.4	+11.9	-----	+9.0	+16.7	-----	-2.7	+3.0	-----	+4.6	+12.2
<b>GROUP I:</b>												
Average salary (unadjusted).....	\$2,514	\$4,019	\$4,851	\$3,573	\$5,597	\$6,853	\$3,852	\$5,755	\$6,987	\$2,450	\$3,927	\$4,737
Average salary (adjusted).....	\$4,840	\$4,566	\$4,851	\$6,879	\$6,358	\$6,853	\$7,417	\$6,538	\$6,987	\$4,717	\$4,461	\$4,737
Percent of change over 1940 (on basis of an adjusted dollar).....	-----	-5.7	+2	-----	-7.6	-4	-----	-11.9	-5.8	-----	-5.4	+4
<b>GROUP II:</b>												
Average salary (unadjusted).....	\$1,854	\$3,531	\$4,267	\$2,536	\$4,715	\$5,615	\$2,890	\$4,979	\$5,935	\$1,800	\$3,445	\$4,167
Average salary (adjusted).....	\$3,570	\$4,011	\$4,267	\$4,883	\$5,356	\$5,615	\$5,564	\$5,656	\$5,935	\$3,466	\$3,914	\$4,167
Percent of change over 1940 (on basis of an adjusted dollar).....	-----	+12.4	+19.5	-----	+9.7	+15.0	-----	+1.7	+6.7	-----	+12.9	+20.2
<b>GROUP III:</b>												
Average salary (unadjusted).....	\$1,562	\$3,176	\$4,004	\$1,941	\$4,249	\$5,039	\$2,343	\$4,387	\$5,463	\$1,519	\$3,101	\$3,921
Average salary (adjusted).....	\$3,007	\$3,608	\$4,004	\$3,737	\$4,827	\$5,039	\$4,511	\$4,984	\$5,463	\$2,925	\$3,523	\$3,921
Percent of change over 1940 (on basis of an adjusted dollar).....	-----	+20.0	+33.1	-----	+29.2	+34.8	-----	+10.5	+21.1	-----	+20.4	+34.1
<b>GROUP IV AND V COMBINED:</b>												
Average salary (unadjusted).....	\$1,332	\$2,910	\$3,604	\$1,829	\$4,006	\$4,777	\$1,882	\$4,087	\$5,002	\$1,309	\$2,846	\$3,532
Average salary (adjusted).....	\$2,565	\$3,306	\$3,604	\$3,522	\$4,551	\$4,777	\$3,624	\$4,643	\$5,002	\$2,520	\$3,233	\$3,532
Percent of change over 1940 (on basis of an adjusted dollar).....	-----	+28.9	+40.5	-----	+29.2	+35.6	-----	+28.1	+38.0	-----	+28.3	+40.2

<sup>1</sup> SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, Survey of Current Business, September 1955 issue. Data are for 1940, 1950, and 1954.

<sup>2</sup> The adjustment to dollars with the same purchasing power as in 1953-54 was made by use of the *Consumer Price Index*. (Monthly figures needed for calculation were obtained from Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, February 1955 issue.)

XIII should provide fairly reliable criteria for such purpose. In general, the city school systems which distribute their current expenditure dollar



so that from 3 to 5 percent is expended for Administration, from 68 to 73 percent for Instruction, from 9 to 12 percent for Operation, from 3 to 5 percent for Maintenance, from 3 to 8 percent for Auxiliary School Services, and from 4 to 9 percent for Fixed Charges, are conforming closely to the pattern prevailing generally in allocating of the school dollar for current expenditures. (See table XIII.)

Although the percentage distribution of the total expenditure for the six major current-expenditure accounts appears to be fairly uniform among the different city-sized groups, the percentage analysis made for individual cities within groups discloses wide variations. For example, in a sample of 455 cities,<sup>7</sup> the proportions of the total current expenditure ranged from 1.1 to 9.7 percent for Administration; 56.5 to 88.9 percent for Instruction; 2.9 to 23.5 percent for Operation of School Plant; 0 to 20.9 percent for Maintenance of School Plant; 0 to 22.4 percent for Auxiliary School Services; and from 0 to 14.2 percent for Fixed Charges. (See table XIV.)

In general, it is noted, that as the size of the city increases the percentage of the total current expense dollar devoted to the Administration, Operation of the School Plant, and Auxiliary School Services accounts decreases and the percentage for the Instruction and Fixed Charges accounts increases. The percentage for the Maintenance Account appeared relatively greater among the small cities in 1953-54.

A comparison of the percentages of funds used for these various accounts shows that Groups II and III cities used the largest proportion of the total current expense funds for Instruction, 73.1 and 72.5 percent, respectively when the amounts used for part-time and summer schools are included with the expenditure reported for full-time day school instruction. The groups of largest cities (I, II, and III) used the smallest percentages (3.0, 3.1, and 3.8) for Administration (General Control). A like comparison is true of the percentages of expenditures made for Auxiliary School Services, in which the item of transportation increases greatly the total amounts expended by the small city school systems in contrast to the expenditures for the account reported by the large school systems of Group I and II. The expenditures for Fixed Charges, on the other hand, vary only in respect to the Group I cities, where the percentage of the total current fund used is much greater than that in any of the other four groups. This variation reflects in great measure the larger amounts allocated by the Group I cities to retirement funds and pensions. The percentages of the total current expenditure used for Operation and Maintenance of the School Plant, respectively, varied but slightly among the five groups of cities in 1953-54. (See table XIV.)

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<sup>7</sup> See Current Expenditure Per Pupil in Public School Systems, 1953-54. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Circulars 436 and 438.

**Table XIII.—Percentage analysis of current and total expenditures in city school systems, by population group: 1953-54**

Purpose	All groups combined	City-sized group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Current expenditures.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Administration:						
Business.....	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5
Education.....	1.9	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.8	3.2
Total.....	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.8	4.5	4.7
Instruction.....	70.7	70.3	72.2	72.0	70.2	68.1
Operation of school plant.....	10.0	9.7	10.6	10.4	9.8	9.4
Maintenance of school plant.....	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.2	3.9	4.1
Auxiliary school services:						
Chargeable to pupil cost.....	3.1	2.5	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.9
Transportation.....	1.5	.7	.9	1.8	2.9	4.8
Not chargeable to pupil cost.....	.4	.5	1.0	.3	.3	.4
Fixed charges:						
Chargeable to pupil cost.....	4.5	6.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.3
Not chargeable to pupil cost.....	.6	.2	.4	.6	1.2	1.0
Part-time schools.....	.9	1.4	.6	.4	.4	.3
Summer schools.....	.2	.2	.3	.1	(1)	(1)
Total expenditures.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Current expenditure.....	75.0	75.9	73.8	75.0	73.0	76.2
Capital outlay.....	17.0	15.0	19.0	17.7	20.0	17.3
Debt service (excluding interest).....	6.3	7.4	5.7	5.7	5.2	4.9
Interest payments.....	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9

<sup>1</sup> Less than ½ of 1 percent.

The national per capita disposable income, which is personal income after payment of taxes, increased 47.6 percent, or in amount by \$504.61 between 1939-40 and 1953-54, based on a constant dollar of 1953-54 purchasing power. The current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance for all city-sized groups combined increased 34.7 percent. There was therefore a much more rapid overall increase in per capita disposable income nationally than took place in the per pupil current expenditure between 1939-40 and 1953-54. However, the per pupil expenditures in the Group III and Group IV city school systems exceeded percentage-wise the increases in the per capita disposable income for the 1939-40 to 1953-54 period. (See table XV.)

*Current expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance (full-time day schools).*—A review of the current expenditure per full-time day school pupil in average daily attendance for all city-sized groups combined shows an upward trend during the entire 14-year period starting in 1939-40. The overall increase for all cities combined was \$71.21, or 34.7 percent, expressed in terms of a constant dollar of 1953-54 value. In 1939-40 the average per pupil expenditure would have been \$205.31 as compared to \$276.52 per pupil in 1953-54, expressed in terms of the 1953-54 purchasing power. (See table XV.)

The Group I cities had, on the average, the least increase, relatively and in actual amount, for the period under discussion. The average increases,



(relatively, and in actual amount) in the other groups of cities from 1939-40 to 1953-54 bore an inverse relationship to city-sized group. In other words, the increases were progressively greater as city size decreased. The Group II cities for the 1939-40 to 1953-54 period increased the current expenditure 41.5 percent, as compared to the 54.5, and 60.3 percent increases, respectively, of Group III and IV cities.

On the basis of the dollar expressed in terms of 1953-54 value, the school systems in the largest cities (Group I) expended \$302.15 per pupil in average daily attendance in 1953-54 for the six major current expenditure accounts, or \$57.20 per pupil more than in 1939-40. The Group II city school systems expended \$277.37 per pupil, or \$81.36 more than in 1939-40; the group III cities, \$259.71 per pupil, or \$91.58 more than in 1939-40; the Group IV cities, \$246.97 per pupil, or an increase of \$92.94 over 1939-40; and the Group V city school systems expended \$242 per pupil, an increase of \$51.64, or 27.1 percent over the amount expended per pupil by these small city systems in 1947-48 (the first year in which data were separately compiled for the Group V cities).

Table XIV.—Range in percentages of total current expenditure per pupil allocated to each major account in city school systems: 1953-54

Major account	Percentage range				
	All groups combined (455 cities)	Group I (84 cities)	Group II (99 cities)	Group III (154 cities)	Groups IV and V com- bined (118 cities)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Administration.....	1.1- 9.7	1.1- 4.9	1.6- 5.2	1.6- 9.7	1.3- 7.4
Instruction.....	56.5-88.9	66.0-86.3	66.8-86.3	59.9-88.9	56.5-88.6
Operation of physical plant.....	2.9-23.5	6.6-16.2	6.4-23.5	3.3-16.0	2.9-16.1
Maintenance of physical plant.....	0.0-20.9	2.8-11.4	1.6-10.3	0.0-11.9	0.4-20.9
Auxiliary school services.....	0.0-22.4	0.1- 9.3	0.1-12.7	0.0-14.4	0.0-22.4
Fixed charges.....	0.0-14.2	0.4-14.2	0.1- 9.8	0.0-11.2	0.0- 9.6

SOURCE: Current Expenditure per Pupil in Public-School Systems: 1953-54. Circulars No. 436 and 438, tables D, pp. 7 and 8, respectively, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education.

*Current expenditure for part-time (adult, Americanization, night, and continuation) and summer schools.*—On the basis of a constant dollar of 1953-54 value the total expenditure of \$33,273,000 for part-time (adult, Americanization, night, and continuation) schools and classes reported by 785 city school systems in the five groups of cities in 1953-54 was about twice that reported for 1939-40. Compared with the amount expended in 1939-40 on an unadjusted dollar basis (\$8,441,000), the 1953-54 figure was around four times as great. However, between 1951-52 and 1953-54 the number of school systems reporting this type of education decreased by 162, or from 947 to 785, while the amount expended per pupil also decreased around \$5 per pupil in the 2-year period.

**Table XV.—Annual current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in full-time day schools in city systems, by population group (with comparative data on per capita disposable income in the United States): 1939-40 to 1953-54**

Item	1939-40	1945-46	1947-48	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54	Increase from 1939-40 to 1953-54	
							Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF UNADJUSTED DOLLARS								
ALL GROUPS COMBINED.....	\$106.63	\$150.47	\$198.99	\$223.93	\$256.00	\$276.52	\$169.89	159.3
Group I.....	127.22	174.01	220.31	247.57	282.03	302.15	174.93	137.5
Group II.....	101.80	152.63	206.14	229.49	258.22	277.37	175.57	172.5
Group III.....	87.32	132.79	181.08	205.27	234.53	259.71	172.39	197.4
Group IV.....	180.00	123.60	167.78	194.29	225.41	246.97	164.95	120.6.2
Group V.....			164.96	192.69	221.20	242.00		
Per capita disposable income in the United States <sup>3</sup> .....	551.00	929.00	1,214.00	1,280.00	1,472.00	1,565.51	1,014.51	184.1
EXPRESSED IN DOLLARS OF SAME PURCHASING POWER AS IN 1953-54 <sup>2</sup>								
ALL GROUPS COMBINED.....	\$205.31	\$222.02	\$229.63	\$254.38	\$261.96	\$276.52	\$71.21	34.7
Group I.....	244.95	256.75	254.24	281.24	288.60	302.15	57.20	23.4
Group II.....	196.01	225.21	237.89	260.70	264.24	277.37	81.36	41.5
Group III.....	168.13	195.93	208.97	233.19	239.99	259.71	91.58	54.5
Group IV.....	154.03	182.37	193.62	220.71	230.66	246.97	90.92	59.0
Group V.....			190.36	218.90	226.35	242.00		
Per capita disposable income in the United States <sup>3</sup> .....	1,060.90	1,370.74	1,400.96	1,454.08	1,506.30	1,565.51	504.61	47.6

<sup>1</sup> Data for Groups IV and V not available separately.

<sup>2</sup> The adjustment to dollars with the same purchasing power as in 1953-54 was made by use of the Consumer Price Index. (The monthly Consumer Price Index figures needed for the calculation were obtained from the *Monthly Labor Review*, February 1955 issue.)

<sup>3</sup> SOURCE: Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce, *National Income*, 1955 edition.

The trend in the expenditures for this part-time educational program has been reversed since 1949-50, when it reached a peak of \$39,178,000 from the previous low total expenditure of \$8,441,000 reported in 1939-40 for these city school systems. Prior to 1949-50 a consistent progressive increase each biennium for at least a decade had prevailed in the amounts expended for this kind of educational activity in the city public-school systems. (See table XVI.)

The Group I city school systems reported 68.7 percent of the total expenditure for all five groups; the Group II cities expended 15.2 percent of the total; Group III, 8.0 percent; Group IV, 4.7 percent; and Group V, 3.4 percent of the total expenditure reported in 1953-54 by 785 city school systems. Each of the five city-size groups shared in the decrease in total expenditure reported for 1953-54 as compared to the total amount reported for 1951-52. In terms of unadjusted or current dollars the reduction from 1949-50 to 1953-54 amounted to \$5,905,000, while, on the basis of a constant dollar of 1953-54 value the decrease amounted to \$12,233,000. Thus, the reduction in the expenditure over the 4-year period under discussion was 26.9 percent in terms of a 1953-54 adjusted

dollar. The expenditure per pupil for the various city-sized groups varied from a low of \$16.08 per pupil in Group III (cities of 10,000 to 24,999 population), to a high of \$35.03 per pupil in Group V, the smallest city systems. Groups I, II, and III cities had per pupil expenditures of \$22.89, \$20.86, and \$24.07 respectively. (See Table 2, Comparative Summary of Fiscal Data.)

In 1953-54, 286 city school systems reported data on summer schools conducted as a tuition-free adjunct of the regular school system. Compared with the 1949-50 data on this tax-supported public summer school activity, the total expenditure reported for 1953-54 for all five groups of cities was \$1,346,000 more, although the systems reporting numbered 18 fewer, than in 1949-50. Staff (supervisors, principals, and teachers) also decreased in number by 1,134 persons, and enrollments dropped off by 12,138 in this 4-year period. (See table VIII.)

The Group I cities spent \$18.48 per pupil enrolled in the summer school program; Group II cities expended \$52.34 per pupil; Group III, \$21.94; Group IV, \$26.24; and \$9.42 per pupil enrolled for Group V cities. (See Table 2, Comparative Summary of Fiscal Data.)

This expenditure of public-school funds for summer programs has increased consistently in amounts for each biennium between 1939-40 and 1953-54. On the basis of an *unadjusted dollar* the total amount reported for this activity in 1939-40 was \$847,000, or \$6.65 per pupil enrolled. By 1953-54, the total had increased to \$7,087,000, or \$24.56 per pupil, a gain of \$6,240,000, or 736.7 percent for the 14-year period. In terms of dollars of 1953-54 value, the expenditure in 1939-40 was equal to \$1,631,000, as compared to the amount of \$7,087,000 in 1953-54. And in constant dollars of 1953-54 value the per pupil expenditure in 1939-40 was \$12.80, as compared to \$24.56 in 1953-54. (See table XVI.)

*Capital outlay.*—The total expenditure in 1953-54 by all city school systems for sites, new buildings, additions, improvements, and new equipment was \$884,024,000, or \$64.13 per pupil, as compared to \$61,725,000, or \$5.80 per pupil in 1941-42. During the years of World War II expenditure for capital outlays was greatly curtailed because of shortages of building materials of all kinds, and the per pupil expenditure dropped in 1943-44 to the low amount of \$2.41 per pupil. Since this low point in 1943-44 the city school systems have increased spending for Capital Outlay by an amount that in 1953-54 was 36 times greater in total dollars. The expenditure in 1953-54 exceeded that of 1943-44 by \$859,755,000. A review of capital expenditures per pupil, by city-sized group, shows that the Group II and IV city school systems have made relatively greater increases in these expenditures than the Group I cities. For example, the Group II city school systems in 1943-44 reported an expenditure for Capital Outlay of \$2.06; Groups III and IV, \$2.65 and \$2.67, respectively; while \$2.30 per pupil was expended by Group I cities. In 1953-54, the



**Table XVI.—Expenditure for part-time (adult, Americanization, night, and continuation) education and summer schools, in city school systems: 1939-40 to 1953-54**

Year	ADULT, AMERICANIZATION, NIGHT, AND CONTINUATION EDUCATION				SUMMER SCHOOLS			
	Unadjusted		Adjusted <sup>1</sup>		Unadjusted		Adjusted <sup>1</sup>	
	Total for systems report- ing (in thous- ands)	Expendi- ture per pupil enrolled	Total for systems report- ing (in thous- ands)	Expendi- ture per pupil enrolled	Total for systems report- ing (in thous- ands)	Expendi- ture per pupil enrolled	Total for systems report- ing (in thous- ands)	Expendi- ture per pupil enrolled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1939-40-----	\$8,441	\$7.68	\$16,252	\$14.79	\$847	\$6.65	\$1,631	\$12.80
1945-46-----	15,269	15.97	22,529	23.56	2,063	9.58	3,044	14.14
1947-48-----	31,008	26.34	35,783	30.40	3,978	15.03	4,590	17.34
1949-50-----	39,178	25.36	44,506	28.81	4,394	14.62	4,992	16.61
1951-52-----	38,951	27.03	39,859	27.66	5,610	17.16	5,741	17.56
1953-54-----	33,273	22.12	33,273	22.12	7,087	24.56	7,087	24.56

<sup>1</sup> The adjustment to dollars with same purchasing power as in 1953-54 was made by use of the *Consumer Price Index* (1953-54=100). The monthly *Consumer Price Index* figures needed for calculation were obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, February 1955.

Group II cities reported an expenditure per pupil of \$72.89; the Groups III and IV, \$62.23 and \$68.83, respectively, as compared with that reported by the Group I city school systems in 1953-54 of \$61.19 per pupil.

Compared with the 1939-40 expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance of \$11.73 for all groups of cities combined, the 1953-54 capital outlay of \$64.13 per pupil in average daily attendance represents an increase of \$52.40 for the 14-year period. (See table XVII.)

In reviewing both the total and the per pupil expenditures for capital outlay purposes, as shown in table XVII for the period 1941-42 to 1953-54, the fact that the building and construction cost-indices more than doubled in that period should be taken into consideration. The cost of constructing a building in 1953-54 was just about double what it had been in 1941-42. The 1953-54 Capital Outlay of \$64.13 per pupil in average daily attendance for all city-sized groups was more than 10 times that expended per pupil in 1941-42, and 25 times that for the school year 1943-44.

*Debt service expenditure.*—In 1953-54 the amount paid from current funds to redeem serial bonds as reported for the school systems in cities with population of 2,500 population or more was \$204,350,000, estimated on the basis of the reporting sample. This total was greater by \$55,307,000, or 37 percent, than the 1951-52 payment in redemption of bonds. Additional payments in the amount of \$11,646,000 were made from sinking fund reserves to redeem term bonds which had reached maturity, or were bought up in advance of maturity date in order to reduce outstanding indebtedness. Compared with 1951-52, payments reported from sinking fund reserves decreased by \$5,142,000, or 30 percent in 1953-54.

The amount of bonds that were refunded by issuance of new bonds

**Table XVII.—Total amount and expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance for Capital Outlay in city school systems, by population group: 1939-40 to 1953-54**

Year	All groups combined		Group I		Group II		Group III		Group IV		Group V	
	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1939-40.....	\$130,262	\$11.73	\$66,725	\$13.09	\$24,103	\$12.83	\$19,537	\$10.08	\$19,899	\$9.07	(1)	(1)
1941-42.....	61,725	5.80	24,663	5.20	10,490	5.81	12,071	6.30	14,501	6.68	(1)	(1)
1943-44.....	24,269	2.41	10,107	2.30	3,488	2.06	5,004	2.65	5,650	2.67	(1)	(1)
1945-46.....	49,976	4.98	17,622	4.04	8,915	5.22	9,777	5.20	13,662	6.51	(1)	(1)
1947-48.....	206,118	19.71	81,923	18.35	34,221	19.29	38,989	19.73	26,960	22.09	\$24,025	\$23.57
1949-50.....	492,946	44.65	174,094	37.66	94,014	50.55	111,244	53.34	59,780	44.63	53,815	47.54
1951-52.....	644,219	52.34	213,518	43.21	161,174	64.06	137,413	65.07	84,976	55.89	47,138	38.67
1953-54.....	884,024	64.13	330,861	61.19	205,670	72.89	148,861	62.22	117,255	68.83	81,377	55.77

<sup>1</sup> No data available.

increased more than \$8 million in the 2-year period. Interest paid from current funds increased by \$17,671,000, or 26 percent, from 1951-52 to 1953-54, while interest paid from sinking fund reserves decreased \$921,000, or 14 percent, in the same 2-year period. Payments into sinking funds, however, increased by \$2,414,000, or 33 percent.

The expansion of the school building program is reflected in the increase of expenditures reported for the debt service account in 1953-54 as compared with 1951-52. The total amount of \$425,017,000 reported for debt-service items by the 5 city-sized groups in 1953-54, shows an increase of \$82,257,000, or 24 percent, more than that reported in 1951-52. (See Table 2, Comparative Summary of Fiscal Data.)

Redemption of short-term loans (borrowings made to meet temporary emergencies, which were contracted during one fiscal year and repaid during the next fiscal year) increased by 14 percent, or more than 11 million dollars between 1951-52 and 1953-54. Present increases in the cost of construction will in the future affect the amounts needed both for payments of interest and for retirement of bonds outstanding.

### ***Bonded Indebtedness of City School Districts***

The bonded indebtedness in 1953-54, less amounts in school sinking funds and those held on account of bonds and interest fund reserves for all city school systems of 2,500 population or more, reported and estimated, was \$3,291,933,000, or \$238.82 per pupil in average daily attendance. (See table XVIII.) Other forms of school debt for these city school systems in 1953-54, consisting of such unpaid obligations as unredeemed



teacher salary warrants, short-term loans, and bills payable amounted to \$110,947,000. (See Table 2, Comparative Summary of Fiscal Data.)

The total amount held as reserves in school sinking funds (\$44,141,000), and the reserves held in the interest and bond accounts (\$106,872,000) with which to meet accrued interest, and payments due on term and serial bond maturities for all city school districts, involved in this report for 1953-54, have been deducted from the total bonded indebtedness of \$3,442,946,000 to leave a net bonded indebtedness of \$3,291,933,000.

Due to shortages of building material, borrowing for school construction, in general, was suspended during the World War II period. Such condition, coupled to a declining pupil enrollment trend (reflecting the low birthrate of the depression years), made borrowing for capital outlay purposes appear not too important in the field of new plant construction. Thus, with an almost total absence of additional bond flotations, the outstanding bonded indebtedness was reduced in the early 1940's from \$1,646,429,000 to \$958,442,000, or by nearly 42 percent as reported for the combined 5 groups of cities. By 1947-48 with the relaxing of World War II restrictions on building material, and the prospect of heavy increases in pupil enrollment, borrowing for capital outlay purposes was renewed so that for the years 1947-48 to 1949-50 the outstanding bonded indebtedness rose by the amount of \$415,246,000, or 35 percent.

On the basis of the 1950 federal census population figures more than 650 cities were added to the total number over that used prior to 1951-52 for this report. These were the small cities which had increased to or over 2,500 population. The 1950 decennial census data on population became available only for the 1951-52 issue of the present publication. For this reason, comparisons made between the gross amounts for the two decennial periods of 1940 and 1950 are not valid. However, these gross figures reduced to a per pupil in average daily attendance unit of bonded debt outstanding are for comparative purposes valid measures for gauging the trend over the 14-year period from 1939-40 to 1953-54. As shown in table XVIII the trend has been, as already observed, one of decline from 1939-40 to 1945-46 when the per pupil indebtedness dropped from \$170.33 to \$94.48, or 45 percent, and then reversed itself to increase progressively in amount for each biennium from the low point in 1945-46 to a high of \$238.82 per pupil, in 1953-54, or a rise of 153 percent in the 9-year period. However, an analysis of the per pupil net indebtedness outstanding in bonds made of the Group I city school districts over this period from 1939-40 to 1953-54 discloses that the 1941-42 amount of \$266.41 was greater by 31 percent, or \$63.75 per pupil than that of 1953-54 (\$202.66).

The increases in the bonded indebtedness reflect the strenuous effort being made to finance, through borrowing channels, the construction of additional classrooms and school plants needed to accommodate the heavy increases in enrollments, as well as to replace obsolescent school

Table XVIII.—*Bonds outstanding, less amount in bond reserve and sinking funds, and amount per pupil in average daily attendance in city school systems, by population group: 1939-40 to 1953-54*

Year	All groups combined		Group I		Group II		Group III		Group IV		Group V	
	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1939-40.....	\$1,891,915	\$170.33	\$1,017,501	\$216.03	\$355,202	\$191.21	\$298,790	\$165.71	\$220,422	\$100.45	(1)	(1)
1941-42.....	1,646,429	194.56	1,073,457	266.41	302,351	167.50	270,621	141.25	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1943-44.....	1,403,057	176.07	923,920	210.60	255,621	150.58	223,516	118.56	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
1945-46.....	958,442	94.48	417,774	95.87	203,419	119.16	184,625	98.16	152,624	72.73	(1)	(1)
1947-48.....	1,181,209	112.98	447,993	100.32	247,215	139.33	234,646	118.70	144,764	186.15	\$106,591	\$104.61
1949-50.....	1,596,455	144.76	559,175	120.95	346,224	186.15	331,984	103.04	204,900	152.97	154,172	136.20
1951-52.....	<sup>2</sup> 2,285,803	185.72	<sup>3</sup> 762,404	154.30	671,447	286.89	313,503	148.45	325,296	213.96	213,153	174.87
1953-54.....	3,291,933	238.82	1,095,832	202.66	902,842	319.97	459,280	191.96	505,894	296.98	328,065	224.83

<sup>1</sup> Included in Group IV. No data available for Groups IV and V separately in these years.<sup>2</sup> No data available for Groups IV and V in these years.<sup>3</sup> Figures revised since original publication.

NOTE: Part of the increase in gross amount of debt from 1949-50 to 1951-52 is due to the increase in the number of city school systems from 3,141 in the 1940 census to 3,800 in the 1950 census.

facilities with more modern, adequate, and safe school housing. The additional amounts of bonds floated in the 3 or 4 bienniums is indicated by the increases in the amounts of expenditure for the capital outlay accounts as shown by table XVII. Starting in 1947-48 and continuing through 1953-54, there has been a consistent increase in the total amounts as well as in the amounts per pupil in average daily attendance shown for the capital outlay expenditure, except for Group III cities which reported a slight decline in per pupil average expenditure from 1951-52 to 1953-54. However, the total amount of the expenditure for capital outlay in the Group III cities increased from \$137,413,000 to \$148,861,000, or more than 8 percent in the 2-year school period. (See table XVII.)

### *Value of School Property*

The value of school property per pupil in average daily attendance in 1953-54, for all city school systems combined, was \$845. For the schools of the Nation as a whole, the value of school property per pupil was estimated at \$590,<sup>8</sup> or 43 percent of the average amount per pupil shown for the city school systems. These computations are based on figures reported to the Office in response to the request for the "original cost of school plant, plus cost of additions, and of improvements." The amount per pupil is subject to variations from biennium to biennium reflecting the changes in the number of pupils, and additionally, changes in the value of the plant. Also the reporting of appraisals made in accordance with increased replacement costs in school property, instead of original cost as requested, may be an element causing variable values in school property for different years. Because of the various bases upon which the values of school property can be and are reported, data presented are comparable to a limited degree only. This being the case, it follows that the figures on value of school property should be employed with these limitations in mind. (See Table 2, Comparative Summary of Fiscal Data.)

For all city-sized groups combined the average increase in the value of school property as reported during the past 14 years, or since 1939-40, was \$371 per pupil in average daily attendance, or about 78 percent. For each biennium since 1939-40 there has been a consistent increase in the value of school property per pupil in average daily attendance in each of the five city-sized groups, except in the case of the Group I cities, which reported for 1945-46 the same per pupil value as for 1943-44. (See table XIX.)

By groups of cities, the increase for Group I was \$329, or 61 percent; Group II cities, \$414, or 85 percent; Group III, \$429, or about 100 percent; and Group IV, \$415, or 116 percent during the period from 1939-40 to 1953-54.

<sup>8</sup> The total value of school property was estimated at \$17 billion, as compared with a tabulated total value of school plant for the city school systems in 1953-54 of \$11,654 million.

**Table XIX.—Value of school property per pupil in average daily attendance in city school systems, by population group: 1939-40 to 1953-54**

Year	All groups combined	City-sized group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1939-40.....	\$474	\$539	\$485	\$430	<sup>1</sup> \$355	-----
1941-42.....	520	592	536	475	<sup>1</sup> 388	-----
1943-44.....	637	657	578	506	<sup>1</sup> 457	-----
1945-46.....	555	657	601	529	<sup>1</sup> 501	-----
1947-48.....	623	670	660	595	559	\$496
1949-50.....	683	727	685	682	636	602
1951-52.....	787	793	852	851	696	636
1953-54.....	845	868	899	859	770	723

<sup>1</sup> Groups IV and V combined. Prior to 1947-48 no data were recorded separately on Group V.

**Table 1.—Comparative summary of general statistical data of public-school systems in cities of 2,500 population or more: 1953-54**

Item	City-sized groups: Based on United States census of 1950					
	All groups combined	Group I (100,000 population or more)	Group II (25,000 to 99,999 population)	Group III (10,000 to 24,999 population)	Group IV (5,000 to 9,999 population)	Group V (2,500 to 4,999 population)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Total population (1950 census).....</b>	<b>83,263,819</b>	<b>43,283,059</b>	<b>16,463,105</b>	<b>11,718,429</b>	<b>7,035,692</b>	<b>4,763,534</b>
<b>I. Total Personnel and Attendance</b>						
<b>FULL-TIME PUBLIC DAY SCHOOLS</b>						
Number of school systems.....	<sup>1</sup> 3,775	<sup>1</sup> 100	387	826	1,061	1,401
Number of superintendents, assistant superintendents and other administrative personnel.....	6,873	1,028	1,138	1,250	1,304	1,553
Number of supervisors.....	6,997	2,431	2,158	1,573	635	200
Number of principals.....	24,902	9,046	5,245	4,473	3,299	2,839
Number of teachers and other instructional staff:						
Men.....	142,785	51,691	28,835	26,101	19,080	17,078
Women.....	417,727	160,835	88,443	72,009	52,031	44,409
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>560,512</b>	<b>212,526</b>	<b>117,278</b>	<b>98,110</b>	<b>71,111</b>	<b>61,487</b>
Number of clerks:						
For administration.....	15,352	7,322	2,775	1,896	1,805	1,554
For instruction.....	23,931	12,533	5,081	3,338	1,726	1,253
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>39,283</b>	<b>19,855</b>	<b>7,856</b>	<b>5,234</b>	<b>3,531</b>	<b>2,807</b>
Enrollment:						
Boys.....	8,104,973	3,273,212	1,634,990	1,375,750	981,588	839,433
Girls.....	7,807,091	3,119,781	1,580,319	1,333,924	950,521	822,546
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>15,912,064</b>	<b>6,392,993</b>	<b>3,215,309</b>	<b>2,709,674</b>	<b>1,932,109</b>	<b>1,661,979</b>
Average daily attendance.....	13,784,092	5,407,148	2,821,670	2,392,575	1,703,435	1,459,264
Aggregate days attended.....	2,483,549,925	984,442,985	506,812,244	427,312,290	305,011,987	259,970,419
Average length of school year in actual number of days taught.....	180	182	180	179	179	178
Average number of days attended per pupil enrolled.....	156	154	158	158	158	156
Percent of pupils enrolled in average daily attendance.....	87	85	88	88	88	88
Percent of men teachers.....	25	24	25	27	27	28

<sup>1</sup> Includes Arlington County, Va., classified by United States census as a city because of population density.



**Table 1.—Comparative summary of general statistical data of public-school systems in cities of 2,500 population or more: 1953-54—Continued**

Item	City-sized groups: Based on United States census of 1950					
	All groups combined	Group I (100,000 population or more)	Group II (25,000 to 99,999 pop- ulation)	Group III (10,000 to 24,999 pop- ulation)	Group IV (5,000 to 9,999 pop- ulation)	Group V (2,500 to 4,999 pop- ulation)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>II. Distribution, by School Level, of Personnel and Attendance in Full-time Day Schools</b>						
<b>KINDERGARTEN (INCLUDING NURSERY SCHOOLS)</b>						
Number of school systems.....	2, 187	84	267	476	609	751
Number of supervisors.....	37	28	6	-----	2	1
Number of teachers:						
Men.....	2	1	-----	-----	-----	1
Women.....	20, 228	9, 222	4, 153	3, 230	2, 057	1, 566
Enrollment (including nursery):						
Boys.....	606, 915	304, 594	120, 214	87, 750	53, 459	40, 898
Girls.....	585, 059	292, 649	115, 962	86, 357	50, 953	39, 138
Total.....	1, 191, 974	597, 243	236, 176	174, 107	104, 412	80, 036
Average daily attendance.....	888, 826	409, 116	191, 321	141, 389	83, 136	63, 864
Number of pupils enrolled per teacher.....	59	65	57	54	51	51
Number of pupils in average daily attendance per teacher.....	44	44	46	44	40	41
Number of schools or classes.....	13, 433	5, 580	2, 921	2, 254	1, 517	1, 161
<b>ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS</b>						
Number of school systems.....	3, 568	99	376	766	1, 001	1, 326
Number of supervisors.....	3, 958	1, 313	1, 250	875	403	117
Number of principals.....	16, 588	6, 344	3, 774	3, 048	1, 963	1, 459
Number of teachers:						
Men.....	35, 730	13, 562	7, 122	6, 360	4, 631	4, 055
Women.....	279, 732	106, 810	59, 167	48, 122	35, 364	30, 269
Total.....	315, 462	120, 372	66, 289	54, 482	39, 995	34, 324
Percent of men teachers.....	11	11	11	12	12	12
Enrollment:						
Boys.....	4, 838, 945	1, 882, 022	985, 907	830, 321	605, 432	535, 263
Girls.....	4, 651, 462	1, 819, 755	943, 460	791, 400	588, 713	508, 134
Total.....	9, 490, 407	3, 701, 777	1, 929, 367	1, 621, 721	1, 194, 145	1, 043, 397
Average daily attendance.....	8, 324, 174	3, 234, 555	1, 701, 822	1, 429, 637	1, 048, 202	909, 958
Number of pupils enrolled per teacher.....	30	31	29	30	30	30
Number of pupils in average daily attendance per teacher.....	26	27	26	26	26	27
Number of schools.....	24, 014	6, 575	4, 848	4, 736	4, 030	3, 825
Percent of enrollment in A. D. A.....	88	87	88	88	88	87
<b>SECONDARY SCHOOLS</b>						
Number of school systems.....	3, 368	99	368	744	943	1, 214
Number of supervisors.....	2, 937	1, 044	887	696	230	80
Number of principals.....	8, 153	2, 616	1, 443	1, 396	1, 323	1, 375
Number of teachers:						
Men.....	103, 657	35, 953	21, 121	19, 295	14, 352	12, 936
Women.....	116, 044	43, 829	24, 758	20, 400	14, 526	12, 531
Total.....	219, 701	79, 782	45, 879	39, 695	28, 878	25, 467
Percent of men teachers.....	47	45	46	49	50	51
Enrollment:						
Boys.....	2, 554, 791	1, 007, 130	513, 772	450, 700	321, 558	261, 631
Girls.....	2, 516, 547	967, 634	511, 722	452, 507	310, 186	274, 498
Total.....	5, 071, 338	1, 974, 764	1, 025, 494	903, 207	631, 744	536, 129



Table 1.—Comparative summary of general statistical data of public-school systems in cities of 2,500 population or more: 1953-54—Continued

Item	City-sized groups: Based on United States census of 1950					
	All groups combined	Group I (100,000 population or more)	Group II (25,000 to 99,999 pop- ulation)	Group III (10,000 to 24,999 pop- ulation)	Group IV (5,000 to 9,999 pop- ulation)	Group V (2,500 to 4,999 pop- ulation)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>II. Distribution, by School Level, of Personnel and Attendance in Full-time Day Schools—Continued</b>						
SECONDARY SCHOOLS—Continued						
Average daily attendance.....	4, 484, 580	1, 707, 159	911, 481	811, 957	570, 548	483, 435
Number of pupils enrolled per teacher.....	23	25	22	23	22	21
Number of pupils in average daily attendance per teacher.....	20	21	20	20	20	19
Number of schools.....	6, 964	1, 524	1, 214	1, 312	1, 343	1, 571
Percent of enrollment in A. D. A.....	88	86	89	90	90	90
CITY UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, AND NORMAL SCHOOLS						
Number of school systems.....	110	16	31	35	18	10
Number of supervisors (deans, etc.).....	65	46	15	2	-----	2
Number of principals.....	161	86	28	29	13	5
Number of teachers:						
Men.....	3, 396	2, 175	592	446	97	86
Women.....	1, 723	974	365	257	84	43
Total.....	5, 119	3, 149	957	703	181	129
Enrollment of students:						
Men.....	104, 322	79, 466	15, 097	6, 979	1, 139	1, 641
Women.....	54, 023	39, 743	9, 175	3, 660	669	776
Total.....	158, 345	119, 209	24, 272	10, 639	1, 808	2, 417
Average daily attendance.....	86, 512	56, 318	17, 046	9, 592	1, 549	2, 007
Number of schools.....	115	26	31	30	17	11
<b>III. Adult Education; Americanization; Night; and Continuation Schools</b>						
Number of school systems.....	785	76	187	198	160	164
Number of supervisors and principals.....	833	404	236	75	65	53
Number of teaching positions.....	23, 970	11, 870	5, 718	3, 453	1, 718	1, 211
Total number of supervisors, principals, and teachers (positions).....	24, 803	12, 274	5, 954	3, 528	1, 783	1, 264
Enrollment.....	1, 504, 372	998, 334	243, 211	166, 223	64, 348	32, 256
Number of pupils enrolled per instructional staff member.....	61	81	41	47	36	26
<b>IV. Summer Schools</b>						
Number of school systems.....	286	54	99	80	32	21
Number of supervisors and principals.....	430	258	118	42	8	4
Number of teaching positions.....	7, 393	4, 527	1, 914	789	116	47
Total number of supervisors, principals, and teachers (positions).....	7, 823	4, 785	2, 032	831	124	51
Enrollment.....	238, 519	207, 090	49, 196	25, 886	3, 354	2, 993
Number of pupils enrolled per instructional staff member.....	37	43	24	31	27	59

**Table 2.—Comparative summary of fiscal data of public-school systems in cities of 2,500 population or more: 1953-54**

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	City-sized groups: Based on United States census of 1950					
	All groups combined	Group I (100,000 population or more)	Group II (25,000 to 99,999 pop- ulation)	Group III (10,000 to 24,999 pop- ulation)	Group IV (5,000 to 9,999 pop- ulation)	Group V (2,500 to 4,999 pop- ulation)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I. Receipts and Balances</b>						
Revenue receipts from:						
Federal Government for veterans' education.....	5,772	1,752	881	804	956	1,379
Federal Government other than veterans' education.....	75,894	19,067	24,224	17,242	8,937	6,424
The State.....	1,184,572	408,335	244,512	218,630	164,445	148,650
The county (taxes and appropriations).....	313,192	127,933	65,344	67,804	29,747	22,364
Local taxation.....	2,461,046	1,210,211	489,684	343,632	230,270	187,249
Separate tax levy by district, city, or county for debt service.....	179,124	57,200	59,094	30,646	19,415	12,769
Appropriations from local civil divisions.....	127,416	85,913	22,157	11,492	5,035	2,819
Other school districts for tuition and transfers.....	104,978	10,336	20,149	27,934	24,767	21,792
All other local revenue receipts.....	101,140	30,414	25,492	17,744	15,106	12,384
<b>Total revenue receipts.....</b>	<b>4,553,134</b>	<b>1,951,161</b>	<b>951,537</b>	<b>735,928</b>	<b>498,678</b>	<b>415,830</b>
Nonrevenue receipts from:						
Loans and bond sales.....	721,495	244,894	164,493	140,644	100,489	70,975
All other nonrevenue receipts.....	70,480	26,218	11,743	15,498	10,370	6,651
<b>Total nonrevenue receipts.....</b>	<b>791,975</b>	<b>271,112</b>	<b>176,236</b>	<b>156,142</b>	<b>110,859</b>	<b>77,626</b>
Balances from previous year for:						
Current operations.....	475,248	124,007	115,921	114,622	61,610	59,088
Building reserve.....	647,868	348,572	112,519	66,280	79,112	41,385
Serial bond interest and redemption.....	101,446	39,359	24,936	17,551	11,554	8,046
<b>Total balances.....</b>	<b>1,224,562</b>	<b>511,938</b>	<b>253,376</b>	<b>198,453</b>	<b>152,276</b>	<b>108,519</b>
<b>Grand total (all receipts and balances).....</b>	<b>6,569,671</b>	<b>2,734,211</b>	<b>1,381,149</b>	<b>1,090,523</b>	<b>761,813</b>	<b>601,975</b>
<b>II. Expenditures</b>						
(Full-time day schools)						
Administration (general control):						
Business.....	61,516	25,197	13,195	10,686	7,046	5,392
Educational.....	73,303	24,287	12,007	13,313	12,099	11,597
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>134,819</b>	<b>49,484</b>	<b>25,202</b>	<b>23,999</b>	<b>19,145</b>	<b>16,989</b>
Instruction:						
Salaries:						
Supervisors.....	40,692	16,659	12,118	7,926	3,037	952
Principals.....	149,473	63,202	31,132	24,436	16,774	13,929
Teachers and other instructional staff positions.....	2,348,511	1,006,813	488,708	384,644	257,582	210,764
Clerks.....	65,553	37,248	13,496	8,244	4,015	2,550
Text books (free to all pupils).....	33,175	11,757	6,695	6,859	4,292	3,572
Supplies, school libraries, and other instructional expense.....	114,712	39,422	25,338	21,947	15,173	12,832
<b>Total for instruction.....</b>	<b>2,752,116</b>	<b>1,175,101</b>	<b>577,487</b>	<b>454,056</b>	<b>300,873</b>	<b>244,599</b>
Average salary of teacher (dollars).....	4,190	4,737	4,167	3,921	3,622	3,428
Operation of school plant (janitors' wages, fuel, light, power, etc.).....	\$389,031	162,940	84,648	65,452	42,176	33,815
Maintenance of school plant (repairs and replacements).....	179,892	82,418	39,565	26,324	16,757	14,828

Table 2.—Comparative summary of fiscal data<sup>a</sup> of public-school systems in cities of 2,500 population or more: 1953-54—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	City-sized groups: Based on United States census of 1950					
	All groups combined	Group I (100,000 population or more)	Group II (25,000 to 99,999 pop- ulation)	Group III (10,000 to 24,999 pop- ulation)	Group IV (5,000 to 9,999 pop- ulation)	Group V (2,500 to 4,999 pop- ulation)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>II. Expenditures—Continued</b>						
(Full-time day schools)—Con.						
Auxiliary school services:						
Promotion of health.....	42,347	18,404	9,171	7,013	4,520	3,239
School lunch program.....	41,809	8,582	10,396	8,529	7,314	6,988
Extra curricular activities al- located to pupil costs.....	36,936	15,547	7,214	6,164	4,304	3,707
Transportation of pupils.....	60,200	11,502	7,102	11,616	12,629	17,351
Community educational services:						
Disbursements made by local board of education for va- rious activities not allocated to pupil costs (e. g. public libraries not devoted solely to school use, public recreation, and services to nonpublic schools).....	15,671	8,393	2,893	2,019	1,146	1,220
Fixed charges:						
Chargeable to pupil costs.....	174,478	109,770	21,869	18,228	12,982	11,629
Not chargeable to pupil costs (transfers between districts for tuition, bus services, etc.)	24,178	3,738	7,908	3,736	5,340	3,456
<b>Total current expendi- tures.....</b>	<b>3,851,477</b>	<b>1,645,879</b>	<b>793,455</b>	<b>627,136</b>	<b>427,186</b>	<b>357,821</b>
Amount of current expenditures chargeable to pupil costs (in full-time day schools).....	3,811,628	1,633,748	782,654	621,381	420,701	353,144
Amount of current expenditures not chargeable to pupil costs in full-time public day schools.....	39,849	12,131	10,801	5,755	6,486	4,676
Current expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance (dollars) full-time public day schools.....	276.52	302.14	277.37	259.71	246.97	242.00
<b>III. Part-time schools; adult education; Americanization; night and continuation schools and classes</b>						
Expenditure for:						
Instruction.....	28,547	19,453	4,211	2,318	1,472	1,093
All other.....	4,726	3,394	863	355	77	37
Total.....	33,273	22,847	5,074	2,673	1,549	1,130
Per pupil enrolled (dollars).....	22.12	22.89	20.86	16.08	24.07	35.03
<b>IV. Summer Schools (con- ducted at public expense)</b>						
Expenditure for:						
Instruction.....	4,844	3,235	950	554	79	26
All other.....	2,243	593	1,625	14	9	2
Total.....	7,087	3,828	2,575	568	88	28
Per pupil enrolled (dollars).....	24.56	18.48	52.34	21.94	26.24	9.42
<b>Total current expendi- tures for full-time day schools, part-time, and summer schools.....</b>	<b>3,891,837</b>	<b>1,672,554</b>	<b>801,104</b>	<b>630,377</b>	<b>428,823</b>	<b>358,979</b>

**Table 2.—Comparative summary of fiscal data of public-school systems in cities of 2,500 population or more: 1953-54—Continued**

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	City-sized groups: Based on United States census of 1950					
	All groups combined	Group I (100,000 population or more)	Group II (25,000 to 99,999 pop- ulation)	Group III (10,000 to 24,999 pop- ulation)	Group IV (5,000 to 9,999 pop- ulation)	Group V (2,500 to 4,999 pop- ulation)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>V. Expenditure for Capital Outlay</b>						
Sites, new buildings, additions, and improvements.....	787,076	306,086	182,597	129,776	99,859	68,758
New equipment.....	96,948	24,775	23,073	19,085	17,396	12,619
<b>Total expenditures for capital outlay.....</b>	<b>884,024</b>	<b>330,861</b>	<b>205,670</b>	<b>148,861</b>	<b>117,255</b>	<b>81,377</b>
Per pupil in average daily attendance.....	64.13	61.19	72.89	62.22	68.83	55.77
<b>VI. Expenditure for Debt Service</b>						
From current funds:						
For redemption of short-term loans.....	89,636	72,098	8,275	3,574	3,093	2,596
For redemption of school bonds.....	204,350	80,294	46,849	35,149	24,198	17,860
For interest on indebtedness.....	85,417	36,743	16,844	13,633	10,456	7,741
For payments into school sinking fund.....	20,545	9,153	4,106	4,388	1,724	1,174
All other items of debt service.....	10,268	441	2,229	4,492	1,674	1,432
<b>Total expenditures for debt service from current funds.....</b>	<b>410,216</b>	<b>198,729</b>	<b>78,303</b>	<b>61,236</b>	<b>41,145</b>	<b>30,803</b>
From new bonds:						
For redemption of school bonds.....	153	-----	60	82	11	-----
From sinking funds:						
For redemption of school bonds.....	11,646	5,936	3,484	822	978	426
For interest on indebtedness.....	3,002	525	1,283	322	260	612
<b>Total expenditures for debt service from sinking funds.....</b>	<b>14,648</b>	<b>6,461</b>	<b>4,767</b>	<b>1,144</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>1,038</b>
<b>Total expenditures for debt service (from current and other funds).....</b>	<b>425,017</b>	<b>205,190</b>	<b>83,130</b>	<b>62,462</b>	<b>42,394</b>	<b>31,841</b>
<b>VII. Grand Total (current expenditures; capital outlay; and debt service from current funds).....</b>	<b>5,186,077</b>	<b>2,202,144</b>	<b>1,085,077</b>	<b>840,474</b>	<b>587,223</b>	<b>471,159</b>
<b>VIII. Balances Carried to Following Year</b>						
For current operations.....	558,000	158,002	137,442	128,935	70,617	63,004
For building reserves.....	719,954	330,542	135,858	107,051	90,688	55,815
For serial bond interest and redemption.....	105,645	43,524	22,773	14,065	13,286	11,997
<b>Total of balances.....</b>	<b>1,383,599</b>	<b>532,068</b>	<b>296,073</b>	<b>250,051</b>	<b>174,591</b>	<b>130,816</b>



**Table 2.—Comparative summary of fiscal data of public-school systems in cities of 2,500 population or more: 1953-54—Continued**

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	City-sized groups: Based on United States census of 1950					
	All groups combined	Group I (100,000 population or more)	Group II (25,000 to 99,999 pop- ulation)	Group III (10,000 to 24,999 pop- ulation)	Group IV (5,000 to 9,999 pop- ulation)	Group V (2,500 to 4,999 pop- ulation)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>IX. Bonds and Sinking Funds</b>						
School bonds outstanding at close of school year.....	3,442,946	1,165,148	932,513	475,659	526,197	343,429
Other forms of school debt at close of school year.....	110,947	68,246	21,989	9,112	3,479	8,121
<b>Total amount in school sinking fund at close of fiscal year.....</b>	<b>44,141</b>	<b>25,946</b>	<b>6,898</b>	<b>2,314</b>	<b>5,636</b>	<b>3,347</b>
<b>Total amount in interest and bond account at close of fiscal year.....</b>	<b>106,872</b>	<b>43,370</b>	<b>22,773</b>	<b>14,065</b>	<b>14,667</b>	<b>11,997</b>
Net total amount in school bonds outstanding at close of fiscal year.....	3,291,933	1,095,832	902,842	459,280	505,894	328,085
Per pupil net bonded indebtedness (dollars).....	238.82	202.66	319.97	191.96	296.98	224.83
<b>X. Value of School Property</b>						
Sites.....	1,098,005	577,503	215,636	125,377	129,928	49,561
Buildings.....	9,591,303	3,742,033	2,108,162	1,759,389	1,074,860	906,859
Equipment.....	964,990	375,612	213,099	170,595	107,617	98,067
<b>Total value.....</b>	<b>11,654,298</b>	<b>4,695,148</b>	<b>2,536,897</b>	<b>2,055,361</b>	<b>1,312,405</b>	<b>1,054,487</b>
<b>Value per pupil in average daily attendance (dollars).....</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>723</b>



Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 Continental United States.....	1, 628	2, 431	9, 046	51, 691	160, 835	6, 392, 993	5, 407, 148	182
2 NORTHEAST.....	471	743	2, 856	18, 335	52, 828	1, 992, 263	1, 679, 770	185
3 CONNECTICUT.....	21	41	154	655	2, 560	79, 354	68, 725	-----
4 Bridgeport.....	4	12	47	101	650	20, 812	17, 352	181
5 Hartford.....	5	7	30	211	671	21, 643	18, 340	181
6 New Haven.....	9	16	52	222	752	21, 609	19, 778	180
7 Waterbury.....	3	6	25	121	487	15, 290	13, 255	180
8 MASSACHUSETTS.....	72	115	284	1, 992	5, 035	201, 663	172, 605	-----
9 Boston.....	52	46	94	863	2, 149	97, 407	81, 491	180
10 Cambridge.....	2	14	20	170	363	12, 087	9, 985	178
11 Fall River.....	2	14	31	75	344	14, 050	12, 296	172
12 New Bedford.....	3	7	34	90	446	13, 215	11, 959	180
13 Somerville.....	2	5	12	183	360	13, 499	11, 560	175
14 Springfield.....	6	17	32	241	692	24, 180	20, 498	182
15 Worcester.....	5	12	61	370	681	27, 225	24, 816	179
16 NEW JERSEY.....	53	136	217	1, 777	4, 387	159, 084	133, 496	-----
17 Camden.....	7	6	28	130	509	17, 374	15, 099	180
18 Elizabeth.....	3	10	32	434	193	13, 328	11, 621	181
19 Jersey City <sup>6</sup> .....	8	31	45	245	987	31, 461	25, 991	180
20 Newark.....	24	73	50	615	1, 664	61, 786	51, 005	181
21 Paterson.....	8	8	35	168	638	20, 598	17, 554	181
22 Trenton.....	3	8	27	185	396	14, 537	12, 226	183
23 NEW YORK.....	195	259	1, 666	10, 062	30, 640	1, 139, 483	961, 942	-----
24 Albany.....	3	21	22	94	508	14, 424	12, 135	181
25 Buffalo.....	5	27	86	549	2, 042	65, 974	57, 766	179
26 New York.....	166	62	1, 410	8, 623	24, 940	956, 549	801, 270	187
27 Rochester.....	10	100	48	397	1, 104	38, 938	33, 833	184
28 Syracuse.....	5	17	49	144	941	27, 267	25, 464	181
29 Utica.....	2	12	16	106	459	14, 060	12, 137	184
30 Yonkers.....	4	20	35	149	646	22, 271	19, 337	178
31 PENNSYLVANIA.....	123	182	491	3, 630	9, 369	383, 110	318, 267	-----
32 Allentown.....	6	11	24	191	368	15, 016	13, 814	182
33 Erie.....	3	14	28	178	529	19, 398	17, 007	183
34 Philadelphia.....	28	93	296	2, 323	5, 851	248, 700	198, 019	186
35 Pittsburgh.....	79	38	104	668	1, 764	69, 684	62, 074	191
36 Reading.....	4	14	14	149	375	14, 071	12, 913	187
37 Scranton.....	3	12	25	121	482	16, 241	14, 440	185
RHODE ISLAND								
38 Providence.....	7	10	44	219	837	29, 569	24, 735	171
39 NORTH CENTRAL.....	573	724	2, 627	14, 643	46, 037	1, 921, 692	1, 652, 428	184
40 ILLINOIS.....	70	147	418	3, 106	11, 534	458, 435	398, 581	-----
41 Chicago <sup>6</sup> .....	62	143	389	2, 942	11, 028	440, 103	383, 595	189
42 Peoria.....	8	4	29	164	606	18, 332	14, 986	185

See footnotes at end of Group I of this table.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54*

POPULATION OR MORE

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (in thou- sands) <sup>5</sup>		
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>			Total in- structional expenditure	
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$49,484,304	\$16,658,503	\$63,201,930	\$1,006,813,095	\$37,248,208	\$51,179,432	\$1,175,101,168	\$409,163,092	\$1,633,749	1
17,934,874	5,412,798	20,442,717	355,367,755	11,608,997	16,123,100	408,955,367	157,321,662	584,212	2
476,501	289,668	959,894	14,169,997	354,679	586,756	16,360,994	5,253,437	22,091	3
111,172	98,946	304,162	3,367,217	54,212	122,358	3,946,895	1,164,665	5,223	4
148,934	64,919	217,558	4,109,512	180,716	253,882	4,826,587	2,204,572	7,180	5
140,215	87,963	286,189	3,991,984	81,601	94,529	4,542,266	1,096,386	5,779	6
76,180	37,840	151,985	2,701,284	38,150	115,987	3,045,246	787,814	3,909	7
1,816,187	730,149	1,788,070	34,144,447	760,012	1,831,575	39,254,253	11,907,802	52,978	8
1,125,683	346,015	718,496	16,841,187	379,564	997,473	19,282,735	6,344,374	26,753	9
120,660	103,170	137,200	2,537,115	13,052	86,509	2,877,046	573,241	3,571	10
68,219	69,020	144,520	1,809,766	14,250	84,888	2,122,444	484,527	2,675	11
79,966	31,643	173,475	2,135,890	17,357	84,298	2,442,663	592,559	3,115	12
70,338	27,650	75,335	2,391,610	25,236	95,468	2,615,299	627,675	3,313	13
188,541	90,151	181,344	4,100,133	209,561	309,673	4,890,862	2,109,942	7,189	14
162,780	62,500	357,700	4,328,746	100,992	173,266	5,023,204	1,175,484	6,362	15
2,036,409	1,082,613	1,516,010	30,056,037	1,122,666	1,440,579	35,217,905	13,863,373	51,118	16
148,068	45,564	176,830	2,303,336	72,901	66,645	2,665,276	896,113	3,709	17
166,567	75,387	198,348	2,835,131	131,839	152,414	3,393,119	1,087,374	4,647	18
563,000	230,661	331,255	6,085,774	373,765	226,466	7,247,921	3,784,753	11,596	19
822,391	639,755	418,975	12,750,780	354,981	686,054	14,850,545	5,879,762	21,553	20
168,289	47,177	208,032	3,332,408	75,861	173,647	3,837,125	1,112,816	5,118	21
168,094	44,069	182,570	2,748,608	113,319	135,353	3,223,919	1,102,555	4,495	22
9,897,770	2,055,911	12,564,024	213,722,756	6,941,897	8,587,332	243,871,920	97,969,617	351,739	23
91,835	114,885	107,310	2,504,733	84,856	121,790	2,933,574	956,283	3,982	24
417,450	231,003	693,892	12,263,723	256,228	454,886	13,899,732	4,810,523	19,128	25
8,648,515	447,173	10,775,345	181,468,423	5,988,152	7,340,085	206,019,178	84,204,433	298,872	26
388,424	881,216	356,380	6,585,915	257,833	260,049	8,341,393	3,422,434	12,152	27
113,781	134,632	310,495	4,817,463	139,016	210,797	5,612,403	2,239,091	7,965	28
94,129	89,693	94,120	2,340,407	58,172	90,554	2,672,046	1,058,831	3,826	29
143,636	157,309	226,432	3,742,092	157,640	109,171	4,392,694	1,278,022	5,814	30
3,461,607	1,195,183	3,335,089	58,492,288	2,282,073	3,447,576	68,752,209	26,633,943	98,848	31
180,185	60,600	153,981	2,339,841	52,113	210,244	2,816,779	901,559	3,899	32
166,445	99,575	175,576	3,022,387	146,271	364,927	3,808,736	1,508,625	5,484	33
72,047,278	621,688	2,047,983	36,845,648	1,544,110	1,803,583	42,863,017	15,831,194	60,791	34
770,560	277,432	733,696	11,428,735	451,826	786,228	13,677,917	6,038,573	20,487	35
148,188	63,523	73,600	2,227,902	52,132	147,796	2,569,953	1,145,122	3,863	36
148,951	72,365	145,248	2,627,775	35,621	134,798	3,015,807	1,158,870	4,324	37
246,400	59,274	279,630	4,782,230	147,670	229,282	5,498,086	1,693,490	7,438	38
14,101,368	4,895,624	18,372,579	294,884,287	10,443,308	15,348,191	343,943,989	123,627,364	481,673	39
4,358,508	1,066,383	3,238,193	73,868,509	2,958,628	4,462,684	85,594,397	30,883,354	120,836	40
4,239,210	1,042,864	3,065,989	71,190,639	2,905,871	4,335,891	82,541,254	29,876,141	116,656	41
119,298	23,519	172,204	2,677,870	52,757	126,793	3,053,143	1,007,213	4,180	42

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
43 INDIANA.....	30	107	240	1,503	3,904	166,124	140,524	-----
44 Evansville.....	10	17	30	249	498	23,267	19,878	182
45 Fort Wayne.....	5	10	27	205	446	19,023	17,078	182
46 Gary.....	3	12	32	190	693	29,521	25,744	180
47 Indianapolis.....	7	54	128	663	1,808	74,339	60,788	179
48 South Bend.....	5	14	23	196	459	19,974	17,036	181
IOWA.....								
49 Des Moines.....	12	11	45	312	871	36,489	31,822	180
50 KANSAS.....	13	24	116	450	1,595	66,831	57,675	-----
51 Kansas City <sup>6</sup> .....	1	8	46	149	518	25,372	21,929	173
52 Wichita.....	12	16	70	301	1,077	41,459	35,746	177
53 MICHIGAN.....	53	73	584	2,764	7,676	341,687	287,358	-----
54 Detroit <sup>8</sup> .....	34	50	491	2,316	6,136	287,524	238,701	187
55 Flint <sup>6</sup> .....	9	9	46	277	879	32,152	27,951	181
56 Grand Rapids <sup>6</sup> .....	10	14	47	171	661	22,011	20,706	180
57 MINNESOTA.....	38	57	170	1,093	3,241	130,808	116,608	-----
58 Duluth.....	7	12	25	163	508	18,482	16,745	179
59 Minneapolis.....	11	25	90	583	1,764	71,856	62,956	179
60 St. Paul.....	20	20	55	347	969	40,470	36,907	177
61 MISSOURI.....	60	93	215	1,120	4,032	170,204	139,464	-----
62 Kansas City <sup>6</sup> .....	36	24	82	514	1,668	67,236	55,954	189
63 St. Louis <sup>6</sup> .....	24	69	133	606	2,364	102,968	83,510	188
NEBRASKA.....								
64 Omaha.....	10	18	55	193	928	37,426	32,509	181
65 OHIO.....	255	156	679	3,190	10,443	425,733	373,493	-----
66 Akron.....	26	13	59	337	1,246	48,628	42,354	180
67 Canton.....	12	8	34	210	492	19,869	18,793	181
68 Cincinnati.....	17	28	107	533	1,640	72,633	60,844	188
69 Cleveland.....	52	45	227	849	2,692	118,676	101,416	180
70 Columbus.....	98	14	84	410	1,273	57,343	50,091	181
71 Dayton.....	28	7	69	285	1,306	42,405	37,742	177
72 Toledo.....	16	30	63	283	1,163	42,727	40,040	184
73 Youngstown.....	6	11	36	283	631	23,452	22,213	182
WISCONSIN.....								
74 Milwaukee.....	32	38	105	912	1,813	87,955	74,394	184
75 SOUTH.....	313	489	1,799	7,389	35,725	1,310,882	1,125,925	179
ALABAMA.....								
76 Birmingham.....	5	13	62	250	1,589	61,821	52,229	178
ARKANSAS.....								
77 Little Rock.....	4	9	29	71	537	18,772	16,526	176

See footnotes at end of Group I of this table.



*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

POPULATION OR MORE—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (in thou- sands) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$855,203	\$640,071	\$1,611,943	\$25,962,690	\$727,661	\$1,470,803	\$30,413,168	\$9,080,695	\$40,349
96,901	112,338	215,400	3,448,370	89,474	113,967	3,979,549	902,815	4,979
51,102	81,202	190,277	3,265,684	94,143	98,129	3,729,435	915,107	4,696
145,354	102,093	199,833	4,283,641	214,884	254,740	5,055,191	1,334,793	6,535
490,738	234,492	850,383	11,853,492	266,231	941,845	14,146,443	4,549,824	19,187
71,108	109,946	156,050	3,111,503	62,929	62,122	3,502,550	1,378,156	4,952
304,793	86,733	290,986	5,312,564	157,295	232,004	6,079,582	2,429,311	8,814
316,867	143,549	621,178	7,475,386	196,003	587,696	9,023,812	2,390,666	11,732
141,575	51,525	241,988	2,501,696	33,976	74,899	2,904,084	841,150	3,887
175,292	92,024	379,190	4,973,690	162,027	512,797	6,119,728	1,549,516	7,845
2,457,540	562,703	4,070,045	54,786,277	2,060,264	2,125,395	63,604,684	19,971,613	86,034
1,943,464	414,188	3,497,817	46,381,983	1,829,935	1,614,904	53,738,827	16,562,961	72,245
248,442	57,602	302,743	4,692,917	131,936	241,617	5,426,815	1,750,589	7,426
265,634	90,913	269,485	3,711,377	98,393	268,874	4,439,042	1,658,063	6,363
986,596	442,573	1,336,961	21,415,932	923,985	1,192,727	25,312,178	10,963,559	37,262
136,644	74,326	155,075	3,046,669	115,732	194,179	3,585,981	1,259,425	4,982
531,134	180,483	657,164	11,655,678	556,498	675,485	13,725,308	7,196,938	21,453
318,818	187,764	524,722	6,713,585	251,755	323,063	8,000,889	2,507,196	10,827
1,256,332	616,257	1,592,057	22,880,340	711,248	1,305,733	27,105,635	10,329,114	38,691
446,784	155,051	633,114	9,473,168	302,868	291,729	10,855,930	3,290,163	14,593
809,548	461,206	958,943	13,407,172	408,380	1,014,004	16,249,705	7,038,951	24,098
197,016	113,751	333,561	4,625,879	106,992	210,722	5,390,905	1,686,944	7,275
2,862,157	1,007,580	4,544,508	65,590,024	2,130,444	3,251,206	76,523,762	30,209,917	109,596
244,972	81,987	412,105	77,76,292	232,415	304,695	8,807,494	3,755,251	12,808
93,456	47,425	208,719	3,011,591	78,927	226,041	3,572,703	1,404,904	5,071
596,534	196,069	778,495	10,951,427	428,350	689,511	13,043,852	4,877,097	18,517
998,386	301,916	1,560,026	18,143,003	797,868	775,009	21,577,822	10,304,993	32,881
283,626	83,056	529,848	7,428,431	142,913	461,015	8,645,263	3,015,783	11,945
245,710	45,949	399,702	7,315,563	110,378	251,040	8,122,632	2,760,775	11,129
296,469	186,907	436,507	6,745,189	229,542	346,754	7,944,899	2,684,468	10,926
103,004	64,271	219,106	4,218,528	110,051	197,141	4,809,097	1,406,646	6,319
506,356	216,024	733,147	12,966,686	470,788	509,221	14,895,866	5,682,191	21,084
6,925,099	2,889,123	10,826,270	172,323,112	4,873,389	7,596,621	198,508,515	49,960,965	255,395
196,883	63,425	310,470	6,381,557	186,485	119,037	7,060,974	971,561	8,229
70,743	42,373	148,225	2,074,806	65,783	54,489	2,385,676	432,257	2,889

Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure* data for

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 100,000

	City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
			Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
					Men	Women			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
78	DELAWARE Wilmington.....	10	19	22	107	460	12,889	11,314	185
79	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Washington <sup>6</sup> .....	36	51	175	632	2,923	110,285	92,782	177
80	GEORGIA Atlanta.....	34	14	119	481	2,262	84,856	72,313	180
81	KENTUCKY Louisville.....	12	13	75	354	1,385	45,418	42,697	182
82	LOUISIANA New Orleans.....	9	14	90	403	1,895	72,694	60,110	179
83	MARYLAND Baltimore <sup>6</sup> .....	45	95	140	1,090	3,860	138,899	119,458	183
84	NORTH CAROLINA Charlotte.....	4	12	39	136	773	25,977	22,922	18
85	OKLAHOMA Oklahoma City.....	15	39	154	504	2,308	108,288	86,614	-----
86	Tulsa.....	11	21	102	273	1,298	59,246	44,416	177
87	TENNESSEE Tulsa.....	4	18	52	231	1,010	49,042	42,198	175
88	CHATTANOOGA.....	28	44	196	678	3,772	145,462	126,453	-----
89	CHATTANOOGA.....	3	9	41	123	642	24,969	21,118	179
90	KNOXVILLE.....	3	10	38	185	574	23,023	19,777	180
91	MEMPHIS.....	17	8	72	222	1,746	71,254	62,294	180
92	NASHVILLE.....	5	17	45	148	810	26,216	23,264	180
93	TEXAS.....	86	107	559	2,177	11,062	394,536	345,648	-----
94	Austin.....	14	16	45	162	742	22,442	20,289	176
95	Corpus Christi.....	6	10	45	172	764	27,301	23,651	178
96	Dallas.....	18	17	95	484	2,259	83,626	68,329	177
97	El Paso.....	8	11	35	208	837	30,072	25,418	175
98	Fort Worth.....	6	13	114	307	1,565	51,111	47,895	175
99	Houston.....	20	37	143	570	3,384	120,041	108,360	175
100	San Antonio.....	14	3	82	274	1,511	59,943	51,706	178
101	VIRGINIA.....	25	59	139	506	2,899	90,985	76,859	-----
102	Arlington.....	16	14	32	186	664	21,748	18,509	180
103	Norfolk.....	3	19	46	131	1,018	31,477	26,052	180
104	Richmond.....	6	26	61	189	1,217	37,760	32,298	180
105	WEST.....	271	475	1,764	11,324	26,245	1,168,156	949,025	179
106	ARIZONA.....	11	13	30	382	559	28,343	22,082	-----
107	Phoenix: Elementary District.....	4	10	22	84	394	14,942	11,261	169
108	High School District <sup>6</sup> .....	7	3	8	298	165	13,401	10,821	172



*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

POPULATION OR MORE—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction						Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (in thou- sands) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure		
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$156,143	\$126,446	\$168,314	\$2,719,848	\$137,282	\$136,510	\$3,288,400	\$906,262	\$4,351
789,494	334,676	1,146,167	16,739,755	464,145	1,113,718	19,798,461	7,686,841	28,275
324,042	55,824	701,538	9,004,157	307,418	194,912	10,263,849	1,960,995	12,549
413,397	88,785	451,881	7,373,731	209,313	238,608	8,362,318	1,830,445	10,606
488,141	81,569	527,962	9,147,381	201,052	273,461	10,231,425	5,196,133	15,916
889,417	621,047	1,057,369	21,924,400	477,110	1,184,540	25,264,466	7,703,662	33,857
96,616	53,158	228,374	3,481,867	69,808	279,296	4,112,503	1,290,309	5,499
373,845	205,570	766,846	11,296,249	386,561	493,177	13,148,403	3,062,825	16,585
184,215	102,706	487,966	5,874,464	188,136	238,793	6,892,065	1,461,083	8,537
189,630	102,864	278,880	5,421,785	198,425	254,384	6,256,338	1,601,742	8,048
437,653	248,005	1,059,138	15,819,015	281,714	1,000,967	18,408,842	3,707,602	22,554
56,897	51,900	243,430	2,879,645	67,324	203,750	3,446,049	493,796	3,997
86,170	57,741	208,487	2,860,711	69,003	204,796	3,400,738	877,731	4,365
149,378	40,480	343,381	6,148,789	56,147	399,014	6,987,811	1,528,474	8,666
145,208	97,887	263,840	3,929,870	89,240	193,407	4,574,244	807,601	5,527
2,239,234	619,845	3,419,566	53,348,883	1,684,270	1,602,439	60,675,003	11,568,243	74,483
133,725	81,434	256,503	3,459,956	103,925	143,754	4,045,572	678,151	4,857
244,503	53,695	240,731	3,447,700	92,681	154,109	3,988,916	734,908	4,968
553,162	107,661	617,690	10,990,838	304,095	369,024	12,389,308	2,560,196	15,503
118,822	55,268	171,882	3,729,256	184,275	121,420	4,262,101	1,332,814	5,714
304,770	69,640	660,036	7,062,369	221,284	325,953	8,339,282	1,546,678	10,191
597,470	238,972	921,585	17,314,752	584,795	267,060	19,327,164	3,091,236	23,016
286,832	13,175	551,139	7,344,012	193,215	221,119	8,322,660	1,624,260	10,234
449,441	348,397	840,420	13,011,463	402,448	905,467	15,508,195	3,643,830	19,602
196,795	103,089	211,137	3,541,227	145,633	314,895	4,315,981	1,205,811	5,719
120,956	105,716	273,493	4,091,631	102,179	190,877	4,763,896	1,177,089	6,062
131,690	139,592	355,790	5,378,605	154,636	399,695	6,428,318	1,260,930	7,821
10,522,963	3,460,958	13,560,364	184,237,941	10,322,514	12,111,520	223,693,297	78,253,101	312,469
349,324	80,974	194,480	5,090,568	212,472	523,231	6,106,725	1,756,599	8,213
<sup>9</sup> 79,850	59,575	129,970	2,269,771	35,052	111,881	2,606,249	533,849	3,220
<sup>10</sup> 269,465	21,399	64,510	2,820,797	177,420	416,350	3,500,476	1,222,750	4,993

Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
109 CALIFORNIA.....	182	349	1, 246	8, 429	18, 035	826, 694	665, 470	-----
110 Berkeley.....	10	8	20	131	368	15, 493	<sup>11</sup> 13, 387	176
111 Long Beach <sup>6</sup> .....	19	24	64	675	1, 441	79, 611	58, 551	177
112 Los Angeles <sup>6</sup> .....	72	<sup>12</sup> 113	<sup>13</sup> 666	4, 682	9, 207	468, 968	375, 836	179
113 Oakland <sup>6</sup> .....	33	36	93	765	1, 578	58, 640	48, 479	175
114 Pasadena <sup>6</sup> .....	6	95	35	413	684	32, 311	26, 435	178
115 Sacramento <sup>6</sup> .....	6	15	50	256	731	26, 540	22, 271	176
116 San Diego <sup>6</sup> .....	18	26	<sup>13</sup> 122	638	1, 556	62, 811	52, 953	179
117 San Francisco <sup>6</sup> .....	18	32	196	869	2, 470	82, 320	67, 558	177
COLORADO								
118 Denver.....	20	34	149	551	1, 815	70, 557	59, 024	175
OREGON <sup>8</sup>								
119 Portland.....	20	21	82	606	1, 601	67, 215	53, 767	185
UTAH								
120 Salt Lake City <sup>14</sup> .....	8	7	51	308	868	40, 543	35, 961	175
WASHINGTON								
121	30	51	206	1, 048	3, 367	134, 804	112, 721	-----
122 Seattle.....	19	25	109	589	1, 960	81, 189	67, 544	180
123 Spokane.....	7	13	52	242	691	26, 562	23, 032	177
124 Tacoma.....	4	13	45	217	716	27, 053	22, 145	180

<sup>1</sup> Includes teachers and other persons rendering instructional services supplementary to regular classroom instruction in libraries, study halls, guidance, health, psychology work, etc., provided that half or more than half of their employment time is engaged in such instruction work.

<sup>2</sup> The actual number of days in the school year that instruction was provided.

<sup>3</sup> Includes expenditures for instructional supplies; textbooks free to all pupils; school library books; and other expense including salaries of full-time librarians not engaged in teaching. In systems where textbooks or supplies are rented or sold to pupils at cost the expenditures for any furnished to pupils gratis is classified as an auxiliary school service item, and reported accordingly.

<sup>4</sup> Includes total of expenditures reported for the four major current accounts of: (1) Operation of School Plant, (2) Maintenance of School Plant, (3) Auxiliary School Services, and (4) Fixed Charges.

<sup>5</sup> Rounded total of amounts shown in columns 10, 16, and 17. Sum of parts may not necessarily agree with totals.

<sup>6</sup> Includes data on junior colleges, college, or university administered as part of the city school system.

<sup>7</sup> Includes tax collection fees.

<sup>8</sup> Excludes all data for Wayne University. These figures are included with totals given in tables 1 and 2. Comparative Summary Statistics by City-size Groups.

<sup>9</sup> Includes, additionally, salaries of 3 attendance officers, and 18 clerks for administration.

<sup>10</sup> Includes, additionally, salaries of 17 clerks for administration.

<sup>11</sup> "Does not include 'absence due to illness' which is counted in California for apportionment of State moneys."

<sup>12</sup> Elementary and kindergarten combined.

<sup>13</sup> Includes vice principals.

<sup>14</sup> Excluding Stewart School on University of Utah campus.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

POPULATION OR MORE—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (in thou- sands) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$8,007,295	\$2,679,584	\$10,231,055	\$134,902,888	\$8,219,472	\$3,434,190	\$164,467,189	\$58,605,726	\$231,080
197,896	52,191	161,087	2,509,565	150,003	215,936	3,088,782	1,001,307	4,288
669,978	211,774	507,793	10,342,697	778,586	649,858	12,490,708	3,911,949	17,073
4,289,600	983,055	5,816,194	72,669,054	4,317,966	3,964,501	87,750,770	33,357,322	125,398
613,010	257,728	736,158	10,152,062	532,152	769,409	12,447,509	3,524,681	16,585
233,915	682,711	238,691	5,813,098	596,698	503,262	7,884,460	2,776,293	11,044
233,338	76,592	352,639	4,968,088	270,191	357,480	6,024,990	1,881,714	8,140
617,771	136,577	617,761	10,923,389	811,117	694,014	13,182,858	3,749,362	17,550
1,002,787	278,956	1,750,732	17,524,935	762,759	1,279,730	21,597,112	8,403,098	31,003
510,341	227,326	1,055,816	10,386,201	583,088	719,799	12,972,230	5,186,085	18,669
672,987	109,200	483,800	9,562,501	323,697	506,489	10,985,687	3,755,611	15,414
218,800	40,434	279,303	3,965,875	145,983	508,646	4,940,241	1,365,312	6,524
764,216	323,440	1,315,910	20,329,908	837,802	1,414,165	24,221,225	7,583,768	32,569
496,106	168,494	734,159	11,869,448	505,687	687,510	13,965,298	4,382,713	18,844
96,784	59,764	234,926	3,977,280	156,800	225,013	4,703,783	1,555,827	6,356
171,326	95,182	296,825	4,483,180	175,315	501,642	5,552,144	1,645,228	7,369

Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data*

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 25,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 Continental United States.....	1, 138	2, 158	5, 245	28, 835	88, 443	3, 215, 309	2, 821, 670	180
2 NORTHEAST.....	286	856	1, 406	9, 005	27, 110	909, 790	807, 210	180
3 CONNECTICUT.....	27	65	153	831	2, 650	93, 313	83, 223	181
4 Bristol.....	2	2	11	58	183	6, 140	5, 514	180
5 East Hartford.....	1	3	11	65	175	7, 362	6, 766	180
6 Meriden.....	1	5	13	56	166	6, 294	5, 504	181
7 Middletown.....	1	-----	3	20	50	1, 774	1, 568	181
8 New Britain.....	1	14	14	76	358	11, 722	10, 605	181
9 New London.....	1	3	8	74	132	5, 360	4, 709	180
10 Norwalk <sup>3</sup> .....	2	6	22	85	292	9, 276	8, 256	181
11 Norwich.....	1	4	3	3	160	4, 510	3, 956	180
12 Stamford.....	8	6	16	150	352	12, 812	11, 299	180
13 Stratford.....	3	11	15	64	204	7, 515	6, 693	183
14 Torrington.....	1	3	11	40	123	4, 876	4, 418	180
15 West Hartford.....	4	3	16	89	261	8, 891	7, 912	180
16 West Haven.....	1	5	10	51	194	6, 781	6, 023	180
17 MAINE.....	6	29	23	182	572	21, 009	19, 722	-----
18 Bangor.....	1	8	8	35	167	5, 012	4, 510	181
19 Lewiston.....	1	4	7	25	105	3, 429	3, 105	181
20 Portland.....	4	17	8	122	300	12, 568	12, 107	184
21 MASSACHUSETTS.....	57	207	328	2, 040	6, 220	204, 170	182, 763	178
22 Arlington.....	1	8	9	71	184	6, 446	5, 739	177
23 Belmont.....	2	6	8	43	126	3, 871	3, 558	181
24 Beverly.....	1	1	10	32	168	4, 559	4, 198	179
25 Brockton.....	2	8	14	79	270	9, 864	9, 084	179
26 Brookline.....	3	9	9	68	238	6, 911	6, 145	180
27 Chelsea.....	1	14	6	56	147	5, 369	4, 777	178
28 Chicopee.....	1	4	11	57	194	7, 191	6, 169	182
29 Everett.....	3	10	15	77	204	7, 350	6, 723	178
30 Fitchburg.....	2	8	4	49	134	4, 353	3, 968	180
31 Framingham.....	2	5	10	39	136	4, 487	3, 997	181
32 Gloucester.....	1	6	7	54	129	4, 314	3, 935	177
33 Haverhill.....	1	8	8	80	164	6, 053	5, 453	174
34 Holyoke.....	2	3	10	48	186	6, 124	5, 251	181
35 Lawrence.....	1	3	22	67	244	7, 507	6, 752	178
36 Lowell.....	2	1	9	59	340	9, 692	8, 264	176
37 Lynn.....	7	14	20	153	359	12, 680	11, 478	176
38 Malden.....	2	7	16	89	255	7, 786	7, 120	178
39 Medford.....	2	10	16	107	280	9, 806	8, 735	176
40 Melrose.....	1	-----	5	44	168	4, 597	4, 165	176
41 Newton.....	5	13	24	165	417	14, 805	13, 018	178
42 Northampton.....	1	1	7	27	116	3, 386	3, 114	175
43 Pittsfield.....	2	14	17	73	271	7, 081	6, 288	180
44 Quincy.....	4	6	17	137	399	14, 049	12, 459	175
45 Revere.....	1	11	7	82	177	6, 407	5, 595	176
46 Salem.....	1	7	7	52	146	3, 945	3, 578	177
47 Taunton.....	1	4	11	40	187	5, 444	4, 946	178
48 Waltham.....	1	8	10	59	205	7, 020	6, 457	173
49 Watertown.....	2	7	9	60	170	5, 376	4, 826	176
50 Weymouth.....	2	11	10	73	206	7, 697	6, 971	177

See footnotes at the end of Group II of this table.



*for public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54*

TO 99,999 POPULATION

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (in thou- sands) <sup>5</sup>		
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>			Total in- structional expenditure	
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$25,201,450	\$12,117,848	\$31,131,643	\$488,708,243	\$13,496,344	\$32,033,224	\$577,487,302	\$179,964,129	\$782,653	1
7,620,013	4,801,774	8,391,964	152,484,395	3,678,577	10,033,657	179,390,367	60,726,556	247,737	2
495,666	371,661	899,958	14,615,866	334,756	1,132,850	17,355,091	4,714,788	22,566	3
39,247	8,400	57,650	1,050,505	41,955	29,981	1,188,491	304,632	1,532	4
27,474	21,400	62,398	1,008,908	27,362	65,518	1,185,586	275,695	1,489	5
28,527	20,740	74,656	921,550	22,525	71,474	1,110,945	379,864	1,519	6
19,942		17,795	321,270	6,817	24,665	370,547	137,593	528	7
49,886	109,328	91,519	1,837,907	41,972	172,438	2,253,164	504,603	2,808	8
24,937	15,300	40,100	848,676	30,191	68,718	1,002,985	183,677	1,212	9
28,383	30,031	115,397	1,425,608	19,733	125,193	1,715,963	472,388	2,217	10
17,957	18,825	15,000	569,729		31,141	634,695	127,161	780	11
106,104	34,724	114,280	2,421,045	54,748	141,815	2,766,612	802,935	3,676	12
38,836	42,100	80,850	1,010,957	13,867	80,589	1,228,363	311,426	1,579	13
18,831	23,100	57,950	682,560	8,983	40,463	813,056	238,631	1,071	14
65,159	17,000	118,863	1,687,869	61,140	221,386	2,106,258	702,943	2,874	15
30,383	30,713	53,500	829,232	5,463	59,468	978,426	273,240	1,282	16
74,510	123,792	107,418	2,598,400	31,376	214,776	3,075,762	907,192	4,057	17
21,667	32,300	34,875	669,928	6,135	37,298	780,536	183,684	986	18
13,963	14,337	29,543	384,064	6,518	31,849	466,311	121,039	601	19
38,880	77,155	43,000	1,544,408	18,723	145,629	1,828,915	602,469	2,470	20
1,259,238	1,106,681	1,899,650	33,703,768	577,220	2,163,913	39,451,232	11,320,972	52,032	21
32,673	43,433	44,890	1,076,469	16,228	79,863	1,260,793	313,834	1,607	22
38,111	23,576	49,210	775,105	34,368	63,891	946,150	308,227	1,292	23
30,992	5,300	50,900	764,733	14,251	32,322	867,506	270,153	1,169	24
34,050	38,490	83,580	1,386,090	19,519	76,385	1,604,064	409,594	2,048	25
50,700	62,731	67,636	1,560,414	41,290	161,195	1,893,266	510,600	2,455	26
31,014	76,758	35,160	793,640	14,500	36,028	956,086	246,255	1,233	27
37,083	19,557	51,287	968,128	19,657	75,163	1,133,792	292,975	1,464	28
45,902	82,557	114,669	1,107,317	9,559	42,300	1,356,402	357,715	1,760	29
42,464	42,828	25,000	791,789	11,720	82,988	954,325	327,009	1,324	30
38,815	27,200	52,450	711,817	5,250	53,927	850,644	220,223	1,110	31
27,825	27,000	40,304	566,904	10,140	69,384	713,732	237,715	979	32
31,493	31,918	38,531	839,118	11,254	50,229	971,050	238,802	1,241	33
41,915	17,692	74,422	977,674	21,787	69,743	1,161,318	330,721	1,534	34
44,585	13,100	116,760	1,172,323	11,020	36,875	1,350,078	491,822	1,886	35
55,433	5,300	49,900	1,720,000	5,144	78,197	1,858,541	550,162	2,464	36
108,013	62,696	99,795	2,177,446	46,905	109,579	2,496,421	962,662	3,567	37
32,237	36,400	84,800	1,187,032	14,200	51,081	1,373,513	199,842	1,606	38
50,005	53,472	97,428	1,686,740	32,246	82,864	1,952,750	462,107	2,465	39
30,152		25,000	855,867	7,739	14,288	882,894	305,602	1,219	40
111,039	73,559	166,408	2,703,248	103,506	196,353	3,243,074	911,099	4,265	41
16,603	5,175	39,900	556,695	5,044	22,732	629,546	154,105	800	42
36,108	77,150	99,150	1,406,712	15,050	130,346	1,728,408	527,218	2,292	43
90,829	32,813	103,319	2,223,568	27,670	163,745	2,551,115	628,362	3,270	44
29,625	51,100	36,900	953,157	20,250	68,628	1,130,035	471,396	1,631	45
29,452	35,236	39,300	829,725	12,064	55,558	971,883	253,597	1,255	46
33,276	19,100	45,050	854,977	2,210	30,611	951,948	231,725	1,217	47
29,862	45,170	55,790	1,085,791	18,703	55,202	1,200,656	402,546	1,693	48
35,054	34,890	50,400	860,331	11,250	55,681	1,018,522	291,535	1,345	49
43,928	62,600	61,711	1,124,958	14,696	118,755	1,382,720	413,339	1,840	50



Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 25,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
51 NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	7	33	30	153	433	15,395	13,916	179
52 Concord.....	3		8	39	112	3,628	3,339	177
53 Manchester.....	2	25	15	76	197	7,893	7,050	180
54 Nashua.....	2	8	7	38	124	3,874	3,527	180
55 NEW JERSEY.....	79	152	268	1,617	5,493	171,903	148,753	181
56 Atlantic City.....	1	6	15	88	234	8,122	6,759	180
57 Bayonne.....	1	11	10	76	302	8,747	7,441	180
58 Belleville.....	3	5	9	40	174	5,722	4,987	180
59 Bloomfield.....	16	6	12	77	231	7,271	6,303	182
60 Clifton.....	1	7	14	53	322	10,883	9,731	182
61 East Orange.....	3	5	11	117	248	8,294	7,016	181
62 Garfield.....	1		9	32	129	3,739	3,311	180
63 Hackensack.....	1		7	54	164	5,326	4,658	180
64 Hoboken.....	2	14	7	67	236	6,512	5,273	181
65 Irvington.....	1	6	11	72	241	7,575	6,537	181
66 Kearny.....	1	5	8	32	164	5,007	4,428	182
67 Linden.....	2	8	14	67	193	5,972	5,295	180
68 Montclair.....	3	6	11	77	227	6,489	5,677	181
69 New Brunswick.....	3	7	7	46	187	5,477	4,670	180
70 North Bergen.....	2		7	18	157	4,757	3,952	183
71 Nutley.....	2	3	6	59	137	4,456	3,966	181
72 Orange.....	1	3	10	42	154	4,893	4,195	182
73 Passaic.....	3	10	13	58	262	7,487	6,444	182
74 Perth Amboy.....	4	7	16	49	191	5,854	5,100	180
75 Plainfield.....	14	6	7	79	225	7,108	6,218	181
76 South Orange-Maplewood.....	3	5	15	69	215	6,483	5,665	181
77 Teaneck.....	1	4	9	59	174	6,877	6,121	180
78 Union City.....	2	11	10	81	223	6,585	5,626	182
79 Union Township.....	2	7	8	76	201	6,917	6,122	180
80 Vineland.....	1	2	5	39	118	4,930	4,314	180
81 West New York.....	3	1	7	39	224	5,071	4,259	182
82 West Orange.....	2	7	10	51	160	5,349	4,785	183
83 NEW YORK.....	48	200	285	1,631	5,243	170,750	148,565	181
84 Amsterdam.....	3	8	12	34	175	4,671	4,130	182
85 Auburn <sup>7</sup> .....	2	12	10	34	152	4,944	3,654	182
86 Binghamton.....	1	14	18	147	409	14,044	12,215	182
87 Elmira.....	1	12	13	64	261	8,256	7,259	181
88 Hempstead.....	2	8	8	70	158	5,899	5,036	175
89 Irondequoit.....	1		5	28	87	3,053	2,851	183
90 Ithaca.....	1	5	9	44	140	4,856	4,258	183
91 Jamestown.....	1	14	14	52	261	7,334	6,537	181
92 Kingston.....	1	3	9	48	159	5,606	4,925	179
93 Lackawanna.....	1	10	10	43	132	4,265	3,786	180
94 Lockport.....	1	3	7	47	131	4,786	4,210	177
95 Mount Vernon.....	2	5	16	113	361	11,067	9,723	183
96 Newburgh.....	1	8	9	46	148	5,146	4,517	183
97 New Rochelle.....	3	8	14	102	277	8,984	7,813	177
98 Niagara Falls.....	4	18	30	207	523	17,543	15,375	183
99 Poughkeepsie.....	2	19	11	45	168	5,453	4,805	182
100 Rome.....	3	6	13	58	201	7,198	6,231	183
101 Schenectady.....	5	10	26	134	477	14,228	12,396	183
Troy.....								
102 Lansingburg District.....	1	5	5	19	80	2,332	2,055	180
103 Union District.....	2	9	11	53	194	5,842	4,983	181

See footnotes at the end of Group II of this table.

## public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

TO 99,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (in thou- sands) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$114, 780	\$120, 476	\$138, 766	\$2, 287, 037	\$26, 810	\$124, 623	\$2, 697, 712	\$888, 711	\$3, 701
36, 692		36, 287	609, 880	8, 701	27, 397	682, 265	225, 456	944
39, 799	89, 844	72, 134	1, 050, 475	8, 490	58, 453	1, 279, 396	408, 245	1, 727
38, 289	30, 632	30, 345	626, 682	9, 619	38, 773	736, 051	255, 010	1, 029
1, 814, 928	881, 151	1, 808, 563	32, 267, 380	1, 078, 929	1, 979, 133	38, 015, 156	12, 556, 246	52, 386
66, 270	30, 210	83, 950	1, 417, 217	58, 524	86, 994	1, 676, 895	633, 967	2, 377
117, 029	66, 542	74, 004	2, 003, 774	61, 174	89, 882	2, 295, 376	892, 250	3, 305
52, 008	24, 996	62, 100	917, 708	21, 745	63, 052	1, 089, 601	377, 801	1, 519
63, 888	39, 300	86, 557	1, 451, 522	68, 068	90, 194	1, 735, 641	527, 093	2, 327
69, 775	39, 347	90, 795	1, 475, 380	42, 670	134, 349	1, 782, 541	840, 260	2, 693
73, 335	25, 920	86, 378	1, 705, 237	65, 889	106, 983	1, 990, 407	635, 219	2, 699
49, 199		51, 795	600, 526	8, 241	47, 941	708, 503	191, 425	949
58, 496		45, 316	1, 024, 721	23, 688	61, 682	1, 155, 407	436, 778	1, 651
78, 080	80, 500	45, 990	1, 327, 665	29, 378	58, 629	1, 542, 162	448, 630	2, 069
73, 220	25, 393	77, 200	1, 470, 869	49, 862	87, 228	1, 710, 552	574, 229	2, 358
66, 928	24, 700	58, 150	1, 056, 567	14, 438	54, 943	1, 208, 798	384, 527	1, 660
76, 813	55, 996	95, 077	1, 236, 738	25, 323	63, 645	1, 476, 779	620, 883	2, 174
96, 181	42, 500	86, 250	1, 469, 588	89, 265	80, 606	1, 768, 209	564, 927	2, 429
54, 396	39, 820	40, 810	1, 027, 706	39, 964	69, 104	1, 217, 404	313, 583	1, 585
44, 055		46, 850	693, 054	38, 500	36, 326	814, 730	309, 896	1, 169
50, 922	16, 600	38, 000	836, 764	24, 803	42, 843	959, 010	279, 934	1, 290
58, 461	16, 900	61, 710	883, 477	28, 329	37, 782	1, 028, 198	285, 733	1, 372
102, 251	54, 571	84, 125	1, 492, 872	51, 373	65, 616	1, 748, 557	654, 787	2, 506
57, 671	34, 400	94, 133	1, 102, 941	13, 384	70, 239	1, 315, 097	348, 914	1, 722
80, 143	39, 940	58, 435	1, 386, 408	54, 932	108, 928	1, 648, 643	431, 470	2, 160
96, 670	30, 319	108, 025	1, 418, 975	43, 431	78, 256	1, 679, 006	490, 126	2, 266
58, 356	28, 258	63, 890	1, 033, 596	38, 994	69, 664	1, 234, 402	363, 029	1, 656
69, 914	61, 135	68, 264	1, 344, 645	53, 548	75, 459	1, 603, 051	554, 411	2, 227
50, 175	39, 867	54, 300	1, 164, 284	38, 993	90, 503	1, 387, 947	413, 812	1, 852
37, 377	10, 400	28, 424	646, 831	13, 151	56, 518	755, 324	227, 047	1, 020
62, 696	5, 275	45, 750	1, 115, 206	46, 932	93, 300	1, 306, 463	364, 276	1, 733
50, 619	48, 262	72, 285	963, 109	34, 330	58, 467	1, 176, 453	391, 239	1, 618
1, 647, 695	1, 287, 841	1, 756, 834	30, 520, 632	944, 135	1, 898, 192	36, 407, 634	15, 339, 264	53, 395
64, 553	35, 658	51, 608	802, 502	16, 773	20, 206	926, 747	476, 741	1, 468
44, 070	70, 250	53, 400	766, 192	17, 261	55, 005	962, 108	373, 353	1, 380
103, 690	91, 471	100, 366	2, 317, 782	55, 625	74, 113	2, 639, 357	866, 239	3, 609
42, 478	73, 949	69, 600	1, 392, 323	17, 972	45, 566	1, 599, 410	491, 264	2, 133
66, 290	68, 700	69, 900	1, 343, 746	52, 573	86, 104	1, 621, 023	630, 190	2, 318
24, 101		34, 100	489, 640	2, 600	66, 086	592, 426	200, 214	817
48, 542	25, 164	51, 175	736, 820	20, 689	62, 190	896, 038	406, 790	1, 351
78, 548	68, 084	82, 635	1, 323, 124	41, 104	102, 426	1, 617, 373	645, 089	2, 341
42, 995	14, 500	57, 770	860, 697	23, 712	85, 178	1, 041, 857	384, 310	1, 469
65, 868	64, 650	64, 700	772, 273	31, 299	36, 144	969, 066	466, 677	1, 502
51, 785	19, 526	44, 260	767, 467	18, 272	42, 159	891, 684	373, 639	1, 317
122, 169	35, 989	118, 608	2, 470, 478	78, 816	107, 172	2, 811, 063	1, 036, 935	3, 970
42, 109	41, 150	46, 774	845, 180	15, 074	50, 785	998, 963	422, 784	1, 464
115, 039	62, 471	110, 300	1, 909, 107	88, 292	140, 716	2, 310, 886	967, 195	3, 393
115, 844	149, 007	157, 859	3, 061, 813	77, 098	157, 504	3, 603, 281	1, 769, 054	5, 488
57, 811	110, 450	64, 183	972, 624	46, 506	90, 400	1, 284, 163	540, 257	1, 882
49, 080	50, 361	76, 594	1, 084, 040	26, 293	47, 213	1, 284, 501	497, 933	1, 832
143, 746	74, 111	170, 143	2, 646, 316	114, 152	190, 848	3, 195, 570	1, 464, 046	4, 803
22, 494	23, 914	26, 300	331, 519	5, 193	26, 862	413, 788	139, 582	576
58, 771	49, 695	53, 645	937, 361	15, 326	26, 748	1, 082, 775	528, 950	1, 670

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 25,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>NEW YORK—Con.</b>								
Valley Stream:								
104 Elementary Dist. No. 13.....	2	-----	7	22	120	4,565	3,912	181
105 Elementary Dist. No. 24.....	1	1	3	6	47	1,439	1,192	181
106 Elementary Dist. No. 30.....	1	-----	4	1	65	2,207	1,874	181
107 High School Dist. No. 1.....	1	7	3	88	67	3,031	2,698	179
108 Watertown.....	1	6	9	40	205	6,202	5,333	182
109 White Plains.....	4	9	9	86	245	7,799	6,797	182
110 PENNSYLVANIA.....	49	140	242	2,071	5,082	185,003	167,621	181
111 Abington (Township).....	2	8	11	81	164	6,345	5,657	180
112 Aliquippa.....	2	2	5	54	127	4,892	4,381	180
113 Altoona.....	1	11	4	115	322	10,846	9,893	180
114 Bethlehem.....	2	6	12	137	231	11,428	10,194	180
115 Chester.....	2	8	15	108	277	9,527	9,110	180
116 Easton.....	1	5	8	69	141	5,262	5,058	180
117 Harrisburg.....	4	4	10	148	294	11,299	9,751	184
118 Haverford (Township).....	1	-----	9	90	136	5,784	5,225	181
119 Hazleton.....	1	7	6	71	144	4,797	4,424	190
120 Johnstown.....	4	9	17	74	339	10,770	9,708	180
121 Lancaster.....	2	8	10	89	239	8,739	7,861	181
122 Lebanon.....	1	1	4	65	122	4,813	4,640	183
123 Lower Merion (Township).....	3	3	14	110	252	7,551	6,726	180
124 McKeesport.....	1	3	13	74	205	7,687	7,419	180
125 Mount Lebanon (Township).....	2	3	6	57	158	5,366	4,999	180
126 New Castle.....	1	3	11	74	246	8,246	7,400	180
127 New Kensington.....	1	9	3	42	123	4,276	3,830	180
128 Norristown.....	6	7	5	67	129	5,195	4,698	185
129 Sharon.....	1	4	10	36	136	4,492	4,094	180
130 Upper Darby (Township).....	2	7	12	114	301	11,700	10,143	185
131 Washington.....	1	4	8	23	112	4,127	3,632	180
132 Wilkes-Barre.....	3	7	10	98	290	9,145	8,091	183
133 Wilkensburg.....	2	1	7	41	129	4,783	4,145	180
134 Williamsport.....	2	8	13	119	201	8,164	7,220	180
135 York.....	1	12	19	115	264	9,769	9,322	180
136 RHODE ISLAND.....	12	26	72	454	1,309	44,260	39,145	180
137 Cranston.....	3	2	14	71	256	8,643	7,865	180
138 East Providence.....	1	3	6	100	141	6,571	5,648	181
139 Newport.....	1	2	8	52	158	5,693	4,871	179
140 Pawtucket.....	1	16	25	116	314	9,278	7,989	181
141 Warwick.....	5	2	17	81	290	9,629	8,608	180
142 Woonsocket.....	1	1	2	34	150	4,446	4,164	180
<b>VERMONT</b>								
143 Burlington.....	1	4	5	26	108	3,987	3,502	178
144 NORTH CENTRAL.....	447	692	1,844	10,249	29,029	1,076,744	945,283	181
145 ILLINOIS.....	94	161	385	1,908	5,915	211,942	181,421	185
146 Alton.....	3	-----	23	89	244	9,294	8,418	185
Aurora:								
147 East Side District.....	1	1	10	48	135	5,878	4,758	186
148 West Side District.....	3	-----	7	51	106	4,394	3,431	188
Belleville:								
149 Elementary District.....	1	-----	10	4	89	3,479	2,593	192
150 High School District <sup>8</sup> .....	2	-----	2	35	44	1,723	1,502	189

See footnotes at the end of Group II of this table.



*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 99,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (in thou- sands) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$65,045		\$47,100	\$592,036		\$77,817	\$716,953	\$305,655	\$1,088
9,518	\$6,200	26,000	242,050	\$10,774	16,563	301,587	422,570	734
32,963		20,775	291,947		18,473	331,195	111,161	475
28,271	55,650	23,500	782,548	61,878	67,821	991,397	394,848	1,415
44,498	30,600	54,719	1,018,763	20,721	73,601	1,198,404	434,526	1,677
107,417	66,291	80,820	1,762,284	86,132	130,492	2,126,019	989,262	3,223
1,915,516	742,327	1,365,893	29,606,540	563,097	2,061,793	34,339,650	12,815,209	49,070
89,468	42,763	70,547	1,001,962	24,067	106,477	1,245,816	514,663	1,850
60,833	13,238	33,887	870,571	23,175	49,244	990,115	371,378	1,422
103,148	63,346	24,101	1,679,809	22,170	97,121	1,886,547	745,501	2,735
73,599	34,690	69,944	1,516,106	21,491	112,734	1,754,965	688,658	2,517
93,968	43,212	74,749	1,624,977	18,986	86,622	1,848,546	607,405	2,550
64,910	25,165	42,891	911,916	14,337	71,048	1,065,357	349,335	1,480
143,915	25,148	75,535	1,848,588	33,962	116,094	2,099,327	688,022	2,931
81,644		44,550	909,231	29,151	72,634	1,055,566	391,408	1,529
61,741	35,016	38,508	887,050	9,413	42,134	1,012,121	358,595	1,433
105,273	40,372	77,888	1,681,647	20,714	109,864	1,930,485	652,091	2,688
57,073	35,845	47,887	1,254,264	13,229	56,267	1,407,492	482,353	1,947
43,639	4,396	22,798	716,511	10,525	56,973	811,203	392,021	1,247
106,830	16,338	97,035	1,593,806	48,943	160,699	1,916,821	679,703	2,703
83,120	14,395	75,099	1,148,143	10,279	113,626	1,361,542	522,659	1,967
60,871	15,112	41,462	973,707	28,853	77,287	1,136,421	350,929	1,548
66,808	14,900	57,792	1,247,860	31,786	106,093	1,458,431	455,535	1,981
42,090	40,249	16,846	654,276	14,417	54,654	780,442	215,747	1,038
51,834	34,300	23,700	825,557	8,827	44,217	941,601	388,061	1,382
50,440	18,950	50,400	694,478	11,442	45,184	820,454	319,181	1,190
116,866	42,909	69,250	1,777,871	57,838	101,410	2,049,278	699,357	2,866
24,874	18,300	34,563	521,737	10,150	37,638	622,388	247,757	895
93,395	38,667	58,130	1,699,152	12,934	104,108	1,912,991	677,915	2,684
51,537	4,950	39,371	707,377	9,247	56,303	817,248	466,634	1,335
93,206	42,284	80,062	1,276,855	25,040	122,000	1,546,241	753,644	2,393
94,434	77,782	93,898	1,583,089	52,121	61,362	1,808,252	796,657	2,759
281,422	153,398	390,542	6,394,892	109,210	435,587	7,483,629	2,009,502	9,775
56,103	7,673	57,858	1,027,545	19,418	78,365	1,190,859	365,919	1,613
54,108	17,000	35,600	856,162	11,675	42,210	962,647	317,679	1,334
23,712	9,275	40,475	765,410	16,824	78,413	910,397	162,686	1,097
68,165	101,156	166,437	1,745,364	39,092	80,870	2,132,919	498,599	2,700
51,018	12,894	78,372	1,266,706	16,525	124,654	1,499,151	384,840	1,935
28,316	5,400	11,800	733,705	5,676	31,075	787,656	279,779	1,096
16,258	14,447	24,340	489,880	13,044	22,790	564,501	174,672	755
8,476,769	3,842,031	10,951,341	167,602,911	4,216,550	11,306,720	197,919,553	64,867,752	271,264
2,327,621	913,379	2,242,957	34,633,522	726,965	2,176,546	40,693,369	14,313,570	57,335
47,320		109,415	1,395,771	24,548	48,490	1,578,224	437,449	2,063
33,435	5,300	56,036	761,450	14,052	42,299	879,137	302,225	1,215
40,541		55,697	651,445	28,733	41,713	777,588	309,039	1,127
24,630		52,000	373,626	46,000	36,214	507,840	161,528	694
33,200		13,500	347,847	2,500	20,003	383,850	330,776	748

Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 25,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ILLINOIS—Continued								
151 Berwyn: Elementary District No. 98.....	1	-----	4	11	62	1,586	1,434	185
152 Elementary District No. 100.....	1	2	7	11	97	2,808	2,314	185
153 Bloomington.....	1	9	12	60	153	5,234	4,173	185
154 Champaign.....	1	-----	18	50	168	5,426	4,792	187
Cicero:								
155 Elementary District.....	3	2	11	15	183	4,948	4,093	185
156 High School District.....	1	16	1	112	86	4,141	3,684	186
157 Danville.....	2	11	13	55	213	7,807	6,843	185
158 Decatur.....	4	9	23	114	356	13,403	11,803	185
159 East St. Louis.....	3	12	19	104	402	15,302	13,759	181
160 Elgin.....	2	8	20	85	242	8,017	6,720	188
Evanston:								
161 Elementary District.....	2	11	16	41	280	7,102	5,740	187
162 High School District.....	4	12	2	84	51	2,494	2,220	185
163 Galesburg.....	5	-----	18	65	164	6,209	5,552	187
164 Granite City.....	1	-----	13	33	199	8,048	6,880	189
Joliet:								
165 Elementary District.....	2	5	16	22	225	6,363	5,726	185
166 High School District.....	13	1	4	84	69	3,310	2,878	185
167 Kankakee.....	2	10	12	34	121	4,450	3,815	185
Maywood-Melrose Park:								
168 Elementary District.....	3	4	8	14	116	4,036	3,284	185
169 High School District.....	2	-----	2	88	67	3,669	3,281	188
170 Moline.....	3	10	17	82	253	8,754	7,633	185
Oak Park:								
171 Elementary District.....	7	8	10	18	225	5,117	4,127	186
172 High School District.....	2	8	2	66	50	2,572	2,395	181
173 Quincy.....	1	7	13	46	170	7,059	5,617	185
174 Rockford.....	4	5	25	160	516	19,189	16,765	178
175 Rock Island.....	1	1	14	65	215	8,532	6,919	186
176 Springfield.....	10	6	22	96	406	14,474	12,139	188
Waukegan:								
177 Elementary District.....	2	3	10	11	162	5,035	4,060	186
178 High School District.....	1	-----	1	55	46	2,389	2,073	185
179 INDIANA.....	38	72	183	1,266	2,754	121,689	103,747	179
180 Anderson.....	2	4	15	98	188	10,122	9,070	174
181 Bloomington.....	1	3	7	64	146	5,980	5,287	174
182 East Chicago.....	4	9	12	98	207	8,532	7,206	182
183 Elkhart.....	3	6	15	101	191	7,921	6,377	180
184 Hammond.....	6	5	18	161	461	18,178	15,230	181
185 Kokomo.....	2	7	13	82	174	7,987	7,021	176
186 Lafayette.....	1	3	12	56	134	6,307	5,613	177
187 Marion.....	3	3	12	53	137	6,291	5,411	180
188 Michigan City.....	1	3	6	54	107	5,599	4,893	179
189 Mishawaka.....	3	4	10	60	139	6,933	5,196	176
190 Muncie.....	3	6	19	162	282	13,651	11,611	177
191 New Albany.....	1	8	8	57	117	5,478	4,965	174
192 Richmond.....	6	6	13	138	147	8,327	6,926	185
193 Terre Haute.....	2	5	23	82	324	10,383	8,941	181

See footnotes at the end of Group II of this table.



*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 99,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (in thou- sands) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$28,403	-----	\$20,800	\$311,369	-----	\$16,120	\$348,289	\$106,025	\$483 151
35,763	\$10,345	40,929	431,981	-----	19,151	502,406	123,424	662 152
48,862	53,788	65,166	896,810	\$18,619	52,824	1,087,207	311,744	1,448 153
35,722	-----	98,864	1,060,103	32,160	99,448	1,290,575	401,061	1,727 154
60,566	10,650	71,010	918,614	-----	30,672	1,030,946	333,020	1,424 155
165,247	102,540	11,000	991,045	-----	129,432	1,234,017	448,885	1,848 156
70,041	54,186	75,278	1,171,803	29,073	51,286	1,381,626	386,767	1,838 157
68,171	37,734	141,984	2,012,218	48,795	89,691	2,330,422	658,646	3,057 158
141,914	65,000	103,789	2,059,467	60,724	133,381	2,422,361	1,398,906	3,963 159
52,574	42,531	109,400	1,268,502	32,947	137,873	1,591,253	565,200	2,209 160
75,335	61,667	97,067	1,442,127	-----	83,177	1,684,038	517,724	2,277 161
98,417	64,386	13,000	710,370	-----	73,657	861,413	316,225	1,276 162
86,944	-----	89,060	942,245	-----	29,626	1,060,931	343,689	1,492 163
72,037	-----	68,000	947,733	-----	53,147	1,068,880	573,818	1,715 164
61,219	25,064	87,995	1,021,105	2,400	38,435	1,174,999	410,904	1,647 165
74,412	7,500	27,672	819,648	83,200	128,661	1,066,681	483,156	1,624 166
44,289	44,627	64,075	622,672	13,319	32,545	777,238	394,467	1,216 167
65,075	23,900	49,652	555,206	21,421	38,674	688,853	185,851	940 168
85,123	-----	17,000	862,668	23,568	56,355	959,591	399,917	1,445 169
90,093	54,242	95,048	1,278,491	-----	48,053	1,475,834	674,160	2,240 170
135,885	52,735	79,317	1,174,596	-----	40,655	1,347,303	372,550	1,856 171
81,163	63,476	15,000	717,593	-----	43,846	839,915	323,593	1,245 172
34,921	36,012	70,446	949,996	29,728	52,426	1,138,608	316,218	1,490 173
136,798	38,069	166,681	2,950,329	120,457	156,806	3,432,342	1,021,006	4,590 174
48,864	6,927	85,076	1,232,357	43,301	66,579	1,434,240	511,214	1,994 175
124,389	34,100	130,000	2,376,948	22,620	161,100	2,724,768	729,150	3,578 176
36,581	18,600	55,000	847,826	-----	46,242	967,668	162,521	1,167 177
89,687	-----	8,000	529,561	28,800	77,965	644,326	302,712	1,037 178
687,666	428,392	1,147,704	18,153,300	359,142	671,014	20,759,552	5,489,858	26,937 179
61,404	23,098	93,000	1,426,421	32,088	57,202	1,631,809	335,039	2,028 180
30,945	17,250	46,614	823,270	5,776	62,055	954,965	423,324	1,409 181
66,976	65,170	93,905	1,622,247	66,108	58,968	1,906,398	616,284	2,590 182
60,642	33,963	96,093	1,308,421	35,067	85,129	1,558,673	361,070	1,981 183
103,840	28,361	130,857	3,021,178	73,799	103,402	3,357,597	936,306	4,398 184
39,940	31,629	80,910	1,171,345	16,346	27,964	1,328,194	286,972	1,655 185
32,370	20,224	81,669	934,981	15,395	21,246	1,073,515	228,078	1,334 186
30,494	19,529	70,564	795,120	9,889	35,840	930,942	207,755	1,169 187
25,620	17,464	35,718	737,265	6,748	18,434	815,629	187,822	1,029 188
35,571	27,650	58,591	895,121	22,859	50,295	1,054,516	247,268	1,337 189
49,960	41,970	120,010	1,863,085	27,534	64,763	2,117,362	631,357	2,799 190
33,378	40,487	47,467	586,867	4,377	18,847	698,045	165,441	897 191
47,500	35,996	76,318	1,122,811	15,582	32,661	1,283,368	307,448	1,638 192
69,026	25,601	115,988	1,845,168	27,574	34,208	2,048,539	555,694	2,673 193

Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 25,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught?
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
194 IOWA .....	31	73	170	821	2,863	96,762	85,874	182
195 Burlington .....	2	1	14	50	176	5,695	5,317	181
196 Cedar Rapids .....	3	7	20	115	387	12,902	11,637	183
197 Clinton <sup>2</sup> .....	3	7	9	41	151	5,317	4,820	181
198 Council Bluffs .....	1	2	16	52	276	9,818	8,516	180
199 Davenport .....	8	11	15	117	282	12,038	10,523	180
200 Dubuque .....	3	7	12	44	130	4,225	3,701	186
201 Fort Dodge <sup>2</sup> .....	1	4	8	41	150	5,141	4,541	183
202 Iowa City .....	1	5	5	27	96	2,889	2,544	179
203 Mason City <sup>2</sup> .....	4	8	14	63	164	5,441	4,947	181
204 Ottumwa .....	2	8	16	69	228	7,353	6,510	183
205 Sioux City .....	1	10	22	99	480	14,330	12,577	182
206 Waterloo .....	2	3	19	103	343	11,583	10,241	181
207 KANSAS .....	8	16	61	211	724	28,363	23,989	177
208 Hutchinson <sup>2</sup> .....	2	3	17	84	207	8,715	6,711	179
209 Salina .....	3	2	12	32	185	6,441	5,462	175
210 Topeka .....	3	11	32	95	332	13,207	11,816	177
211 MICHIGAN .....	83	98	324	2,055	5,328	201,159	177,803	183
212 Ann Arbor .....	4	12	78	213	6,604	6,057	178	
213 Battle Creek .....	7	10	17	104	291	10,808	8,876	178
214 Bay City <sup>2</sup> .....	2	8	20	113	216	8,835	7,960	180
215 Dearborn <sup>2</sup> .....	21	18	35	362	597	24,554	20,110	185
216 Ferndale .....	4	2	10	77	183	7,325	6,742	184
217 Grosse Pointe .....	9	3	14	120	206	7,822	6,673	180
218 Hamtramck .....	2	3	6	45	121	3,918	3,453	181
219 Highland Park <sup>2</sup> .....	5	1	8	113	186	7,066	6,276	187
220 Jackson <sup>2</sup> .....	3	8	19	66	288	10,782	9,595	181
221 Kalamazoo .....	2	10	16	112	350	12,301	10,441	183
222 Lansing .....	2	14	40	183	482	18,443	16,804	179
223 Lincoln Park .....	1	14	50	208	9,090	8,286	186	
224 Muskegon <sup>2</sup> .....	2	5	16	98	268	9,285	8,644	184
225 Pontiac .....	2	30	126	447	16,975	14,742	184	
226 Port Huron <sup>2</sup> .....	4	9	12	64	219	7,066	6,477	183
227 Royal Oak .....	4	18	129	385	14,542	13,432	189	
228 Saginaw .....	6	7	23	141	460	18,683	16,820	180
229 Wyandotte .....	8	14	74	208	7,060	6,415	182	
230 MINNESOTA .....	6	15	27	158	309	11,581	10,293	177
231 Rochester <sup>2</sup> .....	1	9	14	65	144	5,293	4,681	180
232 St. Cloud .....	1	1	8	44	70	2,968	2,658	175
233 Winona .....	4	5	5	49	95	3,320	2,954	173
234 MISSOURI .....	23	37	116	377	1,572	55,515	48,459	180
235 Columbia .....	4	4	10	27	97	3,691	3,252	180
236 Independence .....	2	6	14	31	195	6,934	5,955	180
237 Jefferson City <sup>2</sup> .....	1	1	2	23	89	3,457	3,020	177
238 Joplin <sup>2</sup> .....	2	5	22	63	211	7,975	6,854	180
239 St. Joseph <sup>2</sup> .....	4	4	28	71	391	12,139	10,736	180
240 Springfield .....	8	11	30	98	367	13,942	12,137	178
241 University City .....	2	6	10	64	222	7,377	6,505	186
242 NEBRASKA .....								
Lincoln .....	4	25	33	117	553	17,055	15,172	175

See footnotes at the end of Group II of this table.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 99,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (in thou- sands) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$576, 690	\$382, 996	\$914, 212	\$14, 518, 870	\$285, 826	\$740, 662	\$16, 842, 566	\$4, 962, 906	\$22, 382
27, 572	4, 175	70, 329	887, 721	12, 776	45, 789	1, 020, 790	393, 957	1, 442
85, 021	52, 452	122, 779	2, 126, 424	43, 264	108, 993	2, 453, 912	838, 224	3, 377
28, 479	34, 777	48, 712	742, 277	21, 612	39, 667	887, 045	286, 081	1, 202
29, 607	10, 000	82, 883	1, 084, 875	19, 077	47, 585	1, 244, 420	342, 552	1, 616
75, 863	65, 496	87, 732	1, 681, 655	69, 150	65, 549	1, 969, 582	570, 112	2, 615
39, 606	29, 993	47, 690	701, 803	11, 576	32, 327	823, 389	313, 671	1, 177
38, 082	16, 908	41, 446	714, 419	9, 341	65, 128	847, 242	249, 598	1, 135
33, 499	20, 531	25, 874	415, 047	11, 578	30, 949	503, 979	187, 068	725
53, 044	41, 008	77, 545	979, 186	14, 096	56, 621	1, 168, 456	354, 268	1, 576
28, 983	39, 120	72, 425	982, 676	16, 998	100, 212	1, 211, 431	368, 902	1, 609
79, 586	52, 936	128, 497	2, 481, 589	39, 691	93, 617	2, 796, 330	524, 232	3, 400
57, 348	15, 600	108, 300	1, 721, 198	16, 667	54, 225	1, 915, 990	534, 241	2, 508
121, 533	85, 916	298, 585	3, 184, 498	72, 929	176, 088	3, 818, 016	1, 025, 083	4, 965
29, 020	14, 400	74, 207	920, 800	23, 316	58, 340	1, 091, 063	275, 938	1, 396
29, 540	11, 250	66, 878	710, 467	13, 614	53, 316	855, 525	274, 939	1, 160
62, 973	60, 266	157, 500	1, 553, 231	35, 999	64, 432	1, 871, 428	474, 206	2, 409
1, 777, 278	596, 151	2, 148, 645	33, 546, 246	1, 168, 137	2, 814, 175	40, 273, 354	12, 778, 703	54, 829
102, 113	-----	65, 000	1, 200, 228	34, 782	63, 751	1, 363, 761	426, 127	1, 892
97, 234	62, 500	101, 591	1, 658, 172	67, 319	153, 491	2, 043, 073	700, 280	2, 841
72, 465	44, 295	119, 317	1, 606, 274	33, 938	122, 137	1, 925, 961	420, 250	2, 419
218, 191	116, 838	232, 516	4, 579, 274	227, 585	483, 457	5, 639, 670	2, 116, 768	7, 975
95, 999	13, 573	66, 170	1, 222, 184	29, 825	74, 532	1, 406, 284	422, 767	1, 889
104, 488	19, 579	125, 327	1, 583, 003	68, 025	136, 698	1, 932, 632	567, 063	2, 604
94, 024	19, 500	48, 000	843, 162	59, 303	76, 515	1, 046, 480	569, 807	1, 710
79, 648	11, 700	70, 600	1, 747, 255	90, 405	138, 857	2, 058, 817	673, 650	2, 812
104, 982	48, 169	132, 912	1, 745, 223	66, 355	143, 313	2, 135, 972	690, 125	2, 931
95, 339	56, 036	94, 878	1, 935, 135	86, 135	137, 316	2, 309, 500	898, 852	3, 304
96, 917	73, 811	227, 109	2, 737, 898	66, 918	373, 127	3, 478, 863	1, 138, 399	4, 714
63, 793	-----	87, 600	1, 146, 452	29, 626	69, 739	1, 333, 417	376, 216	1, 773
57, 389	27, 212	96, 109	1, 519, 235	48, 698	100, 129	1, 791, 383	500, 223	2, 349
93, 771	-----	216, 067	2, 638, 019	81, 782	169, 728	3, 105, 596	962, 010	4, 161
95, 094	50, 544	75, 816	1, 201, 589	36, 519	57, 594	1, 422, 062	165, 799	1, 683
97, 974	-----	122, 930	2, 028, 843	22, 400	147, 627	2, 321, 800	557, 957	2, 978
136, 992	52, 394	176, 870	2, 780, 459	66, 270	195, 407	3, 271, 400	924, 931	4, 333
106, 865	-----	89, 833	1, 373, 841	52, 252	170, 757	1, 686, 683	667, 470	2, 461
119, 407	78, 225	156, 329	2, 124, 831	46, 823	182, 172	2, 588, 380	741, 636	3, 449
50, 739	49, 500	79, 740	1, 030, 190	18, 477	74, 961	1, 252, 868	366, 667	1, 670
34, 202	5, 680	46, 789	490, 594	15, 517	66, 492	625, 072	188, 042	847
34, 466	23, 045	29, 800	604, 047	12, 829	40, 719	710, 440	186, 927	932
278, 524	184, 971	553, 807	6, 662, 348	144, 490	586, 641	8, 132, 257	2, 249, 953	10, 661
24, 292	14, 611	43, 610	379, 468	12, 365	39, 310	489, 364	136, 815	651
28, 102	28, 923	73, 531	679, 109	14, 513	69, 704	865, 780	234, 399	1, 128
23, 521	5, 981	11, 950	440, 392	5, 000	39, 015	502, 338	150, 461	676
35, 861	21, 608	102, 528	934, 382	12, 506	78, 000	1, 149, 024	325, 758	1, 511
59, 876	15, 000	107, 101	1, 409, 644	16, 304	106, 468	1, 654, 517	556, 297	2, 271
51, 445	68, 001	151, 687	1, 662, 869	59, 819	127, 902	2, 070, 278	441, 218	2, 563
55, 427	30, 847	63, 400	1, 156, 484	23, 983	126, 242	1, 400, 956	405, 005	1, 861
89, 189	94, 116	209, 088	2, 490, 260	69, 380	220, 995	3, 083, 539	846, 153	4, 019
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Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 25,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
243 NORTH DAKOTA.....	4	5	21	110	281	10,551	9,798	180
244 Fargo.....	3	5	13	72	172	6,168	5,870	180
245 Grand Forks.....	1	8	8	38	109	4,383	3,928	180
246 OHIO.....	80	103	291	1,881	4,951	184,625	168,104	179
247 Alliance.....	2	3	10	65	158	5,757	5,461	181
248 Barberton.....	1	8	13	63	132	5,758	5,268	180
249 Cleveland Heights.....	6	7	26	146	352	11,009	10,188	174
250 Cuyahoga Falls.....	2	3	7	52	146	6,022	5,394	181
251 East Cleveland.....	4	10	36	155	5,208	4,890	184	184
252 Elyria.....	4	2	9	57	158	6,049	5,509	177
253 Euclid.....	4	5	12	96	229	9,255	8,542	179
254 Hamilton.....	2	4	15	98	262	10,610	9,286	180
255 Lakewood.....	4	6	12	66	202	6,774	6,416	176
256 Lima.....	2	8	4	197	92	8,408	8,033	180
257 Lorain.....	4	5	12	105	206	8,996	8,246	178
258 Mansfield.....	10	9	14	72	317	9,668	8,835	180
259 Marion.....	2	5	13	45	185	6,312	5,948	176
260 Massillon.....	3	1	4	78	152	5,883	5,387	180
261 Middletown.....	1	6	12	53	174	6,785	5,767	185
262 Newark.....	1	9	43	167	5,827	5,388	178	178
263 Norwood.....	4	6	46	119	3,857	3,514	188	188
264 Parma.....	4	7	12	63	202	8,898	7,653	173
265 Portsmouth.....	2	2	16	69	174	6,534	5,827	179
266 Sandusky.....	1	1	11	51	139	4,846	4,450	176
267 Shaker Heights (P. O. Cleve- land).....	4	10	77	203	5,876	5,303	174	174
268 Springfield.....	5	11	25	113	362	14,600	12,751	182
269 Steubenville.....	4	3	8	46	193	4,902	4,546	180
270 Warren.....	3	5	16	83	288	9,156	8,551	178
271 Zanesville.....	1	2	5	61	184	7,635	6,951	177
272 SOUTH DAKOTA.....	9	10	32	96	508	15,874	14,149	179
273 Rapid City.....	1	6	16	39	191	5,968	5,307	178
274 Sioux Falls.....	8	4	16	57	317	9,906	8,842	179
275 WISCONSIN.....	62	77	201	1,249	3,271	121,628	106,474	181
276 Appleton.....	3	6	9	63	138	6,282	5,013	173
277 Beloit.....	3	5	16	88	165	6,588	6,007	187
278 Eau Claire.....	3	6	7	87	168	6,307	5,638	175
279 Fond du Lac.....	2	3	9	59	123	4,648	4,299	186
280 Green Bay.....	3	1	14	73	227	8,005	7,299	178
281 Kenosha.....	8	6	18	89	271	9,855	7,931	174
282 La Crosse.....	3	4	15	69	204	8,687	6,717	189
283 Madison.....	6	9	22	120	411	13,977	12,035	178
284 Manitowoc.....	4	1	10	54	108	4,390	4,128	183
285 Oshkosh.....	1	5	6	48	182	6,455	5,348	177
286 Racine.....	3	9	15	113	312	12,018	10,751	182
287 Sheboygan.....	4	3	11	94	188	7,098	6,615	185
288 Superior.....	14	5	10	71	149	5,401	4,781	179
289 Wausau.....	1	6	10	60	163	5,356	5,178	178
290 Wauwatosa.....	2	3	13	69	205	7,611	6,526	181
291 West Allis.....	2	5	16	92	257	8,950	8,208	184

See footnotes at the end of Group II of this table.



*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 99,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (in thou- sands) <sup>5</sup>	
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>			Total in- structional expenditure
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$43, 212	\$16, 821	\$101, 345	\$1, 435, 293	\$22, 036	\$34, 411	\$1, 659, 906	\$503, 703	\$2, 207
23, 872	16, 821	57, 784	900, 316	16, 673	49, 760	1, 041, 354	326, 214	1, 392
19, 340	-----	43, 561	534, 977	5, 363	34, 651	618, 552	177, 489	815
1, 450, 88	580, 598	1, 809, 037	28, 949, 167	699, 524	2, 138, 312	34, 176, 638	13, 841, 760	49, 469
34, 744	12, 800	62, 750	790, 601	9, 264	64, 116	939, 531	257, 890	1, 232
32, 368	55, 182	73, 608	775, 668	23, 685	61, 737	992, 880	483, 188	1, 508
153, 023	39, 270	163, 395	2, 203, 915	74, 401	202, 781	2, 683, 762	1, 390, 974	4, 228
47, 121	17, 100	55, 900	807, 131	16, 798	59, 340	956, 269	313, 900	1, 317
51, 276	-----	73, 310	991, 665	36, 160	54, 813	1, 155, 948	562, 399	1, 770
53, 758	9, 800	55, 800	962, 798	13, 300	69, 873	1, 111, 571	363, 928	1, 529
99, 825	38, 100	88, 863	1, 584, 916	51, 390	139, 308	1, 902, 577	861, 650	2, 864
88, 458	18, 674	106, 090	1, 532, 806	32, 640	67, 847	1, 758, 057	537, 992	2, 385
73, 887	39, 400	82, 242	1, 320, 799	55, 826	125, 774	1, 624, 041	809, 666	2, 508
49, 073	40, 612	22, 325	1, 134, 245	18, 175	62, 539	1, 277, 899	320, 029	1, 647
67, 064	26, 382	75, 568	1, 245, 724	42, 505	123, 441	1, 513, 620	429, 733	2, 010
37, 131	50, 617	84, 700	1, 495, 888	20, 284	62, 984	1, 714, 473	824, 553	2, 576
60, 313	24, 057	67, 653	867, 664	14, 587	92, 003	1, 066, 054	495, 694	1, 622
49, 408	6, 699	25, 780	955, 127	20, 687	82, 810	1, 091, 103	250, 207	1, 391
38, 167	37, 984	69, 651	1, 000, 152	12, 047	55, 759	1, 175, 593	540, 490	1, 754
29, 322	-----	49, 000	837, 172	9, 600	38, 770	934, 542	380, 354	1, 344
27, 983	-----	34, 943	712, 065	4, 659	24, 849	776, 516	246, 596	1, 051
70, 574	41, 887	67, 388	1, 118, 390	45, 190	75, 838	1, 348, 693	694, 893	2, 114
32, 914	10, 063	90, 458	893, 234	6, 796	63, 300	1, 063, 851	406, 907	1, 504
32, 712	5, 025	58, 207	708, 532	8, 160	42, 324	822, 248	302, 697	1, 158
72, 420	-----	75, 575	1, 351, 926	68, 615	149, 094	1, 645, 210	778, 759	2, 496
90, 888	47, 339	150, 583	2, 147, 237	20, 912	158, 871	2, 524, 942	1, 091, 799	3, 708
34, 834	17, 152	48, 937	940, 210	13, 015	101, 301	1, 120, 615	365, 039	1, 520
88, 177	31, 628	105, 657	1, 667, 052	66, 676	111, 364	1, 982, 377	770, 121	2, 841
35, 388	10, 827	20, 654	901, 247	14, 152	47, 386	994, 266	362, 302	1, 392
91, 318	41, 426	159, 119	2, 096, 776	13, 703	148, 500	2, 459, 524	651, 625	3, 202
37, 300	21, 274	69, 696	781, 413	6, 984	58, 914	938, 281	193, 053	1, 169
54, 018	20, 152	89, 423	1, 315, 363	6, 719	89, 586	1, 521, 243	458, 572	2, 034
913, 503	439, 040	1, 210, 513	19, 807, 800	607, 595	1, 367, 204	23, 432, 152	7, 462, 502	31, 809
49, 671	30, 434	49, 874	920, 905	30, 306	81, 208	1, 112, 727	325, 106	1, 488
41, 227	21, 718	97, 968	1, 069, 501	44, 555	71, 756	1, 305, 498	341, 534	1, 688
46, 964	33, 000	42, 445	958, 830	15, 317	72, 547	1, 122, 139	457, 624	1, 627
22, 975	15, 833	47, 418	753, 712	17, 991	56, 375	891, 329	235, 442	1, 150
57, 510	4, 638	92, 565	1, 355, 456	44, 417	75, 577	1, 572, 653	531, 523	2, 162
93, 145	42, 260	120, 778	1, 638, 030	60, 524	104, 641	1, 966, 233	716, 433	2, 776
52, 048	19, 463	83, 026	1, 121, 579	9, 333	83, 994	1, 317, 395	429, 029	1, 799
120, 203	54, 296	166, 101	2, 633, 630	111, 405	281, 701	3, 247, 133	983, 876	4, 351
44, 935	6, 766	49, 627	715, 725	21, 235	51, 288	844, 641	307, 807	1, 197
34, 443	29, 195	30, 465	1, 052, 829	26, 073	72, 688	1, 211, 250	370, 336	1, 616
68, 489	54, 326	89, 756	1, 960, 099	51, 809	127, 233	2, 283, 223	695, 872	3, 048
40, 215	13, 758	60, 662	1, 224, 654	45, 684	53, 523	1, 398, 261	362, 368	1, 801
38, 768	25, 892	67, 127	988, 870	21, 800	68, 513	1, 172, 202	385, 870	1, 597
42, 993	39, 850	59, 650	786, 875	11, 355	36, 170	933, 900	299, 096	1, 276
91, 362	19, 805	76, 306	1, 307, 880	53, 247	68, 623	1, 525, 861	486, 930	2, 104
68, 465	27, 826	76, 745	1, 319, 225	42, 544	61, 367	1, 527, 707	533, 956	2, 130



Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 25,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
292 SOUTH.....	156	248	944	3, 150	17, 169	599, 400	525, 742	178
293 ALABAMA.....	5	6	55	151	892	33, 379	29, 882	180
294 Anniston.....	1	-----	16	29	200	6, 744	6, 070	176
295 Bessemer.....	1	1	8	38	169	6, 195	5, 659	176
296 Gadsden.....	2	4	16	50	294	11, 600	10, 242	175
297 Tuscaloosa.....	1	1	15	34	229	8, 840	7, 911	175
298 ARKANSAS.....	10	8	48	127	791	32, 252	28, 016	173
299 Fort Smith.....	5	3	9	38	264	9, 974	8, 728	173
300 Hot Springs.....	2	-----	12	25	133	5, 978	5, 239	176
301 North Little Rock.....	2	5	15	37	222	9, 643	7, 957	172
302 Pine Bluff.....	1	-----	12	27	172	6, 657	6, 092	174
303 GEORGIA.....	4	6	14	47	463	18, 245	15, 313	180
304 Athens.....	2	5	7	10	134	5, 238	4, 533	180
305 La Grange.....	1	-----	4	18	166	5, 935	5, 087	180
306 Rome.....	1	1	3	19	163	7, 072	5, 693	180
307 KENTUCKY.....	15	17	74	193	1, 126	40, 231	33, 370	181
308 Ashland.....	2	1	13	27	189	6, 773	5, 848	176
309 Covington.....	3	7	15	57	225	8, 365	6, 824	192
310 Lexington.....	3	2	15	30	237	8, 051	6, 414	176
311 Newport.....	1	3	11	17	119	4, 292	3, 415	192
312 Owensboro.....	3	2	10	26	165	5, 847	4, 946	175
313 Paducah.....	3	2	10	36	191	6, 903	5, 923	177
314 LOUISIANA.....	2	3	18	66	280	10, 699	9, 607	179
315 Lake Charles.....	1	2	9	23	119	4, 323	3, 935	180
316 Monroe.....	1	1	9	43	161	6, 376	5, 672	179
317 MISSISSIPPI.....	15	23	88	261	1, 427	54, 694	46, 395	179
318 Biloxi.....	2	1	7	20	127	4, 442	4, 034	175
319 Greenville.....	1	2	10	28	174	6, 830	5, 819	176
320 Hattiesburg.....	2	5	12	17	144	5, 614	4, 705	175
321 Jackson.....	3	11	27	110	480	19, 711	16, 267	180
322 Laurel.....	1	2	10	19	136	5, 397	4, 535	180
323 Meridian.....	5	2	17	54	258	8, 498	7, 390	180
324 Vicksburg.....	1	-----	5	13	108	4, 202	3, 645	180
325 NORTH CAROLINA.....	12	41	138	383	2, 536	86, 479	77, 236	180
326 Asheville.....	2	6	10	16	269	8, 624	7, 703	180
327 Durham.....	1	4	22	68	369	12, 070	10, 950	180
328 Fayetteville.....	1	1	12	32	181	6, 988	6, 191	180
329 Greensboro.....	2	17	23	65	474	16, 125	13, 947	180
330 High Point.....	1	3	14	32	252	8, 684	7, 707	180
331 Raleigh.....	2	5	20	60	348	11, 719	10, 473	180
332 Rocky Mount.....	1	-----	13	27	163	5, 666	5, 234	180
333 Winston-Salem.....	2	5	24	83	480	16, 603	15, 031	180
334 OKLAHOMA.....	10	6	55	168	744	30, 156	23, 899	177
335 Enid.....	3	1	11	36	211	6, 998	5, 732	175
336 Lawton.....	3	1	16	45	231	10, 654	7, 964	177
337 Muskogee.....	3	3	20	68	205	8, 809	7, 262	177
338 Norman <sup>10</sup> .....	1	1	8	19	97	3, 695	2, 941	178

See footnotes at the end of Group II of this table.

## public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

TO 99,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (in thou- sands) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$3, 074, 127	\$1, 207, 736	\$4, 650, 672	\$68, 753, 609	\$1, 292, 473	\$3, 192, 096	\$79, 096, 586	\$18, 495, 477	\$100, 666
99, 163	23, 093	225, 520	2, 991, 467	38, 810	97, 527	3, 376, 417	552, 525	4, 028
20, 493	-----	57, 208	650, 838	6, 306	27, 485	741, 837	117, 528	880
18, 691	5, 127	39, 173	627, 323	13, 114	14, 999	699, 741	103, 863	822
32, 773	13, 093	68, 853	971, 324	-----	30, 586	1, 083, 856	187, 211	1, 304
27, 206	4, 873	60, 286	741, 977	19, 390	24, 457	850, 983	143, 923	1, 022
112, 744	31, 828	189, 121	2, 537, 116	76, 151	102, 032	2, 936, 248	938, 382	3, 987
33, 202	14, 401	39, 049	919, 571	38, 646	40, 131	1, 051, 798	261, 382	1, 346
20, 820	-----	47, 971	500, 360	7, 616	20, 063	576, 010	152, 198	749
30, 702	17, 427	50, 625	612, 975	20, 354	35, 779	737, 160	402, 891	1, 171
28, 020	-----	51, 476	504, 210	9, 535	6, 059	571, 280	121, 911	721
69, 509	21, 372	63, 050	1, 574, 342	-----	106, 592	1, 765, 356	899, 384	2, 734
24, 819	17, 737	33, 198	482, 143	-----	95, 461	628, 539	388, 320	1, 042
14, 013	-----	15, 600	559, 800	-----	5, 242	580, 642	291, 375	885
30, 677	3, 635	14, 252	532, 399	-----	5, 889	556, 175	219, 689	807
203, 949	69, 850	338, 509	4, 449, 325	50, 652	149, 763	5, 058, 099	1, 065, 700	6, 328
28, 684	3, 850	52, 050	608, 656	8, 393	13, 959	686, 908	135, 460	851
38, 358	28, 600	69, 140	1, 084, 266	10, 579	26, 318	1, 218, 843	272, 170	1, 529
48, 975	9, 800	78, 938	1, 045, 620	15, 827	37, 605	1, 187, 790	227, 300	1, 464
26, 957	12, 000	49, 649	443, 442	4, 290	9, 433	518, 814	117, 680	664
32, 293	9, 200	47, 516	575, 041	7, 371	47, 302	686, 430	121, 789	841
28, 682	6, 400	41, 216	692, 360	4, 192	15, 146	759, 314	191, 301	979
46, 490	16, 591	88, 919	1, 194, 982	7, 410	37, 201	1, 345, 103	354, 152	1, 746
23, 256	10, 870	43, 919	522, 532	2, 760	16, 122	596, 203	216, 314	836
23, 234	5, 721	45, 000	672, 450	4, 650	21, 079	748, 900	137, 838	910
214, 220	101, 250	343, 728	4, 235, 001	85, 160	263, 070	5, 028, 209	1, 306, 311	6, 549
21, 995	4, 066	26, 292	359, 425	3, 600	13, 104	406, 487	134, 072	563
20, 735	7, 400	33, 140	433, 316	10, 400	36, 145	570, 401	136, 952	728
22, 703	15, 148	38, 841	362, 125	7, 483	24, 339	447, 936	137, 949	609
71, 863	59, 443	128, 320	1, 649, 467	56, 038	83, 015	1, 976, 283	529, 870	2, 578
15, 555	5, 973	37, 708	381, 063	3, 830	12, 869	441, 463	70, 087	527
43, 040	9, 220	60, 088	718, 869	3, 809	75, 203	867, 189	247, 200	1, 157
18, 329	-----	19, 339	280, 716	-----	18, 395	318, 450	50, 181	387
327, 066	210, 478	789, 502	10, 588, 086	128, 138	320, 339	12, 036, 543	2, 811, 486	15, 175
30, 915	29, 042	49, 404	956, 446	14, 470	69, 968	1, 119, 330	238, 713	1, 389
51, 008	18, 183	120, 250	1, 656, 304	16, 255	46, 570	1, 857, 562	489, 964	2, 398
31, 001	4, 750	61, 670	753, 734	7, 500	21, 296	848, 950	165, 133	1, 045
48, 558	83, 300	153, 747	1, 900, 941	41, 543	57, 979	2, 237, 510	523, 924	2, 810
29, 181	14, 467	80, 542	1, 073, 291	5, 038	25, 399	1, 198, 737	240, 704	1, 469
54, 915	28, 630	112, 357	1, 426, 995	6, 950	51, 129	1, 626, 061	357, 987	2, 039
18, 152	-----	65, 618	678, 658	6, 424	17, 283	767, 983	156, 814	943
63, 336	32, 106	145, 914	2, 141, 717	29, 938	30, 715	2, 380, 410	638, 247	3, 082
156, 710	27, 250	249, 150	3, 062, 686	28, 255	89, 658	3, 456, 999	727, 633	4, 341
54, 454	4, 900	49, 810	784, 498	9, 155	32, 607	880, 970	203, 713	1, 139
39, 339	4, 000	79, 340	973, 494	5, 600	34, 688	1, 097, 122	189, 245	1, 326
41, 229	14, 150	87, 100	963, 727	12, 000	18, 441	1, 095, 418	234, 749	1, 371
21, 688	4, 200	32, 900	340, 967	1, 500	3, 922	383, 489	99, 926	505

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 25,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
339 SOUTH CAROLINA.....	12	14	56	246	1,315	45,083	39,969	180
340 Charleston.....	3	2	19	75	320	12,196	10,820	180
341 Columbia.....	5	6	20	115	684	22,625	20,156	180
342 Spartanburg.....	4	6	17	56	311	10,262	8,993	180
342 TENNESSEE.....	5	5	33	138	564	19,363	17,052	177
343 Jackson.....	1	2	9	36	183	6,195	5,374	180
344 Johnson City.....	1	1	13	30	153	5,168	4,740	175
345 Oak Ridge.....	3	2	11	72	228	8,000	6,938	177
346 TEXAS.....	43	73	238	949	4,608	152,231	136,426	175
347 Abilene.....	3	6	19	76	311	10,395	9,988	175
348 Amarillo.....	5	8	26	117	538	16,080	14,311	175
349 Beaumont: Independent School Dis- trict.....	3	-----	25	81	397	12,551	11,137	175
350 South Park District.....	6	3	10	53	214	6,343	5,769	175
351 Brownsville.....	2	4	11	49	254	9,711	8,556	173
352 Galveston.....	5	7	17	56	309	9,730	8,431	180
353 Laredo.....	4	5	11	57	259	10,120	8,983	176
354 Lubbock.....	3	9	27	108	476	15,265	14,336	176
355 Port Arthur.....	2	8	13	80	357	14,191	12,190	175
356 San Angelo.....	3	3	17	57	270	8,087	7,004	175
357 Temple.....	1	3	7	31	143	4,988	4,385	175
358 Tyler.....	1	6	9	48	211	7,662	6,935	175
359 Waco.....	4	8	27	75	490	14,119	13,185	175
360 Wichita Falls.....	1	3	19	61	379	12,989	11,216	175
361 VIRGINIA.....	23	46	127	421	2,423	76,678	68,577	180
362 Alexandria.....	1	3	14	42	353	10,865	9,753	180
363 Charlottesville.....	2	2	6	24	152	4,161	3,677	180
364 Danville.....	3	2	15	56	267	7,894	7,613	180
365 Lynchburg.....	3	8	15	43	280	8,856	7,944	181
366 Newport News.....	2	7	15	62	246	8,565	7,406	180
367 Petersburg.....	4	-----	13	51	199	6,569	5,777	180
368 Portsmouth.....	2	12	18	40	381	13,689	11,919	180
369 Roanoke.....	6	12	31	103	545	16,079	14,288	180
370 WEST.....	249	362	1,051	6,431	15,135	629,285	543,435	178
ARIZONA.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
371 Tucson.....	6	10	40	269	602	26,030	21,336	172
372 CALIFORNIA.....	152	230	596	4,025	8,693	360,402	316,321	178
373 Alameda.....	9	7	15	102	290	11,115	10,656	175
374 Alhambra.....	2	10	16	130	297	11,385	10,008	177
375 Bakersfield <sup>6</sup> .....	8	9	24	87	468	16,704	15,237	175
376 Beverly Hills.....	5	5	9	28	112	3,649	3,510	176
377 Burbank.....	7	6	20	178	416	16,311	13,631	178
378 Compton: Elementary District.....	7	7	17	40	305	12,143	10,310	175
379 High-School District.....	4	1	15	135	133	9,484	7,242	178
380 Fresno.....	7	21	40	322	673	27,334	26,645	176
381 Glendale.....	4	14	38	223	495	19,293	16,399	178
382 Inglewood: Elementary District.....	2	2	19	37	162	5,539	4,708	175
383 High-School District.....	3	3	12	119	109	5,463	4,644	175

See footnotes at the end of Group II of this table.



*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 99,999 POPULATION—Continued

## CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction						Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (in thou- sands) <sup>5</sup>	
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$150,480	\$64,524	\$284,231	\$5,225,414	\$112,606	\$271,979	\$5,958,754	\$1,184,979	\$7,294	339
61,700	8,400	78,150	1,376,180	21,600	110,663	1,594,993	240,898	1,897	340
52,384	31,072	118,344	2,716,401	61,172	101,699	3,028,688	655,895	3,737	341
36,396	25,052	87,737	1,132,833	29,834	59,617	1,335,073	288,186	1,660	342
117,881	24,628	167,452	2,495,667	92,040	175,694	2,955,481	833,133	3,907	342
18,254	8,354	37,961	570,785	9,346	45,817	672,263	85,479	776	343
17,173	4,800	62,069	628,531	9,070	61,062	765,532	106,200	889	344
82,453	11,474	67,422	1,296,351	73,624	68,815	1,517,686	641,454	2,242	345
1,261,942	389,144	1,288,114	20,609,352	402,086	978,468	23,667,164	5,220,796	30,150	346
55,209	31,393	96,675	1,319,126	21,064	56,625	1,524,883	273,875	1,854	347
141,265	43,865	147,158	2,537,535	66,342	95,351	2,890,251	733,701	3,765	348
178,670	-----	135,918	1,844,713	43,368	88,143	2,112,142	402,809	2,694	349
71,742	16,500	60,000	1,090,054	-----	44,916	1,211,470	406,930	1,690	350
67,702	14,856	41,798	914,723	-----	32,262	1,003,639	185,428	1,257	351
107,075	38,250	97,243	1,291,807	33,230	51,308	1,511,838	454,443	2,073	352
71,200	25,400	53,200	960,430	23,000	103,500	1,165,530	284,930	1,522	353
88,323	47,579	152,662	2,249,876	32,440	139,436	2,621,993	660,275	3,370	354
117,636	47,149	76,150	1,971,033	57,100	70,291	2,221,723	476,377	2,816	355
57,399	15,315	80,661	1,080,085	22,375	53,697	1,252,133	263,147	1,573	356
31,107	12,020	34,378	623,695	10,542	26,114	706,749	141,327	879	357
51,004	35,129	50,033	1,064,826	41,647	61,186	1,252,821	244,546	1,548	358
147,070	43,012	147,821	2,107,834	35,290	70,546	2,404,503	438,955	2,991	359
76,540	18,676	114,417	1,553,615	15,688	85,093	1,787,489	254,053	2,118	360
313,973	227,728	623,376	9,790,171	271,165	599,773	11,512,213	2,600,996	14,427	361
53,797	16,000	72,864	1,850,256	58,685	28,829	2,026,634	419,533	2,500	362
18,023	9,465	26,654	486,265	9,848	40,509	572,741	86,180	677	363
29,192	9,440	65,300	997,095	23,151	38,540	1,133,526	212,975	1,376	364
34,873	32,209	70,459	1,027,606	24,210	47,764	1,202,248	385,424	1,622	365
27,321	35,611	74,450	1,056,033	27,483	42,776	1,236,353	256,372	1,520	366
25,982	-----	60,661	759,507	25,272	34,829	880,269	226,208	1,132	367
33,959	54,370	100,602	1,418,994	35,355	92,639	1,701,960	358,082	2,094	368
90,826	70,633	152,386	2,194,415	67,161	273,887	2,758,482	656,222	3,506	369
6,030,541	2,266,307	7,137,666	99,867,323	4,308,744	7,500,751	121,080,796	35,874,344	162,986	370
237,077	50,271	238,433	3,723,102	117,742	227,127	4,356,675	934,892	5,529	371
4,372,181	1,540,234	4,494,728	63,498,215	3,471,024	5,382,342	78,386,543	24,117,965	106,877	372
147,624	46,255	105,201	1,949,638	57,818	131,826	2,290,738	718,608	3,157	373
167,462	67,227	137,377	2,437,709	178,298	102,302	2,922,913	788,369	3,879	374
161,160	56,483	157,044	2,412,404	119,757	138,755	2,884,443	749,424	3,795	375
183,925	31,000	67,500	728,000	70,000	184,774	1,081,274	408,260	1,674	376
155,841	47,472	108,140	2,935,709	144,291	211,266	3,506,878	902,664	4,565	377
114,244	48,143	130,394	1,548,094	74,470	97,458	1,898,559	592,597	2,605	378
169,442	7,000	118,750	1,392,498	105,974	127,631	1,751,853	769,795	2,691	379
195,408	127,300	291,000	4,811,926	216,421	236,655	5,683,302	1,632,335	7,511	380
262,018	87,000	250,000	3,895,092	202,500	215,855	4,650,447	1,183,586	6,096	381
81,793	11,900	113,542	977,186	54,078	47,228	1,203,934	321,676	1,607	382
101,091	21,000	92,000	1,231,221	114,000	218,250	1,676,471	648,660	2,426	383

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 25,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
384 Lynwood.....	4	3	11	76	152	7,502	6,261	176
385 Palo Alto.....	5	6	23	128	242	8,160	6,686	178
386 Pomona.....	4	7	15	106	173	8,499	7,649	177
Redondo Beach:								
387 Elementary District.....	2	-----	8	47	178	6,493	5,519	178
388 High-School District.....	1	10	3	67	67	3,267	3,038	176
Redwood City:								
389 Elementary District.....	8	9	16	78	237	8,423	7,085	178
390 High-School District.....	4	9	3	144	87	4,390	4,225	175
391 Richmond.....	13	27	31	401	764	31,145	28,647	181
392 Riverside <sup>3</sup> .....	3	8	21	141	349	14,244	12,541	177
393 San Bernardino.....	3	9	45	261	442	21,447	19,563	175
394 San Jose <sup>4</sup> .....	4	7	33	205	432	17,931	15,684	178
395 San Leandro.....	7	6	11	102	168	8,079	7,609	175
396 San Mateo <sup>5</sup> .....	2	4	16	53	212	7,561	7,322	180
397 Santa Ana <sup>6</sup> .....	8	2	25	124	268	12,354	10,184	177
398 Santa Barbara <sup>7</sup> .....	3	7	21	108	243	8,857	8,117	176
399 Santa Monica <sup>8</sup> .....	18	6	22	174	293	12,097	10,753	179
400 Stockton <sup>9</sup> .....	3	16	44	294	552	24,405	18,949	176
401 Vallejo.....	2	9	23	115	374	17,128	14,099	175
402 COLORADO.....	10	20	48	252	724	29,620	26,022	180
403 Colorado Springs.....	3	15	22	104	276	10,990	10,312	180
404 Pueblo.....	7	5	26	148	448	18,630	15,710	180
405 IDAHO.....	9	6	35	152	488	21,514	18,941	174
406 Boise.....	6	5	23	104	300	13,102	11,327	176
407 Pocatello.....	3	1	12	48	188	8,412	7,614	172
408 MONTANA.....	8	4	50	188	681	24,497	21,446	180
409 Billings.....	2	1	17	76	243	8,696	7,858	180
410 Butte.....	2	-----	19	56	191	6,726	5,908	180
411 Great Falls.....	4	3	14	56	247	9,075	7,680	180
412 NEVADA.....	7	12	33	155	451	18,838	14,880	176
413 Las Vegas.....	5	5	17	85	285	11,241	8,708	174
414 Reno.....	2	7	16	70	166	7,597	6,172	179
415 NEW MEXICO.....	10	24	73	377	1,170	48,585	40,826	180
416 Albuquerque.....	7	12	51	278	833	34,961	29,897	180
417 Roswell.....	1	3	10	44	191	7,180	5,557	180
418 Sante Fe.....	2	9	12	55	146	6,444	5,372	180
419 OREGON.....	5	15	48	201	540	20,478	17,633	179
420 Eugene.....	3	7	27	103	267	10,592	8,796	184
421 Salem.....	2	8	21	98	273	9,886	8,837	174
422 UTAH.....	7	6	35	218	438	20,830	18,769	174
423 Ogden.....	5	5	25	142	321	14,780	13,205	174
424 Provo.....	2	1	10	76	117	6,050	5,564	175

See footnotes at the end of Group II of this table.



*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 99,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (in thou- sands) <sup>5</sup>	
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>			Total in- structional expenditure
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$51,940	\$16,208	\$76,592	\$1,050,229	\$59,756	\$102,928	\$1,305,713	\$436,193	\$1,794,384
79,779	47,636	177,030	1,529,953	119,419	166,425	2,040,463	592,458	2,713,385
216,240	36,000	97,500	1,171,800	64,000	206,295	1,575,595	405,241	2,197,386
55,369	-----	49,360	951,896	27,478	51,060	1,079,794	260,629	1,396,387
132,043	61,962	23,411	677,700	32,000	76,400	871,473	346,582	1,350,388
56,024	60,100	106,463	1,266,486	48,614	129,273	1,610,936	359,788	2,027,389
45,160	56,898	25,050	1,138,200	94,010	120,408	1,443,566	511,649	2,000,390
294,393	176,337	210,454	6,043,662	187,055	318,518	6,936,026	2,139,545	9,360,395
115,179	47,808	130,200	2,444,133	97,207	215,720	2,935,068	720,701	3,771,392
253,676	76,342	323,211	3,495,231	251,609	319,225	4,465,618	1,744,013	6,463,393
207,664	62,818	408,765	3,585,285	197,182	341,275	4,595,325	1,572,016	6,377,394
96,520	32,250	77,340	1,333,453	75,188	108,991	1,627,222	465,874	2,190,395
52,377	35,771	125,199	1,295,214	34,281	93,058	1,533,523	406,329	2,042,396
112,456	15,375	239,064	1,898,883	160,206	167,803	2,481,331	776,730	3,371,397
225,750	50,400	142,800	1,755,000	80,000	190,496	2,218,696	642,677	3,087,198
195,450	41,586	158,061	2,739,569	184,505	271,078	3,394,799	1,264,999	4,855,399
292,350	104,600	308,715	4,230,313	288,510	566,618	5,498,756	1,695,398	7,487,400
159,803	67,363	184,565	2,571,731	132,397	215,771	3,171,827	1,061,169	4,393,401
211,167	102,934	278,420	3,753,268	142,519	308,939	4,586,080	1,476,951	6,274,402
100,138	83,400	132,701	1,571,239	63,330	132,084	1,982,754	507,555	2,590,403
111,029	19,534	145,719	2,182,029	79,189	176,855	2,603,326	969,396	3,684,404
113,724	29,987	166,524	2,205,618	21,919	151,476	2,575,524	999,199	3,688,405
80,483	24,047	113,615	1,448,877	17,241	107,912	1,711,692	657,336	2,449,406
33,241	5,940	52,909	756,741	4,678	43,564	863,832	341,863	1,239,407
121,399	25,762	307,865	3,329,122	16,345	186,568	3,865,662	916,488	4,904,408
43,334	5,700	110,882	1,221,097	-----	94,273	1,431,952	420,333	1,896,409
45,871	-----	104,975	1,002,385	-----	58,904	1,166,264	396,021	1,608,410
32,394	20,062	92,008	1,105,640	16,345	33,391	1,267,446	100,134	1,400,411
119,776	61,085	198,375	2,576,815	36,230	206,767	3,079,272	701,294	3,900,412
68,710	22,800	100,455	1,557,550	21,830	113,962	1,816,597	349,545	2,235,413
51,066	38,285	97,920	1,019,265	14,400	92,805	1,262,675	351,749	1,665,414
227,988	146,329	439,470	6,613,327	86,566	167,481	7,453,173	1,272,339	8,954,415
146,318	88,136	326,670	4,969,151	74,286	133,186	5,591,429	962,932	6,701,416
38,727	15,500	49,800	823,174	-----	13,533	902,007	128,752	1,070,417
42,943	42,693	63,000	821,002	12,280	20,762	959,737	180,655	1,183,418
141,205	82,325	292,956	3,229,126	100,017	206,384	3,910,808	1,213,438	5,265,419
75,624	44,685	155,355	1,639,252	57,115	135,941	2,032,348	659,939	2,768,420
65,581	37,640	137,601	1,589,874	42,902	70,443	1,878,460	553,499	2,497,421
109,470	30,830	183,745	2,476,974	47,521	106,868	2,845,938	901,348	3,857,422
72,429	26,030	132,145	1,763,211	28,681	64,898	2,014,965	607,758	2,695,423
37,041	4,800	51,600	713,763	18,840	41,970	830,973	293,590	1,162,424

Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 25,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
425 WASHINGTON.....	33	30	76	532	1,120	49,706	39,825	180
426 Bellingham.....	7	4	14	62	168	6,880	6,028	178
427 Bremerton <sup>3</sup> .....	5	5	17	91	232	9,604	7,811	180
428 Everett <sup>3</sup> .....	9	5	14	121	238	10,766	8,947	180
429 Vancouver <sup>3</sup> .....	10	9	16	135	265	12,396	9,265	180
430 Yakima <sup>3</sup> .....	2	7	15	123	217	10,060	7,774	180
431 WYOMING Cheyenne.....	2	5	17	62	228	8,785	7,436	181

<sup>1</sup> Includes teachers and other persons rendering instructional services supplementary to regular classroom instruction in libraries, study halls, guidance, health, psychology work, etc., provided that half or more than half of their employment time is engaged in such instruction work.

<sup>2</sup> The actual number of days in the school year that instruction was provided.

<sup>3</sup> Includes expenditures for instructional supplies; textbooks free to all pupils; school library books; and other expense including salaries of full-time librarians not engaged in teaching. In systems where textbooks or supplies are rented or sold to pupils at cost the expenditures for any furnished to pupils gratis is classified as an auxiliary school service item, and reported accordingly.

<sup>4</sup> Includes total of expenditures reported for the four major current accounts of: (1) Operation of School Plant, (2) Maintenance of School Plant, (3) Auxiliary School Services, and (4) Fixed Charges.

<sup>5</sup> Rounded total of amounts shown in columns 10, 16, and 17. Sum of parts may not necessarily agree with totals.

<sup>6</sup> Elementary school data only.

<sup>7</sup> Auburn Commercial College included.

<sup>8</sup> City junior college data included.

<sup>9</sup> Including salaries of librarians.

<sup>10</sup> Data for 1951-52 used in lieu of 1953-54

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 99,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (in thou- sands) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$325,091	\$172,542	\$458,745	\$7,382,094	\$238,617	\$480,759	\$8,732,757	\$3,023,182	\$12,081
38,808	21,674	74,392	998,192	21,147	62,515	1,177,920	371,343	1,588
112,500	32,599	101,162	1,533,823	65,372	101,520	1,834,476	624,502	2,572
53,031	30,671	90,420	1,667,741	34,753	107,037	1,930,622	679,387	2,663
83,391	54,478	106,168	1,730,855	87,344	159,394	2,138,239	810,571	3,032
37,361	33,120	86,603	1,451,483	30,001	50,293	1,651,500	537,379	2,226
51,463	24,008	78,405	1,079,667	30,244	76,040	1,288,364	317,248	1,657

Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data*

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 Continental United States.....	1,250	1,573	4,473	26,101	72,009	2,709,674	2,392,575	179
2 NORTHEAST.....	347	655	1,169	7,753	21,225	748,419	668,291	180
3 CONNECTICUT.....	11	24	57	209	729	26,178	23,068	180
4 Ansonia.....	1	3	7	23	78	2,565	2,327	181
5 Danbury.....	1	4	8	39	129	4,545	3,942	182
6 Danielson (Killinglytown).....	1	2	2	18	43	1,684	1,452	180
7 Derby.....	1	3	4	9	38	1,230	1,091	180
8 Naugatuck.....	1	3	7	17	86	2,836	2,530	180
9 Shelton.....	1	6	7	66	2,195	1,955	1,955	180
10 Stonington.....	1	2	5	17	60	2,258	2,045	180
11 Vernon.....	2	5	5	24	53	2,325	1,962	180
12 Wallingford.....	1	4	8	25	97	3,535	3,166	180
13 Willimantic.....	1	5	5	30	79	3,005	2,598	180
14 MAINE.....	9	9	37	204	676	23,826	21,703	182
15 Auburn.....	1	6	33	123	4,195	3,892	181	
16 Augusta.....	1	4	3	24	87	3,061	2,840	181
17 Bath.....	1	1	3	20	63	2,750	2,567	180
18 Biddeford.....	1	6	5	40	1,173	976	183	
19 Saco <sup>6</sup> .....	1	1	7	42	1,394	1,287	182	
20 Sanford.....	1	1	27	54	1,939	1,789	181	
21 South Portland.....	1	3	9	42	131	4,831	4,123	184
22 Waterville.....	1	7	22	83	2,308	2,181	180	
23 Westbrook.....	1	1	1	24	53	2,175	2,048	184
24 MASSACHUSETTS.....	59	225	245	1,208	3,796	131,490	118,453	177
25 Athol.....	1	8	7	14	53	2,291	2,121	177
26 Attleboro.....	1	4	8	31	114	4,047	3,523	180
27 Barnstable.....	2	7	4	19	66	2,273	2,020	176
28 Danvers.....	2	5	6	20	71	2,545	2,365	181
29 Dedham.....	1	6	8	38	106	3,321	3,009	171
30 Easthampton.....	1	2	11	40	1,282	1,171	180	
31 Fairhaven.....	1	4	6	16	61	2,166	1,968	178
32 Gardner.....	1	4	2	27	63	2,084	1,939	179
33 Greenfield.....	2	2	39	76	2,899	2,572	177	
34 Marlborough.....	1	3	5	18	62	2,201	1,947	174
35 Methuen.....	1	8	7	21	104	3,538	3,154	175
36 North Attleboro.....	1	5	2	17	46	1,684	1,502	173
37 Saugus.....	2	5	3	31	87	3,546	3,308	178
38 Southbridge.....	1	5	24	61	2,092	1,860	180	
39 Stoneham.....	1	3	2	21	62	2,266	2,108	178
40 Webster.....	2	2	2	38	1,331	1,228	178	
41 Wellesley.....	1	4	8	39	130	4,109	3,660	174
42 West Springfield.....	2	7	9	34	113	3,585	3,159	179
43 Winchester.....	1	8	6	25	103	3,436	3,080	180
44 Winthrop.....	1	9	6	27	93	2,952	2,635	177
45 Other cities.....	35	133	145	715	2,247	77,842	70,124	177
46 NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	9	7	19	179	483	16,481	14,609	178
47 Berlin.....	1	1	17	38	1,068	953	180	
48 Claremont.....	1	1	22	62	2,212	2,050	178	
49 Dover.....	1	2	2	28	62	2,199	1,960	177
50 Keene.....	2	4	2	42	94	3,123	2,682	177
51 Laconia.....	1	1	2	27	61	2,175	1,904	174
52 Portsmouth.....	2	10	23	112	3,667	3,284	180	
53 Rochester.....	1	1	1	20	54	2,037	1,776	177

See footnotes at end of Group III of this table.



for public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54

TO 24,999 POPULATION

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>	
	Salaries and wages								
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks	Other <sup>3</sup>				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$23,998,944	\$7,925,975	\$24,436,396	\$384,644,119	\$8,244,405	\$28,805,349	\$454,056,244	\$143,325,589	\$621,380,777	1
6,966,263	3,244,017	6,763,154	116,590,625	2,331,491	8,901,232	137,830,519	47,191,683	191,988,465	2
150,919	104,431	298,995	3,700,874	50,366	235,556	4,390,222	1,406,012	5,947,153	3
14,815	13,300	42,630	430,567	6,625	22,693	515,815	139,244	669,874	4
23,665	18,476	44,000	659,096	5,842	42,016	769,430	229,498	1,022,593	5
9,774		9,785	219,471	4,580	15,154	248,990	101,380	360,144	6
10,298	17,800	23,950	190,769	2,308	9,402	244,229	65,952	320,479	7
19,887	14,400	33,784	402,949	2,331	21,918	480,382	174,590	674,859	8
11,544		30,865	297,156	5,010	14,930	347,961	112,168	471,673	9
10,744	9,250	23,600	328,437	2,200	17,249	380,736	150,102	541,582	10
15,287	16,900	24,696	322,066	5,400	22,168	391,230	94,702	501,219	11
17,261	14,305	44,802	491,840	5,539	38,547	595,033	207,185	819,479	12
17,644		15,883	358,523	10,531	31,479	416,416	131,191	565,251	13
80,171	40,757	157,340	2,657,631	41,570	201,433	3,098,731	938,041	4,116,943	14
11,297		21,410	426,761	7,912	23,066	479,149	148,596	639,042	15
14,501	18,541	13,487	387,000	5,071	43,274	467,373	116,284	598,158	16
11,200	4,000	13,500	281,891	3,500	31,031	333,922	91,600	436,722	17
9,635		18,192	97,066	945	2,702	118,905	88,174	216,714	18
3,365		3,850	123,283		9,753	136,886	69,891	210,142	19
8,357		5,450	287,444	8,630	23,755	325,279	110,736	444,372	20
9,500	14,116	43,485	507,159	10,518	13,745	589,023	136,738	735,261	21
5,500		32,700	300,039	4,000	16,744	353,483	100,524	459,507	22
6,816	4,100	5,266	246,988	994	37,363	294,711	75,498	377,025	23
787,387	1,023,238	1,298,169	18,657,348	302,409	1,424,693	22,705,857	6,457,795	29,951,039	24
11,514	30,150	30,050	216,800		23,013	300,013	84,770	396,297	25
17,375	13,919	38,906	512,390	6,399	41,781	613,395	334,550	965,320	26
12,483	28,900	17,800	303,421		33,036	383,157	137,640	533,280	27
10,908	18,000	31,785	352,448	5,940	21,759	429,932	147,548	588,388	28
15,420	27,480	46,782	489,164	3,840	45,347	612,613	170,169	798,202	29
10,281		8,600	180,285	3,185	9,149	201,219	78,662	290,162	30
10,317	13,776	27,069	270,266	2,100	20,692	333,903	98,892	443,112	31
15,504	19,360	14,117	341,816	4,700	21,076	401,069	105,732	522,305	32
14,287		10,310	439,765	9,291	42,749	502,115	125,032	641,434	33
13,792	14,150	24,350	275,901	5,675	23,316	343,392	75,677	432,861	34
18,937	35,065	47,192	417,880	4,940	12,801	517,878	160,543	697,358	35
12,271	15,025	9,804	219,508	1,416	3,634	249,387	123,589	385,247	36
16,281	22,475	14,088	462,092	3,368	12,607	514,630	103,620	634,531	37
14,567		25,000	274,966	2,600	29,004	331,570	80,328	426,465	38
17,498	19,656	11,300	307,872	5,755	25,844	370,427	74,340	462,265	39
10,795	8,610	8,970	210,427	8,111	14,015	250,133	77,326	338,254	40
30,515	23,873	48,200	784,822	12,634	57,173	926,702	230,903	1,188,120	41
27,884	44,815	43,088	564,576	7,601	45,075	710,155	199,619	937,658	42
25,261	42,280	36,972	525,649	22,275	61,312	688,488	114,169	827,918	43
15,364	39,947	30,270	462,151	13,553	37,892	583,813	111,672	710,849	44
466,133	605,757	768,516	11,045,149	179,026	843,418	13,441,866	3,823,014	17,731,013	45
142,457	29,200	91,555	2,312,309	37,997	171,317	2,642,378	981,653	3,766,488	46
17,184		5,530	205,324	5,855	13,651	230,360	110,247	357,791	47
15,738		5,600	300,611	2,065	15,617	323,893	116,727	456,358	48
20,540	9,300	10,000	283,229	3,746	28,616	334,891	131,639	487,070	49
29,228	15,200	10,300	449,880	11,496	41,697	528,573	220,763	778,564	50
20,853	4,700	11,200	321,288	3,965	29,621	370,774	113,504	505,131	51
21,948		43,325	484,784	9,070	27,320	564,499	181,800	768,247	52
16,966		5,600	267,193	1,800	14,795	289,388	106,973	413,327	53



Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
54 NEW JERSEY.....	69	96	227	1,537	4,429	156,341	135,867	181
55 Asbury Park.....	1	2	3	32	88	3,210	2,697	182
56 Bergenfield.....	1	—	5	31	112	3,918	3,412	180
57 Bridgeton.....	1	—	7	41	129	4,514	3,903	180
58 Burlington.....	1	—	5	23	82	2,593	2,274	180
59 Cranford.....	1	2	3	43	98	3,689	3,231	183
60 Dumont.....	1	—	4	36	66	2,591	2,263	180
61 Englewood.....	1	8	7	28	120	3,994	3,484	180
62 Fair Lawn.....	5	4	9	62	161	5,432	4,780	182
63 Fort Lee.....	1	—	1	18	63	1,677	1,429	180
64 Gloucester City.....	1	1	2	24	53	2,335	1,945	180
65 Haddonfield.....	1	—	3	36	62	2,740	2,436	181
66 Harrison.....	4	5	3	15	56	1,343	1,122	186
67 Long Branch.....	1	1	10	31	116	4,305	3,647	181
68 Madison.....	1	1	1	21	71	2,077	1,818	183
69 Morristown.....	1	1	7	50	83	3,159	2,733	180
70 Pennsauken.....	1	2	2	12	91	3,608	3,181	180
71 Phillipsburg.....	1	2	1	31	93	3,334	2,970	180
72 Pleasantville.....	1	—	6	27	84	3,197	2,670	180
73 Red Bank.....	1	5	4	27	72	2,555	2,081	182
74 Ridgefield Park.....	1	—	4	20	64	1,915	1,690	180
75 Ridgewood.....	3	7	7	46	149	4,825	4,302	182
76 Sayreville.....	1	—	4	19	53	2,062	1,825	180
77 South River.....	1	—	4	24	58	2,246	1,994	180
78 Summit.....	2	3	7	39	92	3,437	3,023	182
79 Westfield.....	1	5	7	48	143	4,378	4,382	180
80 Other cities.....	34	47	111	753	2,170	76,607	66,575	—
81 NEW YORK.....	81	164	264	1,749	5,046	166,944	146,742	180
82 Ballston Spa.....	1	1	2	11	49	1,789	1,588	182
83 Beacon.....	1	4	3	14	60	1,900	1,689	178
84 Corning:.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
85 District 9.....	4	2	4	16	49	1,511	1,334	180
86 District 13.....	1	—	2	25	58	2,421	2,121	180
87 Cortland.....	1	5	7	26	99	3,342	2,954	184
88 Endicott.....	2	10	9	51	194	5,609	5,083	183
89 Floral Park:.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
90 Elementary District.....	1	—	2	13	65	1,922	1,671	182
91 Central High District 2.....	3	13	3	145	83	4,269	3,768	171
92 Freeport.....	3	5	6	45	141	4,808	4,129	177
93 Glen Cove.....	1	2	3	30	83	2,939	2,538	181
94 Hornell.....	1	2	6	17	101	2,916	2,573	181
95 Johnstown.....	1	3	2	15	68	2,206	1,989	181
96 Kenmore.....	4	21	11	93	334	12,700	10,912	184
97 Lynbrook.....	1	1	5	30	116	2,986	2,630	180
98 Mamaroneck.....	3	4	6	47	134	3,987	3,685	183
99 Middletown.....	1	6	7	38	109	4,111	3,543	180
100 Mineola.....	3	3	6	51	132	4,279	3,722	179
101 Newark.....	1	1	4	23	58	2,079	1,865	180
102 Olean.....	1	—	11	40	137	4,134	3,670	180
103 Plattsburgh.....	1	—	4	20	63	2,482	2,037	180
104 Port Chester.....	1	5	7	39	133	4,263	3,766	182
105 Rensselaer.....	2	—	4	9	65	1,815	1,635	183
106 Rockville Centre.....	1	—	8	37	131	4,066	3,501	177
107 Scarsdale.....	2	—	9	65	118	3,156	2,922	179
108 Tonaawanda.....	2	1	6	33	93	3,055	2,713	177
109 Watervliet.....	1	—	6	15	62	1,739	1,497	179
110 Other cities.....	37	75	121	801	2,311	76,460	67,207	180

See footnotes at end of Group III of this table.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 24,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS										
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>		
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>				17	18
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
\$1,548,025	\$495,727	\$1,370,184	\$24,287,892	\$658,500	\$2,037,704	\$28,850,007	\$8,855,708	\$39,253,740	54	
35,406	9,145	16,264	460,814	9,450	22,714	518,387	200,889	754,682	55	
24,296	-----	29,850	548,069	3,697	50,700	632,316	174,970	831,582	56	
30,990	-----	47,695	622,536	5,490	42,065	717,786	154,215	902,991	57	
25,607	-----	36,600	427,700	5,772	38,753	508,825	157,238	691,670	58	
34,583	14,150	26,150	613,263	14,967	38,195	706,725	156,721	898,029	59	
14,357	-----	22,950	383,837	10,005	52,758	469,550	132,912	616,819	60	
45,565	32,550	46,200	704,499	20,218	43,663	847,130	250,451	1,143,146	61	
72,093	19,180	47,475	833,469	35,279	83,990	1,019,393	444,730	1,536,216	62	
21,013	-----	5,500	279,243	4,440	30,568	319,751	138,968	479,732	63	
21,955	4,800	9,350	268,370	2,225	15,441	300,186	117,444	439,585	64	
21,199	-----	16,400	371,069	6,305	35,706	429,480	122,755	573,434	65	
46,898	27,000	17,148	327,063	7,284	24,437	402,932	145,346	595,176	66	
33,073	6,391	62,478	717,762	15,596	43,027	845,254	232,361	1,110,688	67	
32,378	6,700	7,300	398,709	16,499	30,926	460,134	135,522	628,034	68	
30,948	5,700	42,400	632,961	23,490	60,360	764,911	235,700	1,031,559	69	
36,854	9,000	9,000	337,519	6,600	18,200	380,319	132,829	550,002	70	
30,762	10,200	6,182	443,372	4,300	36,723	500,777	137,462	669,001	71	
27,847	-----	25,900	365,642	6,405	34,383	432,330	149,890	610,067	72	
26,675	26,099	24,500	402,991	18,579	32,585	504,754	82,543	613,972	73	
23,792	-----	21,032	336,667	10,408	20,752	388,879	146,324	558,995	74	
41,618	35,606	38,500	874,638	33,176	90,345	1,072,265	359,365	1,473,248	75	
30,954	-----	18,850	181,115	-----	22,274	222,239	158,702	411,895	76	
15,655	-----	20,000	331,186	4,737	20,606	376,529	87,393	479,577	77	
40,883	18,600	52,900	622,073	27,432	50,481	771,486	180,422	992,791	78	
24,092	27,700	48,150	902,260	43,481	99,577	1,121,168	281,260	1,426,520	79	
758,532	242,906	671,390	11,901,065	322,665	998,475	14,136,501	4,339,296	19,234,329	80	
1,768,686	952,638	1,770,123	31,663,587	705,973	2,096,450	37,188,771	14,670,325	53,627,782	81	
22,181	4,200	16,600	230,880	-----	13,063	264,743	101,425	388,349	82	
23,773	17,160	18,450	313,598	13,060	20,252	382,520	121,343	527,636	83	
23,746	9,650	22,000	246,095	1,904	31,009	310,658	98,169	432,573	84	
25,881	-----	12,800	329,369	8,470	19,004	369,643	130,892	526,416	85	
23,445	23,615	35,413	513,418	11,164	35,867	619,477	255,347	898,269	86	
41,601	55,244	45,475	1,032,075	29,120	78,719	1,240,633	431,420	1,713,654	87	
30,891	-----	14,050	399,700	10,760	25,937	450,447	256,491	737,829	88	
51,555	76,934	23,700	1,216,694	7,500	75,278	1,400,106	552,300	2,003,961	89	
48,148	31,920	47,575	935,752	41,626	60,886	1,117,759	496,551	1,662,458	90	
46,527	12,816	22,260	521,910	9,199	50,992	617,757	222,523	886,227	91	
29,196	15,750	32,910	499,992	9,477	28,208	586,337	210,283	825,816	92	
20,240	18,642	12,400	331,872	5,008	23,934	391,856	160,558	572,654	93	
86,569	131,800	89,300	2,038,397	44,331	107,199	2,411,027	984,774	3,482,370	94	
42,972	7,150	32,500	643,561	13,723	68,443	765,377	289,793	1,098,142	95	
53,166	20,800	49,500	1,108,392	28,743	55,679	1,263,114	478,147	1,794,427	96	
50,533	32,986	39,670	604,430	11,719	31,779	720,584	304,539	1,075,656	97	
48,591	18,900	49,871	875,335	19,012	83,826	1,046,944	456,130	1,551,665	98	
17,549	4,500	20,700	331,823	7,182	22,158	386,363	139,473	543,385	99	
37,706	-----	75,491	875,701	8,464	28,685	988,341	347,634	1,373,681	100	
25,414	-----	22,211	329,146	3,946	19,819	375,122	129,413	520,949	101	
34,245	28,365	47,350	788,916	20,408	47,685	932,724	400,746	1,367,715	102	
20,688	-----	19,755	298,079	-----	22,713	340,547	123,445	484,680	103	
47,270	-----	63,020	879,128	34,355	74,825	1,051,328	429,271	1,527,809	104	
48,071	-----	81,317	992,976	34,408	68,618	1,177,319	433,925	1,659,315	105	
38,381	5,900	35,986	523,411	5,337	25,737	596,371	267,305	902,057	106	
20,293	-----	29,107	301,093	3,723	15,966	349,889	129,456	499,638	107	
810,054	436,306	810,712	14,501,844	323,334	960,169	17,032,365	6,718,972	24,561,391	108	

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
109 PENNSYLVANIA.....	96	107	279	2,446	5,427	204,034	187,384	181
110 Arnold.....	1	-----	3	19	45	1,588	1,520	180
111 Bradford.....	1	5	2	46	102	3,889	3,444	180
112 Bristol.....	2	-----	1	19	52	1,559	1,441	181
113 Butler.....	2	-----	5	72	152	6,247	5,993	180
114 Carlisle <sup>7</sup> .....	2	5	2	34	80	3,326	2,970	180
115 Chambersburg.....	3	2	1	42	78	3,255	3,168	180
116 Cheltenham.....	2	1	10	49	145	4,973	4,341	181
117 Coatesville.....	1	1	6	63	101	3,899	3,517	183
118 Connellsville.....	1	1	3	39	68	2,749	2,391	180
119 Conshohocken.....	1	-----	2	17	35	1,260	1,138	183
120 Coraopolis.....	1	-----	3	18	58	1,768	1,629	183
121 Donora.....	1	-----	5	24	52	1,810	1,689	180
122 Dormont.....	1	-----	1	43	32	1,742	1,543	190
123 Dunmore.....	1	3	8	22	77	2,591	2,470	185
124 Ellwood City.....	1	1	2	34	77	2,790	2,666	180
125 Franklin.....	1	1	1	17	63	2,271	2,073	180
126 Greensburg.....	1	7	5	42	97	3,860	3,455	180
127 Homestead.....	1	-----	5	39	45	1,445	1,183	180
128 Indiana.....	1	-----	1	37	53	2,367	2,230	180
129 Kingston.....	1	3	9	27	105	3,272	3,123	184
130 Lansdowne.....	2	1	4	26	72	2,311	2,053	180
131 Latrobe.....	2	-----	2	30	47	2,031	1,842	180
132 Lemoyne.....	1	1	2	15	54	1,917	1,839	180
133 Lewistown.....	1	5	4	47	84	2,936	2,843	180
134 Mahanoy City.....	1	1	3	12	46	1,064	956	182
135 Monessen.....	1	-----	3	32	82	2,922	2,658	180
136 Mount Carmel.....	1	1	2	25	46	1,818	1,545	180
137 Munhall.....	1	-----	6	35	76	2,830	2,644	180
138 Oil City.....	1	6	8	35	85	3,224	2,911	180
139 Pottstown.....	1	-----	5	53	114	4,886	4,429	180
140 Shaler Township.....	1	1	5	30	63	2,545	2,294	180
141 Shamokin.....	2	1	7	37	59	2,608	2,361	180
142 Shenandoah.....	1	-----	2	13	38	1,153	1,044	181
143 Stowe Township.....	1	-----	1	7	19	1,997	1,875	180
144 Sunbury.....	1	3	2	40	88	2,988	2,839	180
145 Tamaqua.....	1	2	2	18	52	2,099	1,933	181
146 Uniontown.....	1	2	4	37	112	3,825	3,611	180
147 Waynesboro.....	1	1	2	22	50	1,976	1,801	180
148 West Chester.....	2	-----	4	38	80	2,878	2,566	184
149 Other cities.....	47	52	136	1,191	2,643	99,365	91,256	181
150 RHODE ISLAND.....	9	10	32	155	458	16,982	15,070	180
151 Bristol.....	1	-----	4	22	46	1,841	1,695	180
152 Central Falls.....	1	4	6	13	44	1,518	1,319	180
153 Cumberland.....	1	-----	1	9	58	1,906	1,720	180
154 Johnston.....	1	-----	3	18	46	2,030	1,838	179
155 Lincoln.....	1	2	3	7	37	1,367	1,164	180
156 North Providence.....	1	2	6	31	58	2,202	2,016	179
157 South Kingstown.....	1	-----	1	14	53	1,925	1,629	180
158 Westerly.....	1	2	6	24	55	2,329	2,073	181
159 West Warwick.....	1	-----	2	17	61	1,864	1,616	182
160 VERMONT.....	4	13	9	66	181	6,143	5,395	174
161 Barre.....	1	6	2	22	62	2,185	1,968	175
162 Brattleboro.....	1	7	5	22	52	1,912	1,588	177
163 Rutland.....	2	-----	2	22	67	2,046	1,839	171



## public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

TO 24,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>	
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>			Total in- structional expenditure
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$2,320,527	\$507,921	\$1,577,961	\$30,194,982	\$506,061	\$2,553,432	\$35,340,357	\$12,764,644	\$50,425,528 109
16,980	-----	17,752	226,193	6,100	19,365	269,410	64,199	350,589 110
36,232	21,900	12,400	573,882	9,436	55,122	672,740	213,553	922,525 111
23,483	-----	5,767	328,157	4,919	20,504	359,347	111,798	494,628 112
54,716	-----	40,200	932,989	19,745	79,852	1,072,786	379,838	1,507,340 113
32,875	19,793	9,855	383,306	2,003	21,999	436,956	110,750	580,581 114
38,268	10,597	6,000	458,817	6,675	33,252	515,341	321,749	875,358 115
57,351	5,999	65,352	818,387	18,918	109,671	1,018,327	423,296	1,498,974 116
41,358	5,765	30,450	587,937	15,852	46,480	686,484	190,460	918,302 117
18,650	3,800	21,600	410,811	8,900	27,400	472,511	166,554	657,715 118
18,357	-----	10,108	191,008	2,038	13,653	216,807	101,709	336,873 119
23,957	-----	16,399	275,237	6,225	41,776	339,637	100,925	464,519 120
30,635	-----	28,861	317,063	5,899	19,119	370,942	136,873	538,450 121
29,571	-----	7,158	286,597	7,394	22,539	323,688	136,262	489,521 122
38,748	9,708	36,126	317,567	-----	25,483	388,884	179,852	607,484 123
23,520	5,676	13,514	426,302	4,588	29,156	479,236	122,488	625,244 124
21,000	4,882	7,620	300,616	5,637	25,463	344,218	102,524	467,742 125
29,869	41,093	30,466	562,529	-----	55,232	689,320	287,433	1,006,622 126
36,482	-----	36,613	367,391	9,036	35,782	448,822	138,429	623,733 127
13,755	-----	4,748	297,818	3,000	10,204	315,770	50,844	380,369 128
34,404	14,335	39,850	505,135	3,277	31,862	594,459	216,453	845,316 129
44,419	5,917	24,483	397,727	12,931	59,408	500,466	181,685	726,570 130
22,699	-----	12,250	318,074	3,873	25,648	359,845	129,911	512,455 131
16,128	5,500	9,516	242,867	7,734	26,397	292,014	105,144	413,286 132
36,764	15,039	21,949	473,245	9,003	40,569	559,805	143,465	740,034 133
11,823	4,200	15,159	202,000	1,760	2,709	225,828	61,709	299,360 134
32,215	-----	18,358	456,277	7,303	35,255	517,193	193,194	742,602 135
19,756	6,000	11,067	269,239	5,850	19,020	311,176	171,196	502,128 136
40,372	-----	35,471	455,799	14,465	32,804	568,539	195,837	804,748 137
31,604	21,304	31,713	468,805	2,315	33,852	557,989	224,620	814,213 138
39,079	-----	28,754	686,737	9,499	50,872	775,862	287,801	1,052,742 139
41,502	5,000	29,383	351,478	9,140	36,797	431,798	244,875	718,175 140
38,320	5,166	38,800	366,444	3,441	23,935	437,786	150,512	626,618 141
23,007	-----	7,592	201,068	1,400	8,307	218,367	80,809	322,183 142
18,333	-----	4,250	90,502	-----	13,838	108,590	47,778	174,701 143
18,614	17,750	10,055	417,047	4,849	11,716	460,917	146,873	626,404 144
24,118	9,838	10,201	223,143	2,043	15,272	260,497	97,851	382,466 145
45,548	15,063	22,800	540,352	9,890	81,145	668,750	254,798	969,096 146
21,468	6,238	15,453	282,306	3,869	18,247	326,113	100,157	447,738 147
44,449	-----	21,400	449,156	11,602	50,204	532,362	224,051	800,862 148
1,130,098	247,358	768,468	14,704,974	246,452	1,243,523	17,210,775	6,216,389	24,557,262 149
122,453	40,577	155,883	2,240,947	13,385	110,102	2,560,894	783,661	3,467,008 150
15,104	-----	20,531	277,977	2,109	16,675	317,292	75,397	407,793 151
12,234	12,547	32,965	223,334	4,604	12,426	285,876	60,951	359,061 152
10,170	-----	4,831	231,361	-----	9,623	245,815	81,380	337,365 153
18,739	-----	12,770	192,762	-----	9,345	214,877	106,267	339,883 154
17,385	11,000	14,100	145,600	-----	5,486	176,186	68,048	261,619 155
15,464	8,530	27,190	308,540	1,850	13,536	359,646	86,430	461,540 156
10,834	-----	4,896	244,804	-----	11,335	261,035	89,823	361,692 157
13,723	8,500	27,600	314,198	4,822	18,571	373,691	123,710	511,124 158
8,800	-----	11,000	302,371	-----	13,105	326,476	91,655	426,931 159
45,638	49,528	42,944	875,055	15,230	70,545	1,053,302	333,844	1,432,784 160
14,369	23,375	11,483	291,166	4,326	23,803	354,153	102,543	471,065 161
14,778	26,153	21,061	258,311	6,759	23,500	335,784	111,428	461,990 162
16,491	-----	10,400	325,578	4,145	23,242	363,365	119,873	499,729 163

Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000

	City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
			Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
					Men	Women			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
164	NORTH CENTRAL.....	383	373	1,280	7,903	20,842	784,038	697,526	179
165	ILLINOIS.....	109	57	293	1,664	4,416	159,212	138,636	184
166	Blue Island: Elementary District.....	2	5	6	12	60	2,047	1,614	185
167	High School District.....	3		4	46	40	1,823	1,774	174
168	Brookfield, District No. 95 <sup>6</sup> .....	1		2	8	40	1,444	1,254	185
169	Calumet City: Elementary District No. 155.....	1			2	20	631	477	190
170	Elementary District No. 156.....	1			3	21	757	577	188
171	High School District.....	3			26	12	1,217	1,162	179
172	Canton.....	1	1	2	27	82	2,935	2,665	174
173	Centralia: Elementary District.....	1		8	6	69	2,088	1,670	185
174	High School District.....	1		1	27	29	1,009	885	185
175	Chicago Heights: Elementary District.....	2	1	5	14	92	2,860	2,500	189
176	High School District.....	2			39	37	2,227	2,017	188
177	Collinsville.....	2		4	27	96	3,541	3,175	185
178	Des Plaines: Elementary District.....	1		5	10	98	3,480	2,735	187
179	High School District.....	2	6	3	60	36	2,310	2,239	187
180	Downers Grove: Elementary District.....	1	1	5	13	89	3,147	2,761	185
181	High School District.....	1		1	26	26	1,401	1,291	185
182	East Moline: Elementary District.....	2	5	5	14	57	2,281	1,996	185
183	High School District.....	2		1	27	21	1,288	1,147	185
184	Elmhurst: Elementary District.....	1		8	7	119	3,867	3,210	185
185	High School District.....	2			50	43	2,297	2,072	185
186	Forest Park <sup>6</sup> .....	2	1	2	6	38	1,124	875	187
187	Freeport.....	2	4	10	29	128	4,051	3,490	185
188	Harrisburg: Elementary District.....	1		8	11	47	1,833	1,463	186
189	High School District.....	1			14	18	788	744	185
190	Harvey: Elementary District.....	4	3	3	4	50	1,841	1,590	182
191	High School District.....	2		4	71	61	2,795	2,502	187
192	Highland Park: Elementary District No. 107.....	1		1	7	30	822	681	186
193	Elementary District No. 108.....	1		5	16	56	1,748	1,421	185
194	High School District No. 113.....	3	1	1	35	26	1,187	1,056	188
195	Jacksonville.....	2		10	44	116	3,644	3,228	185
196	Kewanee.....	1		4	23	80	2,512	2,270	179
197	Macomb.....	1		9	14	60	1,903	1,548	185
198	Matoon.....	3		10	53	106	4,171	3,663	185
199	Monmouth.....	1		6	19	62	1,944	1,772	185
200	Mount Vernon: Elementary District.....	1		7	16	84	3,032	2,479	185
201	High School District.....	1			27	25	1,466	1,357	185
202	Ottawa: Elementary District.....	1		7	8	56	2,190	1,851	186
203	High School District.....			1	24	19	1,079	986	185
204	Park Ridge <sup>6</sup> .....	2	1	5	14	124	3,833	3,460	185
205	Pekin: Elementary District.....	1	4	10	24	108	3,788	3,450	185
206	High School District.....			1	35	31	1,454	1,392	185

See footnotes at end of Group III of this table.



*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 24,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$7, 117, 169	\$1, 853, 391	\$6, 743, 206	\$113, 291, 285	\$2, 079, 983	\$8, 479, 659	\$132, 447, 524	\$43, 488, 072	\$183,052,765
2, 366, 325	277, 144	1, 620, 956	26, 195, 121	407, 784	1, 977, 672	30, 478, 677	11, 623, 267	44, 468, 269
40, 177	33, 362	28, 352	227, 385	-----	7, 117	296, 216	142, 858	479, 251
55, 021	-----	22, 400	368, 225	-----	39, 593	430, 218	275, 129	760, 368
20, 796	-----	10, 300	182, 775	-----	23, 270	216, 345	56, 854	293, 995
12, 561	-----	-----	88, 329	-----	1, 968	90, 297	29, 608	132, 466
12, 439	-----	-----	87, 399	-----	6, 329	93, 728	27, 186	133, 353
21, 064	-----	-----	235, 299	5, 826	17, 360	258, 485	117, 166	396, 715
15, 846	4, 660	12, 050	432, 936	5, 738	21, 025	476, 409	167, 941	660, 196
15, 254	-----	36, 000	262, 500	5, 422	17, 891	321, 813	86, 312	423, 379
19, 613	-----	5, 500	230, 100	4, 813	3, 521	243, 934	103, 449	366, 996
41, 011	9, 500	39, 656	506, 285	8, 957	22, 863	587, 261	147, 971	776, 243
52, 894	-----	-----	418, 437	-----	47, 696	466, 133	242, 331	761, 358
30, 765	-----	18, 300	481, 471	3, 400	30, 287	533, 458	313, 307	877, 530
34, 152	-----	30, 000	416, 263	-----	20, 931	467, 194	147, 991	649, 337
70, 641	33, 000	18, 000	373, 974	-----	41, 598	466, 572	243, 245	780, 458
24, 385	5, 500	30, 000	380, 614	6, 000	22, 266	444, 380	111, 552	580, 317
28, 940	-----	6, 000	264, 235	8, 000	21, 411	299, 646	83, 228	411, 814
23, 551	21, 873	24, 999	265, 611	4, 134	29, 204	345, 821	176, 541	545, 913
24, 094	-----	9, 167	224, 990	-----	16, 575	250, 732	140, 822	415, 648
121, 892	-----	44, 000	441, 000	5, 000	45, 333	535, 333	166, 304	823, 529
42, 712	-----	-----	493, 173	36, 678	46, 502	576, 353	233, 649	852, 714
37, 258	5, 750	12, 000	191, 316	-----	6, 336	215, 402	88, 840	341, 500
64, 740	18, 000	55, 000	580, 900	20, 000	90, 605	764, 505	234, 483	1, 063, 728
13, 697	-----	33, 960	203, 000	5, 000	6, 573	248, 533	65, 114	327, 344
13, 157	-----	-----	114, 582	-----	3, 428	118, 010	52, 880	184, 047
13, 162	-----	16, 500	205, 278	-----	7, 746	229, 524	62, 871	305, 557
87, 037	-----	26, 225	718, 945	-----	45, 870	791, 040	373, 820	1, 251, 897
14, 950	-----	5, 500	200, 573	5, 000	8, 291	219, 364	86, 497	320, 811
30, 839	-----	27, 500	369, 834	2, 500	28, 512	428, 346	134, 009	593, 194
31, 668	8, 500	8, 500	319, 000	6, 600	128, 920	471, 520	212, 594	715, 782
28, 038	-----	52, 300	602, 520	13, 078	37, 777	705, 675	367, 297	1, 010, 010
26, 387	-----	21, 892	370, 650	6, 675	49, 013	448, 230	137, 750	612, 367
13, 347	-----	49, 500	257, 920	2, 500	19, 066	328, 986	170, 494	512, 827
21, 566	-----	60, 000	675, 108	-----	48, 747	783, 855	287, 218	1, 092, 639
15, 234	-----	28, 352	305, 416	7, 500	23, 108	364, 376	116, 808	496, 418
18, 718	-----	31, 500	376, 737	-----	5, 125	413, 362	79, 032	511, 112
13, 413	-----	-----	243, 091	-----	23, 060	266, 151	111, 837	391, 401
21, 483	-----	38, 500	297, 943	5, 000	30, 079	371, 522	98, 940	491, 945
24, 963	-----	7, 200	223, 264	12, 000	24, 265	266, 729	166, 009	457, 701
35, 187	6, 100	29, 440	580, 475	12, 792	35, 246	664, 053	198, 385	897, 625
31, 017	22, 637	48, 100	445, 386	3, 000	37, 488	556, 611	178, 799	766, 427
25, 158	-----	5, 500	304, 049	10, 000	19, 246	338, 785	321, 732	685, 675

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ILLINOIS—Continued								
207 River Forest <sup>§</sup> .....	1	-----	4	8	51	1, 203	890	183
208 Sterling:.....	-----	-----	3	13	67	2, 408	1, 983	186
209 Elementary District.....	1	-----	1	25	22	1, 107	1, 016	186
210 Streator:.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
211 Elementary District.....	1	-----	9	-----	70	2, 122	1, 754	185
211 High School District.....	1	-----	1	19	21	806	747	181
212 Wilmette.....	3	5	4	14	97	2, 369	2, 017	186
213 Winnetka:.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
213 Elementary District.....	2	-----	4	23	77	2, 064	1, 767	177
214 High School District.....	2	-----	1	75	75	2, 582	2, 358	185
215 Other cities.....	35	19	102	549	1, 524	54, 696	47, 605	184
216 INDIANA.....	25	40	110	621	1, 380	58, 403	51, 131	177
217 Connersville.....	2	-----	7	44	76	3, 423	3, 073	177
218 Crawfordsville.....	1	-----	2	29	63	2, 545	2, 365	178
219 Frankfort.....	1	-----	5	30	80	3, 421	3, 118	177
220 Goshen.....	1	2	7	36	59	2, 684	2, 186	175
221 Hobart.....	1	-----	1	31	72	2, 933	2, 625	172
222 Huntington.....	1	4	7	29	67	2, 549	2, 356	180
223 La Porte.....	3	6	8	36	93	3, 898	3, 123	181
224 New Castle.....	1	6	10	49	130	5, 515	4, 587	177
225 Shelbyville.....	1	-----	5	27	47	2, 191	1, 949	172
226 Valparaiso.....	1	5	4	31	48	2, 384	2, 188	183
227 Wabash.....	1	1	7	14	59	2, 254	2, 004	180
228 West Lafayette.....	1	-----	3	17	34	1, 245	1, 105	173
229 Other cities.....	10	16	44	248	552	23, 361	20, 452	177
230 IOWA.....	11	30	62	274	848	29, 497	26, 260	180
231 Ames.....	1	1	10	34	100	3, 298	2, 915	179
232 Boone <sup>§</sup> .....	1	2	7	32	90	2, 780	2, 398	179
233 Cedar Falls.....	1	4	6	23	76	2, 605	2, 303	180
234 Charles City.....	1	-----	5	25	64	2, 168	1, 904	180
235 Fort Madison.....	1	4	5	19	66	2, 194	1, 997	180
236 Keokuk <sup>§</sup> .....	2	5	6	37	84	3, 267	2, 880	180
237 Marshalltown.....	1	3	8	27	107	3, 718	3, 351	180
238 Muscatine <sup>§</sup> .....	1	8	9	32	103	3, 929	3, 678	180
239 Newton.....	1	1	5	22	89	3, 236	2, 790	179
240 Oskaloosa.....	1	2	1	23	69	2, 302	2, 044	180
241 KANSAS.....	23	10	126	542	1, 621	61, 835	53, 123	177
242 Arkansas City <sup>§</sup> .....	1	-----	9	38	75	3, 897	3, 198	179
243 Dodge City <sup>§</sup> .....	1	1	7	37	79	3, 138	2, 704	176
244 Emporia.....	1	-----	4	29	79	2, 675	2, 314	179
245 Fort Scott.....	1	-----	2	23	57	1, 902	1, 665	177
246 Junction City.....	1	-----	5	20	86	3, 507	2, 794	176
247 Lawrence.....	1	1	7	30	117	4, 109	3, 553	173
248 Leavenworth.....	2	2	9	28	100	3, 736	3, 086	175
249 Newton.....	1	-----	7	24	78	3, 028	2, 680	180
250 Ottawa.....	1	-----	6	14	62	2, 155	1, 903	175
251 Parsons <sup>§</sup> .....	2	-----	8	37	76	3, 500	3, 010	176
252 Pittsburg.....	1	1	6	23	68	3, 080	2, 866	176
253 Winfield.....	1	1	6	22	68	2, 404	2, 101	180
254 Other cities.....	9	4	50	217	650	24, 754	21, 249	-----

See footnotes at end of Group III of this table.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 24,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks	Other <sup>3</sup>			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$33,349		\$29,000	\$281,045	\$12,673	\$47,725	\$370,443	\$113,734	\$517,526
7,809		15,000	366,574		19,316	400,890	84,251	492,950
17,935		6,000	224,918	5,400	17,441	253,759	115,087	386,781
19,607		49,500	294,251		14,012	357,763	112,469	489,839
15,434		6,000	254,181	8,000	16,653	284,834	94,959	395,227
54,758	\$19,485	24,250	449,024	11,088	40,310	544,157	167,768	766,683
39,018		29,759	493,872	28,477	42,664	594,772	129,718	763,508
90,678		8,800	988,814		53,069	1,050,683	379,265	1,520,626
798,910	88,777	560,454	8,875,464	136,533	565,241	10,226,469	3,867,163	14,892,542
389,374	218,827	576,808	8,281,794	122,608	390,291	9,590,328	2,306,622	12,286,324
25,388		39,177	474,570	8,425	27,999	550,171	158,644	734,203
15,250		12,625	367,503	5,892	13,153	399,173	73,764	488,187
18,569		28,200	446,689	4,350	41,316	520,555	138,444	677,568
20,749	10,959	33,347	388,585	2,144	14,347	449,382	99,632	569,763
21,392		5,000	461,012	8,117	12,459	486,588	139,900	647,880
15,181	18,340	34,386	411,558	4,682	17,744	486,710	99,322	601,213
21,734	34,602	34,692	581,010	10,873	17,533	678,710	144,508	844,952
34,034	45,386	55,203	698,886	14,286	41,902	855,663	197,216	1,086,913
17,298		28,650	342,081	2,772	15,277	388,780	89,175	495,253
13,583	17,263	22,879	316,548	3,796	10,047	370,533	84,779	468,895
14,272	4,747	33,839	259,696	2,293	8,103	308,678	77,567	400,517
16,175		18,088	220,958	5,935	14,296	259,277	81,028	356,480
155,749	87,530	230,722	3,312,698	49,043	156,115	3,836,108	922,643	4,914,500
198,618	128,312	279,308	3,799,639	56,630	211,210	4,475,099	1,702,376	6,376,093
31,544	4,500	44,437	433,428	6,945	34,907	524,217	200,290	756,051
18,347	8,000	23,100	384,789	5,000	16,296	437,185	149,218	604,750
14,308	18,000	31,800	336,413		23,886	410,099	170,640	595,047
15,200		23,400	298,000	3,650	13,500	338,550	102,168	455,918
21,331	16,000	22,500	297,142		14,821	350,463	119,265	491,059
31,692	20,000	29,042	398,775	11,442	19,781	479,040	247,766	758,498
21,070	12,282	32,757	472,652	3,709	31,382	552,782	234,089	807,941
12,118	36,170	42,100	480,083	14,831	21,869	595,053	172,889	780,060
15,614	3,186	25,085	374,465	8,025	16,770	427,531	205,104	648,249
17,394	10,174	5,087	323,892	3,028	17,998	360,179	100,947	478,520
364,265	42,917	571,275	7,393,375	123,225	496,491	8,627,283	2,080,424	11,071,972
14,717		39,896	384,200		32,166	456,262	95,894	566,873
19,921	4,250	30,950	428,688	6,470	39,254	509,612	108,333	637,866
18,229		20,231	363,412	3,000	33,270	419,913	108,419	546,561
15,166		9,600	259,062	6,500	18,863	294,025	82,676	391,867
15,102		22,559	345,779	3,160	18,187	389,685	67,237	472,024
29,213	4,000	32,257	507,497	9,835	24,926	578,515	131,321	739,049
27,081	8,614	37,916	428,773	15,452	34,358	525,113	136,020	688,214
12,384		32,200	357,000	4,000	20,645	413,845	70,322	496,551
17,722		27,390	260,333	3,477	12,899	304,099	66,451	388,272
18,499		35,888	380,024	3,833	26,193	445,938	177,903	642,340
19,948	4,150	29,450	432,837	7,102	13,433	486,972	116,499	623,419
10,577	4,736	24,428	288,422	11,106	23,701	352,393	87,180	450,150
145,706	17,167	228,510	2,957,348	49,290	198,596	3,450,911	832,169	4,428,786

Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
255 MICHIGAN.....	50	53	196	1, 410	3, 195	125, 161	114, 225	183
256 Allen Park.....	2	1	8	44	139	5, 371	4, 298	185
257 Alpena <sup>8</sup> .....	1	1	6	37	59	2, 406	2, 257	184
258 Calumet Township.....	1	1	3	19	42	1, 669	1, 559	187
259 East Detroit.....	3	1	11	48	150	6, 223	5, 678	181
260 East Lansing.....	1	1	6	22	57	2, 118	2, 014	179
261 Ecorse.....	1	7	6	38	82	3, 365	3, 152	184
262 Escanaba.....	2	2	2	41	65	2, 727	2, 541	181
263 Inkster.....	1	1	7	23	92	3, 377	3, 263	178
264 Ironwood <sup>8</sup> .....	2	2	2	33	57	2, 357	2, 084	178
265 Menominee.....	1	2	1	36	49	2, 228	2, 129	184
266 Midland.....	3	1	11	98	195	6, 822	6, 235	190
267 Monroe.....	1	5	7	59	97	4, 253	4, 044	177
268 Mount Clemens.....	1	3	3	38	140	4, 669	4, 453	182
269 Mount Pleasant.....	1	1	6	26	67	2, 409	2, 257	180
270 Muskegon Heights.....	1	4	4	51	90	4, 519	4, 023	186
271 River Rouge.....	1	1	4	48	91	3, 402	3, 245	184
272 Sault Ste. Marie.....	2	1	8	37	91	3, 771	3, 240	179
273 Ypsilanti.....	1	2	9	48	127	4, 524	3, 969	185
274 Other cities.....	24	25	92	664	1, 505	58, 951	53, 814	-----
275 MINNESOTA.....	25	40	72	620	1, 656	62, 954	56, 372	172
276 Albert Lea.....	1	1	4	38	106	4, 034	3, 691	172
277 Austin <sup>8</sup> .....	2	2	1	76	170	6, 199	5, 559	173
278 Brainerd.....	1	6	8	39	89	3, 599	3, 202	170
279 Faribault.....	1	3	1	36	59	2, 106	1, 878	171
280 Fergus Falls.....	1	2	2	27	74	2, 601	2, 324	173
281 Mankato.....	2	1	5	39	91	3, 134	2, 795	173
282 Moorhead.....	1	1	2	27	72	2, 473	2, 203	174
283 Red Wing.....	1	1	2	25	54	1, 868	1, 726	173
284 Robbinsdale.....	3	1	4	40	165	7, 592	6, 623	175
285 St. Louis Park.....	1	2	7	37	171	7, 088	6, 220	175
286 South St. Paul.....	3	9	10	37	92	3, 733	3, 503	172
287 Virginia <sup>8</sup> .....	2	2	8	44	99	2, 789	2, 555	179
288 Other cities.....	6	10	18	155	414	15, 738	14, 093	172
289 MISSOURI.....	32	50	119	436	1, 707	56, 983	49, 716	182
290 Cape Girardeau.....	1	4	7	28	96	3, 387	3, 012	180
291 Clayton.....	2	2	8	28	85	2, 269	1, 825	186
292 Fulton.....	1	1	4	15	44	1, 484	1, 257	180
293 Hannibal.....	1	3	7	16	116	3, 665	3, 160	180
294 Kirksville.....	2	6	4	13	71	2, 228	1, 892	180
295 Kirkwood.....	2	3	12	34	167	6, 166	5, 403	188
296 Maplewood-Richmond Heights.....	3	4	7	31	98	3, 078	2, 707	189
297 Mexico.....	3	6	5	18	71	2, 335	2, 181	177
298 Moberly.....	1	3	3	19	81	2, 324	2, 103	180
299 St. Charles.....	1	1	6	17	67	2, 055	1, 924	177
300 Sedalia.....	1	1	8	28	109	3, 694	3, 199	180
301 Sikeston.....	2	1	4	29	74	3, 329	2, 758	177
302 Other cities.....	12	18	44	160	628	20, 969	18, 295	182
303 NEBRASKA.....	8	19	37	234	753	27, 025	23, 892	177
304 Beatrice.....	1	1	2	17	72	2, 114	1, 905	180
305 Fremont.....	1	3	2	22	82	3, 095	2, 704	180
306 Grand Island.....	1	2	10	41	133	4, 942	4, 393	178
307 Hastings.....	1	4	8	33	114	4, 258	3, 704	179
308 Kearney.....	1	1	7	25	61	2, 066	1, 981	180

See footnotes at end of Group III of this table.



## public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

TO 24,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages								
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$1,189,558	\$294,976	\$1,142,834	\$19,315,171	\$484,310	\$1,512,991	\$22,750,282	\$6,667,973	\$30,607,813	255
36,246	-----	35,583	584,610	18,894	28,772	667,859	136,076	840,181	256
27,455	5,470	30,290	355,217	4,984	29,224	425,185	168,037	620,677	257
17,278	4,700	13,632	212,691	4,966	12,169	248,158	93,926	359,362	258
57,613	6,000	68,773	839,088	33,075	115,529	1,062,465	247,365	1,367,443	259
26,910	-----	27,958	331,923	11,627	36,097	407,605	95,218	529,733	260
46,420	41,785	42,315	600,840	10,359	41,867	797,166	195,183	1,038,769	261
25,720	-----	14,073	407,730	7,683	26,499	455,985	142,761	624,466	262
27,226	-----	43,098	456,396	23,210	48,241	570,945	212,108	810,279	263
30,472	-----	11,683	352,660	12,134	33,270	409,747	172,230	612,449	264
12,004	7,501	6,800	229,226	3,641	20,199	267,367	98,746	378,117	265
54,221	7,410	76,187	1,187,344	25,612	86,905	1,383,458	391,005	1,828,684	266
48,659	29,989	39,616	779,647	30,787	70,088	950,127	354,511	1,353,297	267
34,765	17,897	12,770	750,476	11,065	56,712	848,920	252,621	1,136,306	268
15,596	-----	24,077	297,075	1,916	20,167	343,235	88,682	447,513	269
32,324	19,218	21,358	503,069	13,000	39,098	685,743	242,152	960,219	270
59,739	-----	26,000	737,685	16,297	38,718	818,700	263,379	1,141,818	271
36,832	5,672	52,496	515,556	16,930	44,869	635,523	154,908	827,263	272
39,796	10,400	57,850	926,488	10,020	51,948	1,056,706	218,448	1,314,950	273
560,282	138,934	538,255	9,097,450	228,110	712,619	10,715,388	3,140,617	14,416,287	274
461,823	216,826	405,251	8,978,267	233,001	1,004,811	10,838,156	4,118,489	15,418,468	275
18,212	5,753	23,020	555,342	6,174	60,674	650,963	174,902	844,077	276
46,366	15,200	8,700	1,060,200	47,728	116,666	1,248,494	402,054	1,696,914	277
19,879	27,402	36,535	524,376	11,718	63,812	663,843	169,000	852,722	278
19,414	17,790	5,945	366,336	8,708	42,317	441,096	117,156	577,666	279
19,396	10,856	10,856	341,623	3,695	44,536	411,566	164,686	595,648	280
27,015	5,300	25,311	552,445	13,643	86,718	683,417	256,300	966,738	281
25,303	5,481	10,961	329,057	2,950	46,123	394,572	135,504	555,379	282
14,872	-----	10,983	303,078	4,108	23,650	341,819	91,638	448,329	283
36,361	5,280	27,237	737,061	16,329	64,586	851,093	304,989	1,282,443	284
42,340	12,508	44,200	801,477	24,161	91,479	973,825	445,682	1,461,847	285
25,546	45,450	43,697	556,697	16,380	36,976	699,200	330,420	1,055,166	286
51,664	11,600	56,494	605,425	19,157	76,073	768,749	406,538	1,226,950	287
115,455	54,206	101,312	2,244,550	58,250	251,201	2,709,519	1,029,614	3,854,589	288
420,767	208,920	570,832	7,260,834	159,808	650,854	8,851,248	2,850,069	12,122,084	289
14,963	12,899	25,997	366,718	3,303	31,120	440,037	106,280	561,280	290
41,653	12,950	62,130	541,157	23,917	53,415	603,569	268,547	1,003,769	291
7,542	4,750	13,408	148,650	2,379	11,169	180,356	76,351	264,249	292
13,868	10,242	30,381	433,105	12,540	38,477	524,745	132,989	671,602	293
19,707	15,400	20,300	231,991	1,794	20,504	289,989	67,543	377,239	294
50,903	14,592	59,287	813,571	18,450	72,575	978,475	292,588	1,321,966	295
32,161	27,358	42,028	512,476	4,360	49,283	635,505	227,329	894,995	296
23,274	20,097	23,566	289,199	6,134	18,908	357,904	106,716	487,894	297
12,418	13,750	14,300	285,059	6,980	22,709	342,798	108,606	463,822	298
15,721	-----	21,610	278,826	5,938	23,357	329,731	114,906	460,358	299
15,163	-----	33,705	386,845	13,212	29,363	463,125	143,755	622,043	300
18,553	-----	14,056	301,275	1,992	40,462	357,785	155,643	531,981	301
154,841	76,882	210,044	2,671,962	58,809	239,512	3,257,229	1,048,816	4,460,886	302
211,062	84,490	168,117	3,093,400	26,949	262,708	3,635,664	811,002	4,657,728	303
80,893	4,138	9,500	290,933	-----	30,362	334,933	90,487	506,313	304
13,560	10,429	10,282	310,205	3,557	23,520	357,993	61,435	432,988	305
30,197	9,885	39,755	587,377	5,893	59,530	702,440	141,881	874,518	306
20,419	21,157	31,428	470,640	1,892	39,925	565,042	140,774	726,235	307
18,788	5,114	27,960	286,342	3,685	22,087	345,188	87,324	451,300	308



Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>NEBRASKA—Continued</b>								
309 Norfolk <sup>4</sup> .....	1	5	2	25	59	2, 189	1, 942	177
310 North Platte.....	1	2	3	27	123	4, 767	3, 951	178
311 Scottsbluff <sup>4</sup> .....	1	1	3	44	109	3, 564	3, 312	176
312 NORTH DAKOTA.....	5	5	8	98	254	9, 627	8, 458	179
313 Bismarck.....	3	2	4	46	98	3, 705	3, 173	180
314 Jamestown.....	1	1	2	14	55	2, 034	1, 820	174
315 Minot.....	1	2	2	38	101	3, 465	3, 465	180
316 OHIO.....	61	36	183	1, 359	3, 614	139, 926	129, 365	174
317 Ashland.....	2	2	2	49	83	3, 542	3, 162	173
318 Ashfabula.....	1	1	5	36	112	3, 469	3, 172	177
319 Bexley.....	1	1	4	27	63	2, 384	2, 224	176
320 Campbell.....	2	—	7	45	38	2, 026	1, 866	177
321 Chillicothe.....	1	1	8	32	126	5, 215	4, 580	179
322 Findlay.....	2	—	11	42	135	4, 844	4, 431	173
323 Fostoria.....	1	—	1	27	66	2, 749	2, 675	180
324 Fremont.....	1	2	6	36	88	3, 711	3, 498	171
325 Garfield Heights.....	1	3	6	31	84	3, 508	3, 299	173
326 Ironton.....	2	—	1	28	72	2, 670	2, 589	176
327 Lancaster.....	1	3	7	30	141	4, 961	4, 607	176
328 Maple Heights.....	2	1	5	33	102	4, 316	3, 981	174
329 Marietta.....	2	—	2	33	76	3, 333	3, 044	175
330 Mount Vernon.....	2	—	6	23	89	3, 020	2, 763	175
331 New Philadelphia.....	1	—	2	29	63	2, 607	2, 404	176
332 Painesville.....	1	—	2	22	67	2, 538	2, 329	176
333 Piqua.....	1	4	3	34	72	3, 109	2, 942	179
334 Rocky River.....	1	—	5	23	67	2, 277	2, 066	176
335 Salem.....	1	—	2	28	92	3, 021	2, 869	180
336 Tiffin.....	1	—	2	21	70	2, 333	2, 184	176
337 Troy.....	1	1	1	30	66	2, 197	2, 097	176
338 Washington Court House.....	2	—	1	24	49	2, 259	2, 082	176
339 Wooster.....	1	1	5	34	64	2, 687	2, 502	174
340 Xenia.....	2	—	6	24	85	3, 484	3, 138	180
341 Other cities.....	28	16	83	618	1, 644	63, 666	58, 861	174
342 SOUTH DAKOTA.....	7	7	25	120	328	10, 629	9, 616	186
343 Aberdeen.....	1	3	10	33	107	3, 589	3, 280	190
344 Huron.....	1	2	6	23	77	2, 643	2, 373	185
345 Mitchell.....	1	1	6	31	71	1, 794	1, 640	185
346 Watertown.....	4	1	3	33	73	2, 603	2, 323	183
347 WISCONSIN.....	27	26	49	525	1, 070	42, 736	36, 702	181
348 Ashland.....	2	4	5	28	52	2, 161	1, 840	181
349 Beaver Dam.....	1	1	1	28	42	1, 764	1, 500	177
350 Chippewa Falls.....	1	1	6	29	58	2, 397	1, 963	176
351 Cudahy.....	1	2	2	26	53	2, 236	1, 769	184
352 Janesville.....	4	7	5	89	4, 838	3, 971	3, 971	183
353 Marinette.....	1	2	1	25	56	2, 285	2, 121	178
354 Marshfield.....	1	1	2	23	50	1, 580	1, 347	173
355 Menasha.....	1	1	1	20	41	1, 654	1, 400	175
356 Neenah.....	1	1	1	29	65	2, 656	2, 400	175
357 Shorewood.....	3	—	4	33	89	2, 888	2, 407	182
358 South Milwaukee.....	1	1	1	31	49	2, 250	1, 828	189
359 Stevens Point.....	1	2	2	29	55	2, 271	2, 137	180
360 Two Rivers.....	2	—	1	19	33	1, 340	1, 213	184

See footnotes at end of Group III of this table.

## public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

TO 24,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>	
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>			Total in- structional expenditure
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$13, 121	\$14, 813	\$9, 100	\$229, 920	\$2, 643	\$30, 744	\$287, 220	\$60, 138	\$360, 479
16, 265	11, 829	14, 560	471, 828	3, 542	36, 686	538, 445	129, 113	683, 823
17, 819	7, 125	25, 532	446, 155	5, 737	19, 854	504, 403	99, 850	622, 072
49, 001	24, 691	46, 369	1, 174, 641	18, 435	37, 358	1, 301, 494	336, 857	1, 687, 352
16, 262	11, 400	24, 470	433, 411	7, 750	2, 986	480, 017	111, 615	607, 894
14, 042	3, 991	10, 321	234, 524	1, 980	6, 786	257, 602	69, 994	341, 638
18, 697	9, 300	11, 578	506, 706	8, 705	27, 586	563, 875	155, 248	737, 820
1, 001, 857	179, 807	966, 634	19, 568, 721	277, 541	1, 308, 773	22,301,476	8,110,259	31,413, 592
27, 569	10, 875	11, 000	474, 292	7, 947	29, 612	533, 726	179, 206	740, 501
22, 888	6, 165	27, 882	606, 771	10, 099	33, 401	684, 318	261, 976	969, 182
26, 256	4, 837	26, 150	454, 124	10, 208	27, 682	523, 001	170, 865	720, 122
17, 086	-----	38, 521	365, 036	1, 870	21, 972	427, 399	150, 713	595, 198
18, 311	4, 254	37, 201	658, 318	7, 128	23, 152	730, 053	197, 008	945, 372
25, 454	-----	61, 823	658, 437	6, 778	48, 669	775, 707	219, 860	1, 021, 021
16, 693	-----	6, 408	372, 911	2, 400	16, 957	398, 676	142, 317	557, 686
23, 461	9, 071	29, 545	474, 890	4, 693	36, 849	555, 048	218, 166	796, 675
30, 240	17, 288	31, 475	510, 205	18, 370	35, 743	613, 081	305, 773	949, 094
11, 650	-----	4, 000	311, 158	2, 046	26, 575	343, 779	120, 853	476, 282
24, 243	13, 317	35, 848	656, 271	12, 291	36, 402	754, 129	348, 968	1, 127, 340
42, 751	5, 775	27, 325	515, 442	18, 106	54, 844	621, 492	347, 624	1, 011, 867
24, 397	-----	10, 890	419, 534	7, 238	25, 439	463, 101	110, 505	598, 003
29, 162	-----	36, 116	400, 374	5, 150	28, 476	470, 116	195, 583	694, 861
19, 435	-----	10, 694	325, 714	3, 310	21, 743	361, 461	121, 731	502, 627
18, 029	-----	12, 250	365, 796	4, 745	26, 582	409, 373	128, 844	566, 246
20, 752	16, 688	14, 499	390, 182	1, 578	30, 848	453, 795	134, 979	609, 526
30, 392	-----	33, 271	404, 559	12, 097	42, 062	491, 989	235, 210	757, 591
26, 205	-----	10, 400	469, 684	2, 033	11, 639	493, 756	133, 662	653, 623
16, 975	-----	10, 354	341, 529	3, 775	25, 561	381, 219	121, 076	519, 270
21, 433	5, 225	6, 471	364, 183	2, 761	22, 301	400, 941	91, 664	514, 038
15, 726	-----	6, 332	285, 022	2, 637	31, 016	325, 007	129, 082	469, 815
17, 476	4, 500	5, 500	401, 085	2, 000	22, 582	435, 667	154, 382	607, 525
19, 429	-----	32, 861	439, 450	2, 000	33, 175	507, 486	200, 050	726, 965
455, 844	81, 812	439, 818	8, 903, 754	126, 281	595, 491	10, 147, 156	3, 690, 162	14, 293, 162
80, 533	27, 947	106, 184	1, 438, 017	10, 736	128, 450	1, 711, 334	529, 583	2, 321, 450
19, 538	9, 747	36, 120	465, 190	-----	45, 021	556, 078	193, 662	769, 278
21, 424	8, 000	24, 000	312, 207	-----	32, 806	377, 013	130, 520	528, 957
21, 100	4, 500	27, 400	318, 847	4, 440	28, 711	383, 898	89, 317	494, 315
18, 471	5, 700	18, 664	341, 773	6, 296	21, 912	394, 345	116, 084	528, 900
383, 986	148, 534	288, 638	6, 792, 305	158, 956	498, 050	7, 886, 483	2,351, 151	10, 621, 620
27, 924	23, 362	20, 222	329, 900	2, 910	23, 525	399, 919	194, 847	622, 690
13, 531	5, 300	5, 829	272, 056	3, 979	18, 570	305, 134	92, 036	410, 701
14, 894	4, 500	33, 980	287, 274	3, 978	32, 956	362, 688	133, 195	510, 777
25, 925	12, 829	12, 829	356, 668	7, 361	26, 065	415, 752	134, 601	576, 278
24, 423	42, 039	41, 266	686, 232	23, 785	47, 091	840, 413	179, 320	1, 044, 156
13, 849	9, 954	5, 500	293, 201	5, 458	24, 633	338, 746	81, 480	434, 075
18, 365	4, 450	11, 850	381, 658	6, 527	27, 216	331, 701	127, 794	477, 860
15, 609	5, 105	5, 857	274, 438	4, 760	33, 878	324, 038	123, 909	463, 556
25, 210	5, 740	6, 240	397, 742	4, 830	27, 834	442, 386	149, 512	617, 108
42, 701	-----	29, 800	634, 419	22, 156	38, 077	724, 452	203, 741	970, 894
15, 915	6, 500	6, 500	360, 557	9, 506	32, 419	415, 482	125, 718	557, 115
18, 152	12, 800	13, 100	352, 675	6, 104	15, 774	400, 453	133, 258	551, 873
18, 195	-----	5, 500	216, 778	4, 747	16, 157	243, 182	73, 533	334, 910

Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
WISCONSIN—Continued								
361 Watertown.....	1	1	4	15	52	1,903	1,606	180
362 Waukesha.....	2	1	6	51	117	4,409	3,958	187
363 Whitefish Bay.....	3	—	4	42	108	3,606	2,987	183
364 Wisconsin Rapids.....	1	1	1	41	61	2,398	2,255	180
365 SOUTH.....	213	162	989	3,486	16,090	587,169	511,854	177
366 ALABAMA.....	12	6	61	183	1,094	42,418	37,571	176
367 Decatur.....	2	2	7	15	116	4,044	3,667	175
368 Dothan.....	1	1	7	15	142	5,206	4,751	176
369 Fairfield.....	1	1	6	24	101	3,305	3,094	177
370 Florence.....	1	—	8	16	121	4,860	4,177	178
371 Huntsville.....	1	1	7	16	98	4,166	3,653	175
372 Opelika.....	1	1	3	13	78	2,961	2,598	178
373 Phenix City.....	1	—	2	25	136	6,236	5,130	175
374 Selma.....	2	—	11	26	142	5,380	4,806	175
375 Sheffield.....	1	—	5	12	71	2,775	2,471	175
376 Talladega.....	1	—	5	21	89	3,455	3,224	175
377 ARKANSAS.....	9	4	48	146	797	30,339	25,847	176
378 Blytheville.....	2	3	4	24	113	4,520	3,722	175
379 Camden.....	1	—	7	15	73	3,158	2,619	180
380 El Dorado.....	2	1	10	27	167	5,861	5,226	177
381 Fayetteville.....	1	—	4	16	75	3,170	2,792	175
382 Helena.....	1	—	4	16	129	4,648	3,482	175
383 Jonesboro.....	1	—	7	20	93	3,218	2,846	180
384 Texarkana.....	1	—	12	28	147	5,764	5,160	173
385 GEORGIA.....	10	6	54	180	1,084	42,526	35,750	180
386 Americus.....	1	—	5	11	73	2,781	2,404	180
387 Dalton.....	1	—	—	18	99	4,044	3,305	180
388 Decatur.....	1	2	9	18	119	4,234	3,716	180
389 Dublin.....	1	1	7	13	64	2,875	2,485	180
390 Gainesville.....	1	—	6	13	91	3,256	2,773	180
391 Marietta.....	1	2	8	21	146	5,925	4,801	180
392 Moultrie.....	1	—	4	35	113	4,554	3,790	180
393 Thomasville.....	1	—	4	16	103	4,114	3,526	180
394 Valdosta.....	1	1	8	16	143	5,878	4,805	180
395 Waycross.....	1	—	3	19	133	4,865	4,145	180
396 KENTUCKY.....	8	7	34	84	453	17,481	14,439	178
397 Bowling Green.....	1	5	6	14	74	3,253	2,657	175
398 Fort Thomas.....	2	—	4	12	47	1,455	1,147	190
399 Frankfort.....	1	—	2	10	46	1,618	1,372	183
400 Henderson.....	1	—	7	16	92	3,532	2,860	175
401 Hopkinsville.....	1	—	6	12	84	2,780	2,397	175
402 Middlesborough.....	1	2	8	11	64	3,206	2,649	175
403 Richmond.....	1	—	1	9	46	1,637	1,357	183
LOUISIANA								
404 Bogalusa.....	1	2	5	26	144	5,070	4,811	180

See footnotes at end of Group III of this table.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 24,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$9,836	\$5,669	\$24,000	\$241,613	\$3,937	\$17,385	\$292,604	\$72,162	\$374,602
33,993	5,586	33,521	741,665	15,443	48,309	844,524	196,345	1,074,862
48,958	-----	26,344	726,345	27,321	41,913	821,923	224,130	1,095,011
16,496	4,700	6,300	339,084	6,754	26,248	383,086	105,570	505,152
3,578,234	741,940	4,540,454	61,310,722	662,722	2,580,375	69,836,213	16,112,155	89,526,602
156,267	19,062	252,178	3,571,215	13,125	86,395	3,941,975	616,085	4,714,327
22,806	7,447	30,064	381,743	-----	10,782	430,036	139,619	592,461
12,310	2,833	29,394	460,758	-----	7,242	500,227	58,004	570,541
18,634	3,232	25,262	343,122	5,925	7,215	384,756	51,868	455,258
18,981	-----	32,916	384,039	-----	1,050	418,005	72,719	509,705
16,759	3,000	26,818	323,011	-----	11,066	363,895	65,942	446,596
12,591	2,550	13,606	250,409	3,320	8,360	278,245	25,845	316,681
8,185	-----	8,040	420,034	-----	12,080	440,154	42,376	490,715
16,600	-----	40,766	448,129	3,880	7,624	500,399	76,926	593,925
14,922	-----	22,885	241,364	-----	11,731	275,980	48,942	339,844
14,479	-----	22,427	318,606	-----	9,245	350,278	33,844	398,601
112,840	12,661	200,519	2,295,350	34,637	62,043	2,605,210	763,063	3,481,113
17,837	8,109	17,328	327,503	3,031	5,980	361,951	84,531	464,319
6,661	-----	25,637	216,810	2,600	7,624	252,671	57,374	316,706
29,864	4,552	53,080	581,387	11,645	14,950	665,614	124,318	819,796
17,020	-----	21,625	225,666	9,425	4,547	261,263	58,063	336,346
14,904	-----	15,748	282,986	-----	8,810	307,544	75,210	397,658
11,152	-----	22,700	238,106	3,485	11,204	275,495	52,897	339,544
15,402	-----	44,401	422,892	4,451	8,928	480,672	310,670	806,744
162,573	24,455	250,422	3,817,825	4,354	177,001	4,274,057	1,229,335	5,665,965
10,948	-----	17,889	232,941	-----	4,742	255,572	37,297	303,817
15,405	-----	-----	367,283	-----	7,906	375,189	150,975	541,569
20,079	9,920	45,134	443,823	4,354	42,418	545,649	131,230	696,958
10,489	3,837	28,170	227,593	-----	7,873	267,473	136,895	414,857
16,123	-----	23,681	329,112	-----	9,181	361,974	121,879	499,976
20,042	6,470	38,675	495,200	-----	44,455	584,800	107,492	712,334
14,808	-----	24,052	440,139	-----	21,132	485,323	106,395	606,526
14,383	-----	19,108	347,642	-----	20,372	387,122	217,377	618,882
17,700	4,228	38,390	459,432	-----	8,724	510,774	94,350	622,824
22,596	-----	15,323	474,660	-----	10,198	500,181	125,445	648,222
116,049	22,719	121,373	1,453,567	8,448	45,012	1,651,119	383,748	2,150,916
18,465	16,885	20,260	244,557	-----	6,266	287,968	55,691	362,124
19,987	-----	20,100	228,149	2,805	10,567	261,621	70,785	352,393
16,308	-----	12,040	175,048	112	6,275	193,475	51,973	261,756
15,801	-----	24,314	270,331	3,480	5,487	303,612	56,921	376,334
14,509	-----	17,924	211,583	-----	8,514	238,021	54,904	307,434
17,732	5,834	23,335	175,410	-----	5,435	210,014	54,414	282,160
13,247	-----	3,400	148,489	2,051	2,468	156,408	39,060	208,715
25,319	10,824	24,566	532,546	2,640	42,831	613,407	168,096	806,822
								404



Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
405 MISSISSIPPI.....	14	9	60	134	860	32,384	27,991	180
406 Clarksdale.....	3	—	9	18	92	3,907	3,303	180
407 Columbus.....	2	—	8	17	138	5,352	4,620	180
408 Greenwood.....	2	2	8	18	114	4,555	3,783	180
409 Gulfport.....	1	3	8	16	126	4,753	4,175	180
410 McComb.....	1	—	6	9	53	2,290	1,952	180
411 Natchez.....	2	4	9	22	142	4,656	4,119	180
412 Pascagoula.....	2	—	5	23	89	3,761	3,143	180
413 Tupelo.....	1	—	7	11	103	3,110	2,896	180
414 NORTH CAROLINA.....	23	10	128	357	1,927	69,943	63,584	180
415 Albemarle.....	1	—	7	13	80	2,666	2,475	180
416 Concord.....	1	1	6	17	87	3,407	3,154	180
417 Elizabeth City.....	1	—	6	14	95	3,219	2,897	180
418 Gastonia.....	1	3	10	45	181	7,097	6,382	180
419 Kingston.....	1	—	5	19	130	4,503	4,132	180
420 Lexington.....	2	—	7	15	109	3,995	3,677	180
421 Monroe.....	1	—	2	3	49	1,603	1,469	180
422 Reidsville.....	1	—	9	23	88	3,283	3,048	180
423 Salisbury.....	2	1	8	25	114	3,921	3,500	180
424 Sanford.....	1	—	4	7	53	1,967	1,676	180
425 Statesville.....	1	—	8	20	96	3,403	3,105	180
426 Thomasville.....	1	1	5	13	74	2,902	2,636	180
427 Other cities.....	9	4	51	143	771	27,977	25,433	180
428 OKLAHOMA.....	24	15	131	455	1,565	62,737	52,555	176
429 Ardmore.....	2	2	8	27	87	3,732	3,133	179
430 Duncan.....	2	—	6	28	111	4,559	3,736	180
431 Durant.....	2	—	6	19	55	2,373	1,911	175
432 El Reno.....	1	1	9	18	75	2,744	2,297	177
433 Guthrie.....	2	—	8	13	77	2,615	2,222	175
434 McAlester.....	1	2	4	32	104	4,139	3,425	176
435 Miami.....	1	—	8	17	76	2,974	2,540	178
436 Okmulgee.....	2	—	10	30	82	3,600	3,071	176
437 Ponca City.....	1	5	9	48	141	5,441	4,800	175
438 Sapulpa.....	1	1	8	30	82	3,727	3,092	175
439 Shawnee.....	1	—	11	32	136	5,289	4,217	176
440 Stillwater.....	1	—	6	27	79	3,099	2,660	175
441 Other cities.....	7	4	38	134	460	18,445	15,451	177
442 SOUTH CAROLINA.....	8	2	65	194	1,191	41,872	36,211	180
443 Anderson.....	1	—	13	50	242	8,891	7,969	180
444 Florence.....	1	—	15	34	266	9,510	7,996	180
445 Orangeburg.....	2	2	6	30	175	6,295	5,367	179
446 Rock Hill.....	3	—	17	36	309	9,178	7,907	180
447 Sumter.....	1	—	14	44	199	7,998	6,972	180
448 TENNESSEE.....	11	9	49	133	732	25,173	22,379	176
449 Bristol.....	1	3	10	22	123	3,957	3,384	177
450 Clarksville.....	2	1	5	34	109	3,823	3,397	175
451 Cleveland.....	1	—	3	12	72	2,763	2,475	175
452 Dyersburg.....	1	1	8	10	75	2,731	2,500	177
453 Elizabethton.....	1	1	6	5	59	1,848	1,670	175
454 Kingsport.....	2	1	7	31	160	4,993	4,565	177
455 Morristown.....	2	1	8	16	90	3,396	3,020	175
456 Murfreesboro <sup>6</sup> .....	1	1	2	3	44	1,562	1,368	178

See footnotes at end of Group III of this table.



## public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

TO 24,999 POPULATION—Continued

## CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS

Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>	
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>				
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$198, 279	\$33, 976	\$221, 545	\$2, 493, 413	\$9, 698	\$113, 884	\$2, 872, 516	\$690, 780	\$3, 761, 575	405
28, 407	-----	32, 538	262, 712	7, 698	16, 084	319, 032	78, 209	425, 648	406
31, 052	-----	26, 920	413, 325	-----	34, 087	474, 332	108, 140	613, 524	407
24, 793	10, 085	28, 563	365, 393	-----	12, 008	416, 049	102, 840	543, 682	408
26, 886	12, 270	28, 700	377, 155	-----	7, 043	425, 168	92, 493	544, 547	409
10, 947	-----	16, 950	143, 270	-----	4, 650	164, 870	29, 885	205, 702	410
29, 729	11, 621	33, 066	373, 193	-----	22, 134	440, 014	124, 389	594, 132	411
27, 211	-----	26, 391	280, 706	-----	7, 281	314, 378	70, 918	412, 507	412
19, 254	-----	28, 417	277, 659	2, 000	10, 597	318, 673	83, 906	421, 833	413
344, 449	51, 811	684, 596	7, 481, 300	59, 700	230, 410	8, 507, 817	1, 746, 863	10, 599, 129	414
15, 462	-----	34, 171	315, 685	2, 331	6, 629	358, 816	76, 964	451, 242	415
11, 634	5, 335	31, 535	350, 350	1, 210	11, 090	399, 520	57, 986	469, 140	416
17, 072	-----	31, 172	364, 040	2, 460	6, 506	404, 178	87, 501	508, 751	417
25, 526	15, 903	58, 712	731, 707	8, 709	23, 437	838, 468	175, 363	1, 039, 357	418
20, 795	-----	30, 947	499, 937	2, 650	16, 635	550, 169	97, 093	668, 057	419
22, 419	-----	39, 088	410, 395	1, 643	25, 848	476, 974	89, 516	558, 909	420
9, 922	-----	9, 900	165, 607	-----	2, 621	178, 128	29, 784	217, 834	421
16, 364	-----	46, 262	376, 245	-----	17, 147	439, 654	106, 254	562, 272	422
23, 666	5, 610	42, 790	478, 182	11, 823	13, 480	551, 885	94, 457	670, 008	423
10, 654	-----	17, 129	209, 138	-----	1, 059	227, 326	29, 808	267, 788	424
18, 130	-----	46, 682	296, 558	3, 499	9, 369	356, 108	94, 468	468, 706	425
15, 026	4, 239	22, 371	290, 954	1, 495	4, 426	323, 485	108, 928	447, 439	426
137, 779	20, 724	273, 837	2, 992, 502	23, 880	92, 163	3, 403, 106	698, 741	4, 239, 626	427
481, 010	70, 326	594, 379	6, 997, 778	56, 558	210, 016	7, 929, 117	1, 722, 779	10, 132, 906	428
18, 786	8, 750	39, 725	412, 959	-----	50, 940	512, 374	101, 016	632, 176	429
33, 007	-----	31, 200	507, 037	-----	12, 369	550, 605	96, 230	679, 843	430
13, 602	-----	22, 300	251, 826	-----	10, 035	284, 161	40, 743	338, 506	431
12, 761	4, 500	46, 174	315, 644	-----	9, 182	375, 500	78, 865	467, 126	432
18, 585	-----	31, 550	293, 022	-----	2, 300	326, 872	98, 188	443, 645	433
20, 500	9, 100	18, 908	452, 100	3, 830	12, 120	496, 058	121, 470	638, 028	434
12, 911	-----	33, 600	324, 342	7, 000	5, 997	370, 939	66, 302	450, 152	435
12, 452	-----	42, 565	374, 336	2, 500	16, 136	435, 537	82, 753	530, 742	436
123, 160	22, 500	45, 000	703, 312	17, 500	10, 199	798, 511	235, 089	1, 156, 760	437
31, 197	4, 800	32, 200	357, 280	2, 400	4, 587	401, 267	87, 994	520, 458	438
27, 070	-----	48, 450	574, 856	2, 500	9, 352	635, 158	109, 878	772, 106	439
15, 562	-----	27, 960	373, 719	4, 200	5, 097	410, 976	97, 755	524, 293	440
141, 417	20, 676	174, 747	2, 057, 345	16, 628	61, 762	2, 331, 158	506, 496	2, 979, 071	441
127, 241	8, 000	305, 866	4, 107, 693	47, 309	216, 112	4, 684, 980	1, 283, 433	6, 095, 654	442
25, 345	-----	73, 594	1, 018, 940	-----	19, 139	1, 111, 673	306, 547	1, 443, 565	443
16, 065	-----	67, 500	850, 226	22, 000	39, 543	979, 269	173, 201	1, 168, 535	444
26, 678	8, 000	28, 559	700, 674	14, 574	36, 057	788, 164	180, 112	994, 954	445
26, 773	-----	60, 663	841, 160	10, 735	72, 194	984, 752	265, 318	1, 276, 843	446
32, 380	-----	75, 250	696, 693	-----	49, 179	821, 122	358, 255	1, 211, 757	447
131, 583	40, 678	197, 378	2, 699, 600	40, 284	223, 926	3, 201, 866	735, 666	4, 069, 115	448
18, 827	17, 605	46, 500	462, 989	6, 820	35, 600	569, 514	80, 764	669, 105	449
23, 600	3, 905	20, 625	428, 235	11, 689	39, 126	503, 580	133, 306	660, 486	450
13, 939	-----	9, 531	257, 357	6, 455	20, 356	293, 699	60, 818	368, 456	451
11, 459	3, 975	33, 000	202, 705	-----	17, 881	257, 561	62, 024	331, 044	452
12, 214	3, 779	23, 712	197, 838	-----	15, 842	241, 171	50, 830	304, 215	453
24, 391	3, 750	26, 726	712, 947	12, 214	58, 993	814, 600	249, 352	1, 088, 343	454
16, 760	3, 855	28, 000	299, 276	3, 106	24, 435	358, 672	69, 350	444, 782	455
10, 393	3, 809	9, 284	138, 253	-----	11, 723	163, 069	29, 222	202, 684	456

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
457 TEXAS.....	83	86	310	1, 411	5, 427	190, 148	167, 699	175
458 Alice.....	1	1	5	39	119	5, 121	4, 462	175
459 Borger <sup>3</sup> .....	3	1	7	55	149	4, 861	4, 079	175
460 Brownwood.....	2	2	7	30	105	3, 087	2, 908	175
461 Bryan.....	1	3	7	29	146	4, 784	4, 193	175
462 Cleburne.....	1	2	5	27	91	3, 652	2, 971	175
463 Corsicana.....	2	1	6	24	114	3, 807	3, 512	174
464 Denison.....	1	1	5	30	110	3, 958	3, 726	175
465 Gainesville.....	1	-----	3	20	65	2, 650	2, 384	175
466 Greenville.....	3	1	9	29	99	3, 307	2, 965	175
467 Lamesa.....	1	1	4	24	101	3, 535	2, 506	176
468 Longview.....	1	2	14	54	185	5, 661	5, 224	178
469 Lufkin.....	2	2	5	33	125	4, 357	3, 979	175
470 Marshall.....	3	2	8	34	188	5, 646	5, 073	178
471 McKinney.....	1	1	3	24	77	2, 911	2, 461	175
472 Mercedes.....	1	-----	5	18	65	2, 784	2, 291	175
473 Midland.....	4	11	12	40	225	8, 071	7, 574	175
474 New Braunfels.....	1	1	6	25	61	2, 693	2, 412	175
475 Palestine.....	1	1	4	33	84	3, 122	2, 682	175
476 Pampa.....	1	3	6	16	147	4, 561	3, 999	176
477 Plainview.....	5	1	7	45	126	4, 860	4, 087	175
478 Sherman.....	3	2	9	33	128	3, 941	3, 777	175
479 Sweetwater.....	2	1	8	23	77	2, 815	2, 645	175
480 Terrell.....	1	1	3	15	71	2, 524	2, 147	175
481 Texarkana.....	1	4	11	32	158	5, 865	4, 885	175
482 Vernon.....	1	1	6	19	71	2, 586	2, 275	175
483 Other cities.....	39	40	145	660	2, 540	88, 989	78, 482	175
484 VIRGINIA.....	10	6	44	183	816	27, 078	23, 017	180
485 Bristol.....	1	-----	4	25	93	2, 584	2, 343	180
486 Fredericksburg.....	1	-----	4	21	79	2, 370	2, 157	180
487 Harrisonburg.....	1	1	4	15	82	2, 377	2, 128	180
488 Martinsville.....	1	1	4	16	66	2, 293	2, 079	181
489 South Norfolk.....	2	-----	6	27	146	6, 132	4, 239	180
490 Staunton.....	1	2	7	30	117	3, 696	3, 320	180
491 Suffolk.....	1	-----	4	11	64	1, 930	1, 733	180
492 Waynesboro.....	1	2	4	16	68	2, 039	1, 795	180
493 Winchester.....	1	-----	7	22	101	3, 657	3, 223	180
494 WEST.....	307	383	1, 035	6, 959	13, 852	590, 048	514, 904	177
ARIZONA.....								
495 Mesa.....	4	5	10	139	140	6, 396	6, 256	170
496 CALIFORNIA.....	215	254	674	4, 777	8, 948	387, 397	339, 541	177
497 Albany.....	3	-----	6	34	99	3, 803	3, 690	178
498 Anaheim:								
Elementary District.....	2	4	6	26	89	3, 525	3, 363	177
499    High School District.....	2	-----	1	37	24	1, 580	1, 541	177
500 Antioch.....	3	4	6	46	88	3, 713	3, 768	175
501 Azusa:								
Elementary District.....	3	-----	4	21	77	3, 325	2, 742	176
502    High School District.....	2	-----	5	37	28	1, 423	1, 221	178
503 Burlingame <sup>4</sup> .....	2	5	8	19	75	2, 373	2, 017	180
504 Chula Vista:								
Elementary District.....	4	8	10	12	148	6, 485	5, 055	176
505    High School District.....	4	-----	9	130	94	6, 099	5, 125	177

See footnotes at end of Group III of this table.

## public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

TO 24,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction						Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>	
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$1,601,184	\$419,168	\$1,479,258	\$22,848,479	\$318,158	\$1,019,318	\$26,084,381	\$6,045,210	\$33,730,775	457
90,268	4,700	29,140	529,253	12,158	2,572	577,823	164,032	832,123	458
49,099	5,655	38,272	711,197	16,822	52,944	824,890	278,406	1,152,395	459
26,656	9,320	38,651	442,284	4,140	24,596	518,991	73,825	619,472	460
25,746	10,248	41,468	542,413	7,474	19,710	621,313	101,903	748,962	461
26,687	8,620	22,908	423,510	1,350	13,208	469,596	71,582	567,865	462
32,272	4,880	31,671	439,887	3,315	23,189	502,942	100,331	635,545	463
33,519	4,995	13,806	472,150	3,961	12,440	507,352	110,752	651,623	464
17,471	-----	7,554	308,437	3,660	17,449	337,100	76,183	430,754	465
27,526	4,500	39,922	422,581	3,009	19,637	489,649	101,874	619,049	466
29,214	4,664	18,006	352,649	6,300	40,024	421,643	93,527	544,384	467
38,509	9,000	54,077	585,310	12,033	43,142	703,562	285,112	1,027,183	468
31,968	9,317	28,273	511,912	4,265	21,794	575,561	149,233	756,762	469
21,095	9,000	27,898	643,999	6,550	34,565	722,012	102,958	846,065	470
25,304	4,420	11,519	342,388	3,200	8,896	370,423	103,748	499,475	471
19,242	-----	19,484	240,693	-----	10,183	270,360	52,357	341,959	472
84,303	60,500	73,000	1,077,168	12,500	36,500	1,259,668	272,488	1,616,459	473
11,824	4,635	24,490	261,988	5,365	3,228	299,706	46,426	357,956	474
25,850	3,878	21,138	386,852	5,511	25,773	443,152	97,630	566,632	475
45,941	15,241	41,000	698,473	16,728	18,462	789,904	193,262	1,029,107	476
44,708	5,000	36,728	621,408	6,907	40,163	710,206	150,135	905,049	477
48,676	10,352	46,189	571,532	5,840	26,168	660,081	129,221	837,978	478
19,800	4,800	32,500	359,000	4,200	3,050	403,550	81,550	504,900	479
19,876	4,780	10,796	281,561	6,000	6,225	309,362	80,272	409,510	480
29,050	19,620	46,420	630,619	15,355	20,906	732,920	217,090	979,060	481
27,226	4,872	32,055	298,122	2,617	17,453	355,119	82,153	464,498	482
749,354	196,171	692,293	10,693,093	148,898	477,041	12,207,496	2,829,160	15,736,010	483
121,440	28,260	208,374	3,011,956	67,811	153,367	3,469,768	727,097	4,318,305	484
10,611	-----	34,198	415,142	3,578	25,371	478,289	95,290	584,190	485
14,185	8,110	16,798	245,915	5,923	10,012	286,758	61,173	362,116	486
11,969	-----	18,900	243,525	4,820	5,503	272,748	49,314	334,031	487
17,611	10,650	32,800	491,965	16,644	29,798	581,857	101,941	701,409	488
21,727	-----	30,623	498,051	11,664	33,761	574,099	142,012	737,838	489
10,189	4,100	18,377	248,269	9,811	9,449	290,006	69,001	369,196	490
12,331	5,400	24,900	279,874	4,061	14,853	329,088	69,298	410,717	491
10,573	-----	18,067	288,167	3,655	14,621	324,510	92,426	427,509	492
12,244	-----	13,711	301,048	7,655	9,999	332,413	46,642	391,299	493
6,337,278	2,086,627	6,389,582	93,451,487	3,170,209	8,844,083	113,941,988	36,533,679	156,812,945	494
44,016	37,991	58,543	934,360	31,092	109,212	1,171,198	420,834	1,636,048	495
4,908,080	1,435,200	4,441,847	65,005,479	2,596,352	6,732,167	80,211,045	24,700,414	109,819,539	496
37,676	-----	37,680	636,255	20,211	71,780	765,926	224,957	1,028,559	497
33,025	23,900	45,350	516,935	5,980	31,184	623,349	170,548	826,922	498
36,867	-----	8,000	382,077	9,000	64,349	463,426	200,726	701,019	499
40,876	24,020	46,200	641,827	29,419	56,607	798,073	245,245	1,084,194	500
35,248	-----	22,000	439,867	9,544	25,093	496,504	142,259	674,011	501
29,778	-----	40,000	326,702	15,000	36,304	418,006	150,571	598,355	502
47,550	27,500	53,860	449,950	4,176	31,169	566,655	151,875	766,080	503
73,570	42,591	72,612	757,250	30,985	59,697	963,135	323,406	1,360,111	504
142,311	-----	70,045	1,001,201	62,208	73,581	1,207,035	476,649	1,825,995	505



Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CALIFORNIA—Con.								
Colton:								
506 Elementary District.....	3	2	6	28	77	3,280	2,788	177
507 High School District.....	1	2	2	39	18	1,491	1,267	176
508 Coronado.....	1	1	3	28	74	2,133	1,993	179
509 Culver City.....	4	-----	12	67	123	5,050	4,205	177
El Centro:								
510 Elementary District.....	1	-----	6	-----	92	2,886	2,453	175
511 High School District.....	1	-----	2	20	22	1,010	919	175
Fullerton:								
512 Elementary District.....	1	2	8	22	110	4,184	3,921	177
513 High School District.....	2	-----	1	61	44	2,096	1,950	177
514 Hawthorne <sup>6</sup> .....	3	2	8	10	148	4,718	4,466	175
Hayward:								
515 Elementary District.....	5	5	13	43	171	6,560	5,575	178
516 High School District.....	4	6	2	123	92	4,770	4,293	175
517 Hermosa Beach <sup>6</sup> .....	3	-----	6	22	37	2,258	1,754	178
Madera:								
518 Elementary District.....	2	6	6	24	81	3,214	3,145	177
519 High School District.....	1	-----	3	28	26	1,175	999	175
520 Manhattan Beach <sup>6</sup> .....	5	-----	7	21	99	3,982	3,635	178
Merced:								
521 Elementary District.....	2	5	6	24	103	3,789	3,161	176
522 High School District.....	1	-----	3	44	35	2,410	1,928	176
523 Modesto.....	3	6	23	379	190	16,253	14,185	177
Monrovia:								
524 Elementary District.....	1	4	8	-----	128	4,896	4,246	178
525 High School District.....	2	1	3	42	37	1,820	1,547	175
526 Montebello.....	6	11	34	206	384	17,065	14,296	177
527 Monterey.....	2	6	18	68	204	7,186	6,108	176
Napa:								
528 Elementary District.....	-----	-----	5	8	76	2,567	2,163	178
529 High School District.....	1	5	3	77	35	2,896	2,511	178
530 National City <sup>6</sup> .....	1	-----	5	10	104	3,467	3,208	177
Ontario:								
531 Elementary District.....	2	3	9	11	165	6,860	6,475	173
532 High School District.....	1	-----	2	124	42	3,800	3,230	175
533 Orange.....	2	1	9	46	73	3,280	2,789	177
Oxnard:								
534 Elementary District.....	4	1	8	34	119	4,411	4,224	176
535 High School District.....	2	-----	2	39	34	1,693	1,439	179
536 Petaluma.....	1	4	5	36	70	2,838	2,391	175
537 Piedmont.....	1	-----	6	29	52	2,223	1,875	176
538 San Marino.....	3	-----	6	14	86	2,458	2,088	177
539 Santa Clara.....	1	1	6	22	78	2,950	2,777	176
Santa Paula:								
540 Elementary District.....	2	1	4	20	51	2,169	1,844	178
541 High School District.....	3	-----	-----	24	12	867	720	178
542 Santa Rose.....	1	5	12	65	142	5,747	4,884	176
543 South Pasadena.....	2	-----	6	29	72	2,813	2,767	178
544 South San Francisco.....	2	2	9	43	155	5,240	4,417	177
545 Torrance.....	5	-----	20	94	228	9,880	9,201	175
Tulare:								
546 Elementary District.....	1	1	6	9	103	3,043	2,587	175
547 High School District.....	1	4	2	34	34	1,457	1,238	175
Ventura:								
548 Elementary District.....	2	2	5	15	68	3,298	2,631	179
549 High School District.....	2	2	7	94	93	3,020	2,567	179
Visalia:								
550 Elementary District.....	1	1	7	35	112	3,860	3,589	175
551 High School District.....	1	-----	2	55	33	1,975	1,799	175
552 Watsonville.....	1	3	4	37	80	3,609	3,171	176

See footnotes at end of Group III of this table.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 24,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Admin- istration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>6</sup>
	Salaries and wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks	Other <sup>3</sup>			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$38,055	\$11,935	\$37,388	\$348,170	\$9,048	\$21,977	\$428,518	\$79,296	\$545,869
13,206	12,000	12,000	262,221	9,000	50,921	346,142	71,758	431,106
28,003	3,300	23,140	464,130	16,297	44,821	551,688	138,731	718,422
62,713	-----	99,462	854,962	42,572	50,584	1,047,580	335,924	1,446,217
13,038	-----	30,000	414,000	6,000	30,650	480,650	117,432	611,120
20,097	-----	13,000	229,725	-----	29,604	272,329	111,179	403,605
26,312	9,000	54,535	573,897	21,292	43,698	702,422	193,768	922,502
46,611	-----	7,100	528,587	23,732	63,419	622,538	228,251	897,700
44,644	11,000	48,000	764,457	5,800	44,922	874,179	263,333	1,182,156
86,461	30,040	89,060	973,032	43,022	94,605	1,229,759	312,146	1,628,366
98,543	47,460	19,006	1,134,067	41,528	140,169	1,382,230	563,123	2,043,896
29,968	-----	32,090	245,545	12,607	13,510	303,752	114,755	448,475
25,307	30,000	31,800	430,343	12,500	25,790	530,433	138,685	694,425
38,823	-----	18,000	245,020	6,000	22,915	291,935	145,191	475,954
45,632	-----	37,436	499,440	24,823	40,265	601,964	234,675	882,271
25,924	16,500	32,700	494,056	8,979	39,549	591,784	137,882	755,590
19,062	-----	21,600	412,477	13,233	35,506	482,816	148,142	650,020
196,176	27,505	159,639	2,457,853	156,717	384,118	3,185,832	904,363	4,286,371
33,126	18,140	41,595	604,091	26,119	28,931	718,876	297,252	1,049,254
43,169	6,500	21,000	487,863	40,000	76,917	632,280	191,996	867,445
173,604	76,655	230,831	2,922,166	142,481	225,335	3,597,468	955,920	4,726,992
107,165	51,000	144,000	1,441,600	54,000	126,176	1,816,776	540,854	2,464,795
14,966	-----	32,020	374,851	10,024	20,008	436,903	122,438	574,307
23,445	25,690	19,500	564,403	28,845	74,558	712,996	258,231	994,672
29,301	-----	30,750	539,790	17,018	60,406	647,964	111,918	789,183
39,051	26,077	69,334	835,764	37,410	55,563	1,024,148	353,183	1,416,382
63,894	-----	12,000	913,000	30,000	173,114	1,288,114	409,700	1,601,708
40,505	6,000	49,500	547,400	18,000	63,376	684,276	233,393	958,174
66,211	6,300	52,500	669,868	27,057	58,303	814,028	167,329	1,047,568
44,155	-----	12,000	365,000	23,000	55,015	455,015	267,324	766,494
37,680	17,600	27,500	508,503	20,221	34,513	608,337	208,443	854,460
41,153	-----	40,660	389,250	10,339	33,436	473,685	168,224	633,062
35,708	-----	37,200	479,070	10,800	36,003	563,073	199,808	798,559
38,730	6,000	38,018	500,000	15,000	35,453	594,471	196,638	829,839
27,292	5,400	22,400	344,305	-----	18,947	391,052	122,850	541,194
37,172	-----	-----	191,813	3,592	17,567	212,972	93,518	343,662
56,415	30,000	78,000	970,416	33,000	100,816	1,212,232	320,716	1,589,363
61,525	-----	39,000	555,500	38,400	169,558	802,458	210,502	1,074,485
34,853	9,520	50,128	833,917	20,340	88,059	1,001,964	220,810	1,257,627
98,237	-----	115,906	1,450,417	73,195	120,343	1,759,861	536,019	2,394,117
31,326	6,000	33,000	448,000	7,500	85,452	579,952	145,702	756,980
25,257	22,000	12,000	352,104	10,000	109,589	505,693	175,367	706,317
38,227	13,800	35,700	412,231	12,336	24,876	498,943	148,620	685,790
98,046	14,000	56,000	1,271,868	21,000	142,867	1,505,735	349,695	1,954,076
19,352	5,562	40,300	533,908	12,944	27,555	620,269	202,225	841,846
21,167	-----	12,800	357,817	13,291	46,487	430,395	190,459	642,021
39,186	17,028	27,200	549,074	36,758	51,308	681,368	209,988	930,542



Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attende- ance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CALIFORNIA—Con.								
Whittier:								
553 Elementary District.....	5	4	15	41	148	5,533	4,721	178
554 High School District.....	2	32	3	151	69	5,158	4,384	177
555 Other cities.....	86	102	271	1,920	3,597	155,733	136,495	177
556 COLORADO.....	10	16	51	249	735	26,202	23,356	180
557 Aurora.....	2		10	52	174	6,234	5,977	180
558 Boulder.....	2	3	10	36	125	3,849	3,678	178
559 Englewood.....	2	3	9	52	138	5,391	5,084	180
560 Fort Collins.....	1	6	7	38	106	3,528	2,893	180
561 Greeley.....	2	2	7	52	115	4,957	3,825	180
562 Trinidad.....	1	2	8	19	77	2,243	1,899	180
563 IDAHO.....	10	6	41	223	609	26,219	23,082	174
564 Caldwell.....	1		4	15	61	2,648	2,222	173
565 Coeur d'Alene.....	1		2	32	73	3,388	2,983	174
566 Idaho Falls.....	3		10	50	136	6,301	5,417	172
567 Lewiston.....	2	3	7	39	77	3,341	3,143	177
568 Moscow.....	1		4	12	49	1,500	1,325	172
569 Nampa.....	1	1	6	37	103	4,442	3,816	174
570 Twin Falls.....	1	2	8	38	110	4,599	4,176	175
571 MONTANA.....	7	5	30	146	353	13,396	11,945	182
572 Anaconda.....	1		4	24	48	2,040	1,822	180
Bozeman:								
573 Elementary District.....	2	4	6	4	58	1,817	1,664	180
574 High School District.....	1		1	19	10	660	621	181
575 Helena.....	1		6	37	91	3,236	2,935	183
Missoula:								
576 Elementary District.....	1	1	11	27	124	4,122	3,581	185
577 High-School District.....	1		2	35	22	1,521	1,322	183
578 NEW MEXICO.....	7	6	36	223	562	23,162	19,293	176
579 Carlsbad.....	2	4	13	88	202	7,272	6,771	180
580 Clovis.....	1		8	42	125	4,364	3,775	180
581 Hobbs.....	3		10	54	122	6,947	4,826	172
582 Las Cruces.....	1	2	5	39	113	4,579	3,921	172
583 OREGON.....	12	33	57	359	683	27,158	23,994	183
584 Albany.....	3	7	8	36	70	2,815	2,524	178
585 Astoria.....	1	1	4	67	29	1,871	1,776	179
586 Bend.....	1	3	4	31	78	2,711	2,389	181
587 Corvallis.....	1	1	7	41	69	3,007	2,685	187
588 Klamath Falls.....	1	6	8	56	112	4,072	3,498	183
589 Medford.....	1	4	6	48	109	4,392	3,859	183
590 Pendleton.....	1	7	6	22	79	2,637	2,246	178
591 Springfield.....	3	4	14	58	137	5,653	5,017	187
UTAH								
592 Logan.....	2	4	7	40	64	3,436	3,103	175

See footnotes at end of Group III of this table.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 24,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>		
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>			Total in- structional expenditure	
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$82,833 96,201 1,973,047	\$22,128 156,099 576,950	\$88,831 24,850 1,785,621	\$793,423 1,181,837 26,132,184	\$35,328 84,948 1,043,733	\$44,403 194,117 2,706,329	\$984,113 1,641,851 32,244,817	\$289,313 547,550 9,929,559	\$1,356,259 2,285,602 44,147,423	553 554 555
177,222	68,545	228,435	3,309,494	68,798	187,426	3,862,698	1,171,981	5,211,901	556
34,371	10,756	36,710	581,744	17,141	41,921	677,516	167,785	879,672	557
34,966	10,756	54,519	643,025	12,373	32,093	752,766	238,795	1,026,527	558
32,304	16,146	48,435	687,504	12,293	52,764	817,142	237,524	1,086,970	559
22,784	24,318	23,840	469,431	7,543	18,948	544,080	174,410	741,274	560
34,453	11,050	36,733	622,418	17,573	26,565	714,339	246,516	995,308	561
18,344	6,275	28,198	305,372	1,875	15,135	356,855	106,951	482,150	562
144,803	25,231	184,787	2,916,303	50,288	211,491	3,388,100	1,070,768	4,603,671	563
16,116		18,278	263,519	3,136	21,020	305,953	88,952	411,021	564
21,414		9,257	358,125	4,750	21,370	393,502	123,006	537,922	565
36,772		44,310	713,521	11,684	48,447	817,962	277,285	1,132,019	566
26,430	9,140	37,380	457,517	10,431	50,076	564,544	185,389	776,363	567
12,252		18,077	192,874	4,816	19,242	235,009	72,380	319,641	568
14,936	5,105	27,816	459,397	11,451	31,495	535,264	124,563	674,763	569
16,883	10,986	29,669	471,350	4,020	19,841	535,866	199,193	751,942	570
116,092	27,935	153,367	1,987,426	12,892	163,987	2,345,607	804,381	3,266,080	571
17,786		21,700	309,169	3,000	14,472	348,341	134,123	500,250	572
15,192	22,877	28,800	212,180		18,025	281,882	70,719	367,793	573
8,599		7,200	129,448		10,784	147,432	43,786	199,817	574
28,986		29,769	525,668	9,892	59,654	624,983	250,048	904,017	575
25,500	5,058	55,637	567,260		42,656	670,611	172,361	868,472	576
20,029		10,261	243,701		18,396	272,358	133,344	425,731	577
108,940	26,954	210,108	3,263,761	52,499	142,886	3,696,208	1,128,759	4,933,907	578
28,710	17,454	88,108	1,196,657	29,750	67,825	1,399,794	506,240	1,934,744	579
10,730		36,000	665,208	8,789	14,749	724,746	146,417	881,893	580
49,428		57,363	794,092	6,000	40,081	897,536	369,380	1,316,344	581
20,072	9,500	28,637	607,804	7,960	20,231	674,132	106,722	800,926	582
233,914	177,316	326,681	4,470,173	97,794	348,023	5,419,987	2,237,775	7,891,676	583
34,741	35,000	55,019	445,495	10,899	30,635	577,048	216,893	828,682	584
22,110	4,500	26,600	415,878	3,483	32,777	483,238	118,321	623,669	585
21,916	13,275	25,050	474,451	10,746	30,321	553,843	195,016	770,775	586
27,868	6,541	30,333	486,484	12,624	32,090	568,072	219,428	815,368	587
33,226	33,000	49,884	790,538	24,579	68,523	966,524	348,366	1,348,116	588
26,459	25,000	33,267	722,193	12,444	54,132	847,036	344,875	1,218,370	589
26,536	42,000	41,850	401,511	10,572	37,209	533,142	241,657	801,335	590
41,058	18,000	64,678	733,623	12,447	62,336	891,084	553,219	1,485,361	591
19,957	16,681	35,442	379,718	6,238	47,155	485,234	162,562	667,753	592

Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
593 WASHINGTON.....	35	37	101	680	1,367	62,146	52,152	179
594 Aberdeen <sup>3</sup> .....	2	4	10	66	98	4,841	4,252	176
595 Hoquiam.....	2	4	6	28	63	2,681	2,346	180
596 Kennewick.....	3	-----	6	51	112	5,519	4,264	180
597 Longview <sup>3</sup> .....	2	3	12	86	138	6,628	5,467	180
598 Olympia.....	2	2	7	58	107	4,698	4,047	179
599 Pasco.....	3	-----	4	31	71	3,678	2,845	180
600 Port Angeles.....	3	3	6	42	78	3,724	3,156	180
601 Pullman.....	1	5	5	12	39	1,432	1,338	180
602 Puyallup.....	2	3	5	51	71	3,939	3,193	178
603 Renton.....	4	7	10	63	162	6,917	5,903	180
604 Richland.....	7	-----	11	88	201	8,798	7,405	180
605 Walla Walla.....	2	6	10	48	99	4,283	3,668	180
606 Wenatchee <sup>3</sup> .....	2	-----	9	56	128	5,008	4,268	180
607 WYOMING.....	5	17	28	123	391	14,536	12,182	180
608 Casper <sup>3</sup> .....	2	12	13	49	200	6,852	5,394	182
609 Laramie.....	1	1	7	25	65	2,754	2,377	176
610 Rock Springs.....	1	-----	3	23	62	2,397	1,967	179
611 Sheridan.....	1	4	5	26	64	2,533	2,444	181

<sup>1</sup> Includes teachers and other persons rendering instructional services supplementary to regular classroom instruction in libraries, study halls, guidance, health, psychology work, etc., provided that half or more than half of their employment time is engaged in such instruction work.

<sup>2</sup> The actual number of days in the school year that instruction was provided.

<sup>3</sup> Includes expenditures for instructional supplies; textbooks free to all pupils; school library books; and other expense including salaries of full-time librarians not engaged in teaching. In systems where textbooks or supplies are rented or sold to pupils at cost the expenditures for any furnished to pupils gratis is classified as an auxiliary school service item, and reported accordingly.

<sup>4</sup> Includes total of expenditures reported for the four major current accounts of: (1) Operation of School Plant, (2) Maintenance of School Plant, (3) Auxiliary School Services, and (4) Fixed Charges.

<sup>5</sup> Grand total of amounts shown in columns 10, 16, and 17.

<sup>6</sup> Elementary school data, only.

<sup>7</sup> Data for 1951-52 used in lieu of that for 1953-54.

<sup>8</sup> Includes junior college data.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 24,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>	
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>			Total in- structional expenditure
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$479, 373	\$190, 299	\$605, 887	\$8, 986, 939	\$245, 606	\$739, 620	\$10, 768, 351	\$3, 953, 245	\$15,200,969 593
30, 527	19, 552	53, 454	726, 186	26, 191	68, 968	894, 351	255, 898	1, 180, 776 594
21, 690	16, 830	32, 711	378, 167	5, 480	23, 605	456, 793	175, 480	653, 963 595
41, 724	-----	35, 975	671, 741	14, 658	59, 951	782, 325	340, 999	1, 165, 048 596
48, 912	20, 511	77, 090	996, 537	35, 060	75, 584	1, 204, 782	378, 475	1, 632, 169 597
28, 521	12, 860	43, 173	738, 206	20, 594	48, 701	863, 534	299, 781	1, 191, 836 598
23, 144	-----	24, 695	491, 245	12, 330	58, 865	537, 135	238, 791	849, 070 599
27, 372	17, 006	37, 585	528, 004	7, 263	51, 790	641, 648	277, 896	946, 916 600
13, 300	23, 340	23, 760	217, 732	3, 200	21, 938	259, 970	121, 898	425, 168 601
32, 408	17, 580	38, 612	538, 150	11, 438	39, 183	644, 963	233, 045	910, 416 602
77, 145	29, 625	62, 110	994, 427	38, 480	83, 635	1, 208, 277	410, 507	1, 695, 929 603
73, 178	-----	69, 012	1, 279, 559	34, 896	88, 944	1, 472, 411	541, 182	2, 086, 771 604
31, 061	32, 995	57, 510	636, 399	13, 197	63, 053	803, 154	330, 247	1, 164, 462 605
30, 391	-----	50, 200	790, 586	22, 819	55, 403	919, 008	349, 046	1, 298, 445 606
104, 881	80, 475	144, 485	2, 197, 834	8, 650	162, 116	2, 593, 560	882, 960	3, 581, 401 607
58, 947	57, 600	72, 298	1, 148, 928	4, 000	89, 152	1, 371, 978	468, 012	1, 898, 937 608
14, 930	4, 500	31, 500	375, 879	-----	20, 965	432, 844	107, 341	555, 115 609
13, 034	-----	13, 237	337, 107	-----	32, 124	382, 468	130, 467	525, 969 610
17, 970	18, 375	27, 450	335, 920	4, 650	19, 875	406, 270	177, 140	601, 380 611



Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>1 Continental United States.....</b>	<b>1,304</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>3,299</b>	<b>19,080</b>	<b>52,031</b>	<b>1,932,109</b>	<b>1,703,435</b>	<b>179</b>
<b>2 NORTHEAST.....</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>5,766</b>	<b>14,602</b>	<b>514,205</b>	<b>461,441</b>	<b>180</b>
<b>3 CONNECTICUT.....</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>20,538</b>	<b>17,350</b>	<b>181</b>
4 Darien.....	2	5	7	43	95	3,200	2,807	183
5 Groton.....	1		11	48	118	5,256	4,357	180
6 Putnam.....	1		3	13	29	1,071	944	181
7 Seymour.....	1	1	20	46	1,777	1,472	1,472	181
8 Southington.....	3	1	7	29	83	3,591	2,938	180
9 Stafford Town.....	1		1	12	33	1,209	1,004	180
10 Thompsonville.....	1	3	8	15	70	2,965	2,468	180
11 Winsted.....	1	2	3	6	45	1,469	1,360	180
<b>12 MAINE.....</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>19,490</b>	<b>17,982</b>	<b>181</b>
13 Belfast <sup>6</sup> .....	1	1	2	8	35	1,298	1,190	180
14 Brewer.....	1		1	20	46	1,582	1,479	182
15 Brunswick.....	1		3	23	66	2,023	1,878	180
16 Gardiner.....	1		7	9	43	1,735	1,608	180
17 Houlton.....	1		2	15	44	1,458	1,298	180
18 Kittery.....	1		1	17	54	1,690	1,556	184
19 Millinocket.....	1		1	16	40	1,119	1,061	180
20 Old Town.....	1		4	18	40	1,518	1,406	181
21 Presque Isle.....	1	1	4	19	63	2,310	2,113	180
22 Rockland.....	1	1	1	22	52	1,831	1,679	184
23 Rumford Town.....	1		1	29	41	1,528	1,437	184
24 Skowhegan.....	1		3	17	39	1,398	1,277	180
<b>25 MASSACHUSETTS.....</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>1,293</b>	<b>47,208</b>	<b>43,584</b>	<b>177</b>
26 Abington.....	1	4	3	16	46	1,731	1,580	175
27 Concord.....	1	3	3	25	51	1,699	1,590	180
28 Dracut.....	1	1	6	13	40	1,378	1,258	175
29 Franklin.....	1	3	2	10	45	1,551	1,438	173
30 Great Barrington.....	1		4	12	38	1,227	1,112	176
31 Hudson.....	1	4	1	13	31	1,132	1,014	173
32 Longmeadow.....	1		1		46	1,365	1,300	181
33 Ludlow.....	2	4	1	18	30	1,325	1,226	179
34 Mansfield.....	1	3	2	16	39	1,529	1,433	176
35 Maynard.....	1	3	1	12	31	1,146	1,068	172
36 Millsbury.....	1	3	2	17	40	1,562	1,461	181
37 North Andover.....	1	5	1	10	33	1,134	1,074	175
38 Rockland.....	1	3	1	19	43	1,527	1,413	177
39 Spencer.....	1		5	14	20	1,070	976	179
40 Walpole.....	1	7	7	16	60	2,295	1,982	180
41 Ware.....	1	2	1	8	25	838	805	176
42 Whitman.....	1	2	4	16	48	1,803	1,716	177
43 Other cities.....	17	44	42	221	627	22,896	21,138	177
<b>44 NEW HAMPSHIRE.....</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>8,246</b>	<b>7,291</b>	<b>179</b>
45 Derry.....	1		1	8	29	1,072	976	177
46 Exeter.....	1		2	8	22	1,023	950	177
47 Franklin.....	1		2	16	28	1,052	935	181
48 Lebanon.....	1		5	11	47	1,587	1,411	177
49 Milford.....	2	2	3	15	47	1,705	1,352	180
50 Newport.....	1		1	11	30	1,183	1,096	180
51 Somersworth.....	1		2	11	13	624	571	180

See footnotes at the end of Group IV of this table.



*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 9,999 POPULATION—Continued

## CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS

Admin- stration	Instruction						Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>	
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$19,144,863	\$3,036,569	\$16,773,947	\$257,582,006	\$4,015,319	\$19,464,779	\$300,872,620	\$100,683,158	\$420,700,641	1
5,908,188	1,251,932	4,041,968	76,257,238	1,443,439	7,099,710	90,094,287	32,634,867	128,637,342	2
143,893	50,961	215,918	2,846,753	34,167	197,603	3,345,402	1,031,897	4,521,192	3
32,159	25,131	50,919	686,186	16,040	34,595	812,871	198,971	1,044,001	4
29,279	-----	54,365	631,612	2,554	47,090	735,621	205,611	970,511	5
13,336	-----	14,200	166,951	1,909	17,551	200,611	85,386	299,333	6
10,937	-----	5,625	248,547	2,955	15,015	272,142	94,368	377,447	7
25,135	4,750	38,675	420,553	7,159	22,211	493,348	148,390	666,873	8
9,248	-----	5,334	167,935	-----	12,503	185,772	63,538	258,558	9
13,525	10,500	32,900	345,059	3,550	30,138	422,147	124,885	560,557	10
10,274	10,580	13,900	179,910	-----	18,500	222,890	110,748	343,912	11
66,334	11,104	125,507	2,186,789	28,413	228,618	2,580,431	818,155	3,464,920	12
6,391	3,288	5,634	90,724	-----	10,239	109,885	25,805	142,081	13
6,188	-----	4,437	225,190	-----	5,686	235,313	77,025	318,526	14
5,250	-----	10,540	212,111	8,200	24,127	254,978	77,302	337,590	15
6,053	-----	24,500	135,200	-----	9,161	168,861	42,241	217,155	16
3,671	-----	9,400	164,576	-----	8,524	182,500	49,939	236,110	17
5,024	-----	4,381	144,204	1,760	6,983	157,328	81,498	243,850	18
4,610	-----	5,700	181,354	3,300	12,090	202,444	65,045	272,099	19
6,775	-----	22,550	155,883	-----	15,060	193,493	74,976	275,244	20
5,196	3,308	16,997	265,402	4,000	21,951	311,658	62,453	379,307	21
4,747	4,508	4,100	206,236	1,553	16,912	233,309	58,323	296,379	22
7,370	-----	5,500	245,000	9,600	80,052	340,152	147,550	495,072	23
5,059	-----	11,768	160,909	-----	17,833	190,510	55,998	251,567	24
407,523	400,928	419,880	6,143,085	86,448	476,736	7,527,077	2,578,992	10,513,592	25
26,581	16,847	16,782	221,053	4,962	8,348	267,992	108,792	403,365	26
19,761	17,475	18,633	307,326	10,635	30,204	384,273	137,797	541,831	27
10,012	5,500	28,300	127,598	3,500	6,682	171,580	65,166	246,758	28
14,411	11,857	9,037	185,102	-----	16,538	222,534	102,159	339,104	29
9,212	-----	16,100	170,563	1,950	8,888	197,501	71,782	278,495	30
8,930	13,877	4,917	147,188	2,460	14,721	183,163	36,378	228,471	31
13,348	-----	5,500	219,272	-----	17,858	242,630	64,855	320,833	32
13,593	15,393	5,933	172,614	2,825	11,454	208,219	69,742	291,554	33
11,645	11,290	9,600	181,488	-----	14,142	216,430	75,000	303,075	34
10,423	10,561	3,800	144,881	2,400	10,766	172,408	44,484	227,315	35
10,879	13,671	10,362	199,686	2,054	15,496	241,269	89,609	341,757	36
12,690	22,195	4,700	164,084	2,311	14,348	207,638	53,997	274,325	37
11,016	11,400	5,450	187,842	2,000	17,100	223,792	78,895	313,703	38
7,243	-----	19,500	107,613	-----	12,040	139,153	57,194	203,590	39
12,882	32,215	29,200	308,390	6,604	22,061	398,470	114,729	526,081	40
8,804	13,263	4,246	103,152	-----	3,360	124,021	89,363	222,188	41
8,444	11,024	24,178	215,837	2,820	21,513	275,372	68,239	352,055	42
197,649	194,450	203,642	2,979,396	41,927	231,217	3,650,632	1,250,811	5,099,992	43
70,927	6,284	69,373	963,463	10,268	64,674	1,114,062	470,617	1,655,606	44
9,526	-----	4,000	99,294	-----	8,727	112,021	64,979	186,526	45
9,921	-----	10,180	149,842	3,910	13,321	177,253	63,991	251,165	46
7,962	-----	9,378	138,938	2,867	7,846	159,029	46,650	213,641	47
13,574	-----	21,475	189,809	1,212	14,283	226,779	86,445	326,798	48
16,553	6,284	11,340	182,361	-----	6,310	206,295	129,004	351,852	49
8,371	-----	4,600	128,830	-----	11,068	144,498	51,697	204,566	50
5,020	-----	8,400	74,389	2,279	3,119	88,187	27,851	121,058	51

Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
52 NEW JERSEY.....	92	9	160	992	2,966	101,295	89,135	181
53 Audubon.....	1		3	19	58	2,174	1,944	180
54 Boonton.....	3		2	26	47	1,782	1,557	182
55 Bound Brook.....	6		5	31	65	1,946	1,806	181
56 Caldwell.....	4		2	38	79	2,841	2,542	180
57 East Rutherford.....	1	2	5	16	50	1,398	1,257	184
58 Fairview.....	1			5	37	1,097	947	183
59 Glen Ridge.....	2		3	23	42	1,402	1,249	182
60 Glen Rock.....	2		3	11	56	1,702	1,530	182
61 Guttenberg.....	1		1	2	21	570	507	180
62 Haddon Heights.....	1		3	22	52	2,135	1,911	180
63 Hammonton.....	1		2	15	43	1,440	1,267	180
64 Hasbrouck Heights.....	1		4	21	50	1,673	1,461	183
65 Keyport.....	1		2	14	40	1,375	1,174	181
66 Maywood.....	1		1	6	41	1,262	1,127	180
67 Moorestown.....	1		2	20	74	2,551	2,210	180
68 New Milford.....	1		2	12	58	2,096	1,816	180
69 Newton.....	2		2	28	60	2,145	1,885	180
70 Ocean City.....	1		2	22	32	1,262	1,042	181
71 Oceanport <sup>1</sup> .....	1		1		12	379	296	183
72 Palmyra.....	1	2	3	22	38	1,577	1,363	186
73 Penns Grove.....	1		4	20	85	3,079	2,757	182
74 Pitman.....	1		3	19	50	1,794	1,590	183
75 Prospect Park.....	1		1	2	11	435	369	183
76 Raritan.....	1		6	12	69	2,197	1,915	181
77 Ridgefield.....	1		4	9	38	1,192	1,016	181
78 River Edge.....	1		2	16	49	1,791	1,590	181
79 Secaucus.....	1		2	5	30	904	814	180
80 South Plainfield.....	1		3	15	61	2,037	1,734	180
81 Tenafly.....	2	1	4	40	77	2,727	2,409	181
82 Totowa.....	1			3	34	1,059	939	183
83 Ventnor.....	2		2	3	28	793	656	180
84 Westwood.....	1		4	20	55	1,978	1,734	181
85 Wood-Ridge.....	2		2	11	36	1,096	1,006	183
86 Other cities.....	43	4	75	464	1,388	47,406	41,715	181
87 NEW YORK.....	87	79	193	1,402	3,782	117,257	102,807	181
88 Bronxville.....	3	1	2	23	48	1,167	1,057	180
89 Dansville.....	1		2	23	61	1,691	1,488	181
90 Dobbs Ferry.....	1		2	14	37	1,040	924	180
91 East Aurora.....	1		5	45	106	2,762	2,411	192
92 Elmira Heights.....	1		3	21	43	1,773	1,564	190
93 Fredonia.....	1	4	2	11	25	1,057	914	191
94 Great Neck.....	5	8	12	129	295	7,761	7,004	179
95 Haverstraw.....	2		2	16	35	1,327	1,148	176
96 Herkimer.....	1	1	1	24	52	1,588	1,364	191
97 Ilion.....	1	1	4	15	58	1,742	1,457	185
98 Lancaster.....	1		5	21	67	2,049	1,818	185
99 Lindenhurst.....	1		6	45	105	3,760	3,078	176
100 Little Falls.....	1	1	3	16	53	1,702	1,509	179
101 Malverne.....	1	3	4	26	78	2,796	2,447	178
102 Mechanicville.....	2	2	3	12	69	1,642	1,505	182
103 Norwich.....	1	1	2	20	62	2,042	1,643	179
104 Owego.....	1	3	3	18	49	1,882	1,666	180
105 Penn Yan.....	1	3	1	23	83	2,337	2,095	178
106 Port Jervis.....	1	1	6	22	51	2,051	1,831	181
107 Pottsdam.....	1		1	15	26	928	819	175
108 Salamanca.....	1	1	2	16	54	1,606	1,427	180
109 Saranac Lake.....	1		5	16	38	1,346	1,218	182
110 Scotia.....	1	3	7	30	114	3,253	2,890	180
111 Seneca Falls.....	1		3	15	51	1,603	1,431	179

See footnotes at the end of Group IV of this table.

## public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

TO 9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>		
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>			Total in- structional expenditure	
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$1, 196, 671	\$45, 536	\$944, 483	\$15, 294, 984	\$347, 419	\$1, 264, 194	\$17, 896, 616	\$6, 697, 577	\$25,790,864	52
17, 836		17, 956	277, 821	5, 361	29, 261	330, 399	86, 520	434, 755	53
23, 605		11, 700	303, 832	10, 154	36, 897	362, 583	86, 638	472, 826	54
25, 615		28, 918	365, 819	10, 516	34, 159	439, 412	94, 561	559, 588	55
32, 602		17, 892	517, 220	20, 575	35, 305	590, 992	182, 325	805, 919	56
13, 873	8, 100	27, 975	236, 059	4, 300	20, 563	296, 997	107, 382	418, 252	57
20, 787			139, 322		15, 796	155, 118	128, 513	304, 418	58
26, 123		23, 737	300, 947	11, 381	21, 553	357, 648	119, 012	502, 783	59
24, 033		17, 325	274, 640	4, 491	17, 014	313, 470	89, 061	426, 564	60
4, 550		5, 200	79, 766	2, 350	3, 053	90, 369	77, 590	172, 509	61
21, 305		18, 250	286, 104	6, 600	14, 769	325, 723	98, 092	445, 120	62
23, 381		8, 250	200, 506	3, 863	17, 637	230, 256	92, 700	346, 337	63
23, 531		22, 700	270, 350	4, 350	22, 654	320, 054	142, 190	485, 775	64
11, 065		11, 000	197, 606	5, 228	17, 183	231, 015	77, 317	319, 397	65
20, 896		4, 375	185, 715		16, 251	206, 341	125, 528	352, 765	66
20, 442		13, 000	379, 543	15, 842	31, 961	440, 346	117, 696	578, 484	67
23, 127		10, 900	238, 925	1, 000	16, 640	267, 465	72, 734	363, 326	68
18, 315		15, 894	319, 277	4, 812	30, 715	370, 698	71, 592	460, 605	69
17, 967		12, 150	222, 203	6, 177	18, 779	259, 309	98, 080	375, 356	70
3, 070		4, 900	40, 706		3, 783	49, 389	26, 407	78, 866	71
12, 615	8, 925	13, 386	220, 132	1, 018	22, 857	266, 318	67, 404	346, 337	72
16, 350		20, 269	380, 187	4, 718	15, 939	421, 113	121, 932	559, 395	73
14, 108		14, 900	237, 059	3, 794	31, 799	287, 552	59, 654	361, 314	74
5, 558		5, 131	45, 981		2, 015	53, 127	19, 112	77, 797	75
29, 258		35, 700	338, 259	4, 843	24, 921	403, 723	350, 513	783, 494	76
20, 503		20, 873	179, 589	1, 600	11, 861	213, 923	166, 060	400, 486	77
25, 303		11, 595	276, 868	4, 578	15, 613	308, 654	105, 897	439, 854	78
17, 473		9, 500	121, 120		7, 091	137, 711	77, 271	232, 455	79
18, 667		22, 389	241, 632	6, 168	23, 930	294, 119	167, 457	480, 243	80
31, 579	7, 200	29, 350	516, 685	22, 025	48, 244	623, 504	156, 867	811, 950	81
11, 751			109, 958		9, 235	119, 193	51, 486	182, 430	82
15, 070		8, 750	120, 009	2, 520	6, 535	137, 814	58, 294	211, 178	83
25, 700		26, 000	321, 700	12, 730	29, 176	389, 606	148, 721	564, 027	84
20, 571		12, 500	191, 392	3, 835	19, 332	227, 059	118, 505	366, 135	85
560, 042	21, 311	442, 018	7, 158, 052	162, 592	591, 643	8, 375, 616	3, 134, 466	12, 072, 124	86
1, 632, 282	427, 332	1, 142, 159	21, 318, 945	595, 660	2, 307, 287	25, 791, 383	10, 606, 629	38, 030, 294	87
41, 697	8, 200	19, 500	433, 885	19, 085	36, 915	517, 585	180, 680	739, 962	88
16, 675		16, 214	299, 713	10, 244	21, 866	348, 037	173, 886	538, 598	89
20, 970		14, 017	242, 298	6, 358	23, 375	286, 048	118, 377	425, 395	90
35, 447		27, 625	528, 305	15, 957	52, 039	623, 926	228, 382	887, 755	91
18, 782		16, 850	248, 758	2, 785	20, 221	288, 614	101, 951	409, 347	92
12, 678	16, 850	9, 050	136, 604		17, 704	180, 208	55, 491	248, 377	93
150, 345	53, 600	83, 067	2, 081, 118	98, 835	357, 273	2, 673, 893	1, 071, 341	3, 895, 579	94
25, 951		14, 900	217, 103	3, 350	42, 516	277, 869	90, 443	394, 263	95
16, 621	5, 500	6, 800	281, 306	5, 720	16, 224	315, 550	112, 930	445, 101	96
16, 752	5, 590	18, 082	272, 240	2, 410	19, 927	318, 249	155, 286	490, 287	97
23, 452		25, 179	350, 050	8, 771	32, 209	416, 209	133, 582	573, 243	98
17, 275		31, 916	533, 160	16, 808	60, 654	642, 538	273, 218	933, 031	99
19, 344	3, 650	14, 866	257, 995	4, 303	23, 908	304, 722	200, 791	524, 857	100
31, 979	14, 150	30, 650	488, 687	14, 912	37, 631	586, 030	215, 954	833, 963	101
25, 303	8, 800	16, 800	314, 725	3, 150	8, 289	351, 764	111, 980	489, 047	102
24, 748	6, 300	11, 500	318, 528	4, 800	51, 573	392, 701	182, 630	600, 979	103
21, 561	10, 040	12, 450	240, 463	9, 803	16, 799	289, 555	111, 255	422, 371	104
21, 049	16, 700	3, 600	372, 548	7, 107	35, 011	435, 966	245, 644	702, 659	105
22, 979	4, 628	23, 591	269, 051	6, 022	16, 476	319, 768	153, 291	496, 038	106
13, 654		5, 000	145, 388		7, 483	157, 871	54, 473	225, 998	107
19, 966	4, 750	10, 550	263, 834	4, 569	20, 623	304, 326	119, 406	443, 698	108
19, 578		24, 028	223, 268		19, 913	267, 209	127, 623	414, 410	109
37, 573	15, 200	44, 717	545, 932	16, 406	69, 052	691, 307	281, 016	1, 009, 896	110
20, 401		16, 750	263, 607	2, 350	27, 688	310, 395	138, 763	469, 559	111



Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>NEW YORK—Con.</b>								
112 Solvay.....	2	5	3	15	76	2, 186	1, 947	179
113 Tuckahoe.....	1	-----	2	14	41	1, 010	885	183
114 Waverly.....	1	-----	2	22	50	1, 702	1, 523	191
115 Wellsville.....	1	3	2	26	68	2, 347	2, 044	183
116 Westbury.....	8	-----	5	33	64	2, 589	2, 147	180
117 Other cities.....	42	38	93	676	1, 823	56, 518	49, 553	181
118 PENNSYLVANIA.....	145	61	193	2, 334	4, 850	186, 507	171, 197	181
119 Archbold.....	1	-----	1	5	26	816	740	181
120 Ashland.....	1	-----	1	13	30	927	827	184
121 Bellefonte.....	1	3	3	42	75	3, 009	2, 723	180
122 Blairsville.....	1	-----	1	17	43	1, 536	1, 427	180
123 Bridgeport.....	1	-----	1	7	24	759	688	180
124 Castle Shannon.....	2	-----	-----	5	30	731	616	183
125 Charleroi.....	2	3	6	28	68	2, 210	2, 034	180
126 Clearfield.....	1	4	2	41	60	2, 805	2, 507	180
127 Clifton Heights.....	1	2	2	9	29	876	755	181
128 Corry.....	2	-----	2	20	63	2, 414	2, 231	180
129 Crafton.....	1	1	1	18	28	1, 157	1, 061	185
130 East Pittsburgh.....	1	-----	1	8	26	706	621	180
131 East Stroudsburg.....	1	-----	1	23	30	1, 184	1, 127	180
132 Ephrata.....	2	-----	1	14	37	1, 484	1, 404	180
133 Etna.....	1	-----	1	14	21	616	547	182
134 Exeter.....	1	1	2	8	28	763	727	185
135 Forest Hills.....	2	-----	1	5	32	1, 054	1, 015	180
136 Forty Fort.....	2	-----	1	14	33	1, 132	968	180
137 Freeland.....	1	-----	1	14	25	816	721	181
138 Glassport.....	1	5	1	14	29	1, 133	1, 076	180
139 Grove City.....	1	-----	1	17	74	3, 066	2, 656	180
140 Hollidaysburg.....	1	-----	2	26	47	1, 994	1, 899	180
141 Huntingdon.....	1	2	3	21	38	1, 671	1, 571	180
142 Jenkintown.....	1	-----	2	10	23	570	524	184
143 Jim Thorpe.....	1	-----	1	21	44	1, 146	1, 057	184
144 Kane.....	1	-----	2	22	46	1, 883	1, 739	180
145 Kittanning.....	1	-----	3	31	51	2, 090	2, 008	180
146 Lansford.....	2	-----	1	8	19	627	583	182
147 Lehighton.....	1	-----	1	24	32	1, 516	1, 360	182
148 Lewisburg.....	1	-----	-----	1	15	405	349	180
149 Lititz.....	1	-----	2	41	33	1, 991	1, 815	180
150 Mechanicsburg.....	1	1	1	24	46	1, 810	1, 705	180
151 Media.....	4	-----	3	39	114	3, 782	3, 319	180
152 Midland.....	1	2	2	26	32	1, 475	1, 294	180
153 Minersville.....	1	-----	1	12	28	1, 051	984	187
154 Monongahela.....	1	-----	1	20	62	2, 111	2, 004	180
155 Mount Oliver.....	1	-----	1	1	12	352	305	180
156 Mount Pleasant.....	1	-----	1	16	28	1, 319	1, 201	180
157 Nanty-Glo.....	1	-----	1	15	19	1, 004	928	180
158 Narbeth ?.....	1	-----	-----	6	16	420	376	180
159 New Cumberland.....	1	-----	1	17	37	1, 412	1, 341	181
160 Northampton.....	1	1	1	35	44	2, 004	1, 834	180
161 Oakmont.....	1	-----	3	12	39	1, 385	1, 229	182
162 Palmyra.....	1	-----	2	12	35	1, 290	1, 237	180
163 Pitscairn.....	1	-----	1	11	35	1, 122	1, 071	180
164 Punxsutawney.....	1	1	1	36	59	2, 677	2, 455	180
165 Rankin.....	1	-----	2	19	29	1, 139	1, 074	180
166 Red Lion.....	1	-----	2	19	39	1, 589	1, 467	180
167 Rochester.....	1	-----	1	22	50	1, 983	1, 734	180
168 St. Clair.....	1	-----	1	9	23	827	776	181
169 St. Marys.....	1	-----	1	12	27	846	776	180
170 Scottsdale.....	1	-----	2	13	44	1, 650	1, 473	180

See footnotes at the end of Group IV of this table.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 9,999 POPULATION

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$65,983	\$31,000	\$19,650	\$365,299	\$13,519	\$29,633	\$459,101	\$251,021	\$776,105
14,682	-----	14,000	267,243	6,910	19,555	307,708	131,504	453,894
19,662	-----	11,700	252,014	4,875	29,047	297,636	108,958	426,256
26,866	16,400	12,600	343,738	6,153	38,991	417,882	202,815	647,563
43,550	-----	35,987	486,365	13,350	41,581	577,283	161,548	782,381
786,759	205,974	550,520	10,275,720	287,108	1,112,111	12,431,433	5,112,390	18,330,582
2,259,172	265,878	994,027	25,656,429	314,489	2,407,437	29,638,260	9,698,997	41,596,429
22,696	-----	4,400	117,787	-----	8,213	130,400	64,890	217,986
15,331	-----	5,050	149,850	-----	6,760	161,660	37,982	214,973
15,226	18,618	17,100	371,752	5,620	36,295	449,385	127,246	591,857
11,061	-----	4,750	147,290	-----	-----	152,040	12,697	175,798
16,855	-----	5,150	109,795	-----	7,308	122,253	41,704	180,812
24,256	-----	-----	126,176	-----	11,629	137,805	70,056	232,117
38,182	15,237	29,740	409,114	4,080	30,562	488,733	132,969	659,884
26,566	18,879	12,000	372,799	4,964	66,983	475,625	116,865	619,056
5,589	9,317	9,436	125,245	3,350	9,242	156,500	48,666	210,845
22,849	-----	9,900	302,000	1,581	20,391	333,872	126,651	483,372
24,159	3,246	5,800	182,414	2,504	17,370	211,334	67,379	302,872
24,063	-----	5,350	139,210	3,265	19,181	167,006	84,938	276,007
8,567	-----	5,166	197,845	-----	6,837	209,848	43,938	262,353
12,625	-----	5,200	166,183	1,300	19,344	192,027	44,437	249,089
21,565	-----	5,250	127,452	1,829	9,489	144,020	67,640	233,225
12,825	-----	12,451	110,503	1,997	5,287	130,238	47,778	190,841
21,059	-----	7,150	151,095	5,676	16,215	180,136	92,574	293,769
14,563	-----	5,200	161,183	3,140	16,557	186,080	64,686	265,329
15,942	-----	4,771	127,751	-----	6,755	139,277	36,261	191,480
17,545	18,911	5,828	143,128	2,583	14,406	184,856	64,873	267,274
12,999	-----	5,400	380,857	2,400	32,079	420,736	109,278	543,013
20,219	-----	9,605	252,547	2,748	19,658	284,558	227,938	532,715
17,538	8,141	14,600	212,241	-----	28,369	263,351	90,077	370,966
12,832	-----	10,100	139,491	2,350	11,247	163,188	60,161	236,181
37,255	-----	5,250	212,275	2,685	16,819	237,029	79,957	354,241
13,023	-----	8,500	233,097	1,989	15,601	259,187	31,337	303,547
24,219	-----	15,066	324,307	4,061	32,707	376,141	133,020	533,380
24,562	-----	5,300	108,708	2,600	8,902	125,510	63,968	214,040
19,216	-----	5,900	202,553	2,317	21,504	232,274	65,062	316,552
4,308	-----	-----	55,095	-----	5,327	60,422	26,873	91,603
22,595	-----	9,550	262,218	3,105	27,462	302,335	87,541	412,471
15,691	3,300	4,100	200,100	1,935	18,083	227,518	56,763	299,972
31,619	-----	15,142	470,673	6,387	43,061	535,263	203,392	770,274
26,031	8,240	11,550	218,352	5,069	27,029	270,240	90,391	386,662
15,472	-----	5,500	149,866	1,600	8,281	165,247	74,375	255,094
21,498	-----	4,936	304,550	1,322	20,780	331,588	76,553	429,639
7,102	-----	5,550	54,767	1,801	4,366	66,484	48,698	122,284
13,389	-----	5,131	161,731	1,680	13,971	182,513	59,525	255,427
15,479	-----	4,950	121,291	1,365	14,369	141,975	39,857	197,311
16,050	-----	-----	86,552	-----	7,116	93,668	28,703	138,421
13,273	-----	3,454	139,462	2,805	11,695	157,326	55,250	225,849
25,760	4,924	6,200	293,889	6,258	25,782	337,053	125,648	488,470
26,003	-----	14,867	193,428	5,137	18,969	232,401	127,150	385,554
10,399	-----	9,295	163,778	2,200	18,771	194,044	57,988	262,431
9,049	-----	5,150	156,702	1,904	14,673	178,429	67,361	254,339
21,251	5,030	5,616	341,257	2,144	23,410	377,457	97,483	496,191
8,528	-----	9,260	166,948	5,393	20,564	202,165	95,298	305,991
14,885	-----	10,548	218,256	3,672	11,177	243,653	56,910	315,448
16,434	-----	5,716	259,095	4,043	21,209	290,063	75,538	382,035
14,643	-----	5,350	117,570	3,267	3,456	129,643	36,916	181,202
12,214	3,900	4,483	123,965	-----	12,048	144,396	54,960	211,570
13,818	-----	9,214	170,776	1,500	27,011	208,501	60,588	282,907



Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>PENNSYLVANIA—Con.</b>								
171 Sewickley.....	1		2	13	34	1,103	953	182
172 Sharpsville.....	1		1	16	37	1,430	1,310	180
173 Shippensburg.....	1	1	2	29	54	2,490	2,308	180
174 Somerset.....	1	1	2	38	80	3,164	3,005	180
175 South Williamsport.....	1		4	15	33	1,404	1,312	180
176 Stroudsburg.....	1		2	21	33	1,389	1,244	181
177 Tarentum.....	1		2	24	44	1,811	1,650	180
178 Tyrone.....	1	1	1	25	48	2,138	1,950	180
179 Vandergrift.....	1		1	18	48	1,656	1,601	180
180 West Hazleton.....	1		3	25	28	1,295	1,194	182
181 West York.....	1	1	1	19	22	1,176	1,078	180
182 Wilson.....	1		1	35	45	2,201	2,089	183
183 Other cities.....	71	30	94	1,139	2,367	91,015	83,544	181
<b>RHODE ISLAND.....</b>								
184 Barrington.....	1		5	21	69	2,288	2,018	180
186 Burrillville.....	1		1	8	38	1,630	1,304	179
187 Warren.....	1		2	10	40	1,344	1,203	181
<b>VERMONT.....</b>								
188 Bennington.....	1	7	3	16	32	1,270	1,096	173
190 Montpelier.....	1		2	9	41	1,391	1,252	177
191 Newport.....	1	1	4	5	25	737	659	173
192 St. Albans ?.....	1	1		1	22	587	539	175
193 St. Johnsbury.....	1		1	11	44	1,191	1,075	171
194 Springfield Town.....	1	1	4	19	76	2,365	2,183	175
195 Winooski.....	1		2	3	26	861	766	170
196 NORTH CENTRAL.....	444	154	1,130	6,525	16,370	618,515	548,621	180
<b>ILLINOIS.....</b>								
197 Arlington Heights: Elementary District 6.....	2		3	13	41	1,643	1,214	188
199 High School District.....	2		1	37	31	1,282	1,092	186
200 Batavia.....	1	1	4	16	46	1,681	1,504	187
201 Belvidere.....	2	2	8	12	100	2,800	2,484	180
202 Bradley: Elementary District.....	1			4	26	959	763	185
203 High School District.....	1		1	10	7	422	373	185
204 Carmi: Elementary District.....	1		2	4	31	1,294	1,077	185
205 High School District.....	1		1	16	9	518	465	185
206 Charleston.....	2	1	9	31	63	2,354	2,056	186
207 Chester.....	1		2	13	33	1,170	1,000	186
208 Clinton.....	1		9	14	62	1,893	1,644	186
209 Creve Coeur ?.....	1		2	4	23	874	846	185
210 Dolton.....	2	4	4	9	52	2,009	1,608	189
211 Du Quoin: Elementary District.....	1			7	34	1,120	1,002	185
212 High School District.....	1		1	13	10	499	439	175
213 East Alton ?.....	1		3	9	52	1,550	1,248	187
214 East Peoria: Elementary District.....	2		6		79	2,239	2,046	185
215 High School District.....	1	1	1	18	20	1,150	1,072	182
216 Edwardsville.....	1		8	23	81	3,063	2,675	187
217 Effingham.....	2		9	22	50	2,041	1,776	186

See footnotes at the end of Group IV of this table.

## public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

TO 9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>	
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>			Total in- structional expenditure
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$23, 118		\$11, 692	\$196, 938	\$8, 364	\$30, 283	\$247, 277	\$72, 622	\$343, 017
22, 332		5, 233	227, 040		16, 723	248, 996	64, 178	335, 506
20, 910	\$5, 215	8, 338	301, 918	2, 042	29, 754	347, 267	96, 566	464, 743
16, 575	4, 600	10, 000	383, 854	7, 500	23, 298	429, 252	74, 383	520, 210
19, 770		18, 463	168, 175	2, 000	22, 820	211, 458	100, 392	331, 620
8, 650		10, 000	216, 000	5, 000	25, 800	256, 800	59, 550	325, 000
19, 533		12, 099	259, 146	2, 540	18, 091	291, 876	105, 416	416, 825
18, 826	4, 872	5, 298	244, 824	1, 800	64, 754	321, 548	71, 739	412, 113
20, 241		6, 916	273, 486	2, 232	38, 588	321, 222	104, 381	445, 844
21, 472		15, 299	188, 346		10, 737	214, 382	79, 710	315, 564
12, 573	3, 700	5, 050	142, 727	1, 717	10, 507	163, 701	47, 438	223, 712
23, 812		5, 580	298, 702	2, 198	27, 026	333, 606	130, 735	488, 053
1, 102, 473	129, 748	485, 084	12, 520, 304	153, 470	1, 174, 826	14, 463, 432	4, 733, 098	20, 299, 003
55, 135		48, 266	764, 911	10, 952	54, 088	878, 217	269, 405	1, 202, 757
17, 504		33, 006	423, 250	7, 064	35, 235	498, 555	156, 942	673, 001
15, 901		5, 660	155, 783		3, 535	164, 978	66, 251	247, 130
21, 730		9, 600	185, 878	3, 888	15, 318	214, 684	46, 212	282, 626
76, 251	43, 909	82, 355	1, 081, 879	15, 623	99, 073	1, 322, 839	462, 598	1, 861, 688
17, 812	30, 019	13, 225	169, 737	5, 505	17, 912	236, 398	73, 790	328, 000
13, 953		12, 550	187, 605	4, 223	15, 293	219, 671	60, 245	293, 869
6, 408	3, 942	14, 306	80, 620		5, 074	103, 942	33, 206	143, 556
5, 241	3, 525		60, 284		7, 777	71, 586	37, 442	114, 269
10, 139		4, 587	156, 770	2, 453	21, 630	185, 440	69, 041	264, 620
17, 422	6, 423	28, 356	344, 907	3, 442	26, 644	409, 772	164, 805	591, 999
5, 276		9, 331	81, 956		4, 743	96, 030	24, 069	125, 37
6, 668, 048	698, 468	5, 788, 765	83, 860, 548	1, 267, 404	6, 786, 512	98, 401, 697	36, 285, 486	141, 355, 231
2, 192, 120	303, 797	1, 783, 983	21, 553, 442	303, 133	1, 712, 105	25, 656, 460	10, 869, 790	38, 718, 370
23, 338		20, 652	181, 626		14, 233	216, 511	40, 593	289, 442
77, 299		9, 900	272, 861	15, 100	17, 937	315, 798	122, 122	515, 219
11, 095	7, 045	22, 950	230, 486	7, 193	25, 969	293, 643	91, 419	396, 157
26, 215	8, 200	36, 190	361, 000	4, 000	24, 800	434, 190	159, 100	619, 505
11, 541			90, 444		5, 225	95, 669	32, 298	139, 508
12, 395		4, 500	64, 213		3, 231	71, 944	26, 657	110, 996
6, 324		8, 000	109, 822		6, 944	124, 766	36, 192	167, 282
11, 523		4, 600	101, 977	5, 200	7, 084	118, 861	45, 283	175, 667
12, 926	4, 500	40, 500	329, 000	4, 114	28, 608	406, 722	189, 269	608, 917
18, 452		10, 000	155, 791		4, 952	170, 743	155, 984	345, 179
23, 578		40, 500	299, 514		11, 377	351, 391	200, 673	575, 642
10, 466		9, 000	91, 700	2, 500	6, 651	109, 851	42, 645	162, 962
26, 745	15, 020	19, 900	217, 950		30, 757	283, 627	89, 351	399, 723
14, 972			139, 486		10, 110	149, 596	66, 247	230, 815
6, 366		6, 667	76, 906		7, 207	90, 780	23, 034	120, 180
17, 491		13, 500	201, 300		10, 402	225, 202	94, 404	337, 097
31, 000		35, 000	280, 000		8, 300	323, 300	68, 300	422, 600
16, 689	6, 000	7, 900	188, 767		20, 286	222, 953	195, 447	435, 089
10, 039		36, 800	426, 749		23, 050	486, 599	180, 916	677, 554
29, 833		36, 025	244, 621	5, 000	13, 230	298, 876	172, 245	500, 954

Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ILLINOIS—Continued								
Franklin Park:								
218 Elementary District .....	1		3	6	42	1,425	1,298	185
219 High School District .....	2	2	2	48	26	1,515	1,400	186
220 Glencoe <sup>7</sup> .....	1	10	3	11	35	1,331	1,146	187
Glen Ellyn:								
221 Elementary District .....	2		5	8	71	2,282	1,910	185
222 High School District .....	1		1	23	37	1,515	1,452	185
223 Homewood <sup>7</sup> .....	1	2	2	6	37	1,262	1,218	180
Lake Forest:								
224 Elementary District .....	1		3	4	36	746	595	185
225 High School District .....	2		2	15	12	387	359	175
226 Lansing <sup>7</sup> .....	1		3	10	40	1,525	1,362	189
Lawrenceville:								
227 Elementary District .....	1		3	13	32	1,045	940	186
228 High School District .....	1		1	16	14	568	535	186
Libertyville:								
229 Elementary District .....	1		2	5	30	1,033	833	185
230 High School District .....	1	1	1	16	13	642	581	185
Litchfield:								
231 Elementary District .....	1		5	7	28	1,019	827	186
232 High School District .....	1		13	7	7	421	392	185
233 Madison .....	1		5	30	51	2,857	2,483	185
234 Mendota .....	1		2	5	35	1,258	1,177	181
Metropolis:								
235 Elementary District .....	1		5	2	50	1,572	1,283	185
236 High School District .....	1		1	12	10	606	531	185
237 Mount Carmel .....	1		9	25	65	2,489	2,354	187
238 Naperville .....	2		4	28	50	1,736	1,561	185
239 Normal .....	1		3	21	73	2,402	1,955	186
North Chicago:								
240 Elementary District No. 63 .....	1		6	1	17	505	393	185
241 Elementary District No. 64 .....	1	1	6	16	67	2,263	1,730	185
Oak Lawn:								
242 Elementary District No. 122 .....	3		1	6	39	1,497	1,303	189
243 Elementary District No. 123 .....	1		4	6	65	2,483	2,002	185
244 High-School District .....	1		1	17	15	761	685	189
245 Pana .....	1	5	8	16	50	1,936	1,673	186
246 Paris .....	1		2	20	66	2,134	1,870	185
247 Peru <sup>7</sup> .....	1		1	2	25	688	577	185
Pontiac:								
248 Elementary District .....	1		4	3	33	1,119	1,004	186
249 High-School District .....	1		1	14	10	430	417	185
Savanna:								
250 Elementary District .....	1		1	12	23	830	636	185
251 High-School District .....	1		1	10	8	318	293	186
252 South Holland <sup>7</sup> .....	1	1	1	2	24	742	637	182
253 Sycamore .....	1		5	18	52	1,659	1,456	185
254 Taylorville .....	2	3	3	34	65	2,529	2,228	185
255 Vandalia .....	1		4	19	53	1,959	1,673	187
Zion:								
256 Elementary District .....	2		5	4	54	1,900	1,657	185
257 High-School District .....	1		1	23	12	831	753	185
258 Other cities .....	64	29	164	698	1,970	71,931	62,413	185

See footnotes at the end of Group IV of this table.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>	
	Salaries and wages								
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$23,727		\$14,800	\$175,337		\$22,848	\$212,985	\$75,071	\$311,783	218
61,380	\$11,800	16,000	325,495	\$17,500	46,396	417,191	221,691	700,262	219
35,726	52,910	19,131	204,333	6,727	39,301	322,402	82,538	440,666	220
36,952		29,400	312,904		22,943	365,247	80,680	482,879	221
25,385		6,500	324,216		26,076	356,792	108,843	491,020	222
10,361	8,000	10,900	138,471		4,488	161,859	64,514	236,734	223
16,550		16,500	155,978	5,000	15,595	193,073	84,956	294,579	224
26,160		10,000	125,200	5,700	14,082	154,982	62,758	243,900	225
30,855		15,414	172,801		17,963	206,178	70,865	307,898	226
8,500		16,500	171,000		13,500	201,000	32,900	242,400	227
12,700		5,200	126,963		9,515	141,678	80,995	235,373	228
12,695		10,600	162,772		4,257	177,629	62,485	252,809	229
25,402	6,500	6,500	143,614		7,917	164,531	66,042	255,975	230
8,480		24,500	111,367		13,804	149,671	37,694	195,845	231
9,751			88,242		6,931	95,173	59,865	164,789	232
31,711		29,000	341,857	7,500	22,813	401,170	204,025	636,906	233
23,886		9,200	160,445	22,500	14,913	207,058	97,933	328,877	234
14,522		20,000	145,600	5,000	17,354	187,954	81,367	283,843	235
7,008		6,000	98,430		3,949	108,379	81,975	197,362	236
21,674		46,800	308,062	2,500	30,984	388,346	150,073	560,093	237
33,207		21,243	312,086		13,278	346,607	107,607	487,421	238
21,904		16,715	361,230	11,087	22,230	411,262	167,448	600,614	239
4,646		26,010	53,999		7,114	87,123	22,037	113,806	240
27,831	4,200	26,900	309,514	2,600	26,628	369,842	140,227	537,900	241
14,109		6,000	146,115	3,000	5,420	160,535	52,614	227,258	242
27,309		20,000	218,467		10,388	248,855	95,371	371,535	243
26,053		6,000	112,644		11,605	130,249	38,987	195,289	244
20,480	25,633	34,894	227,723	2,390	17,940	308,580	161,481	490,541	245
16,615		9,000	265,173		22,730	296,903	198,592	512,110	246
18,797		4,300	101,500		6,622	112,422	50,278	181,497	247
11,194		16,166	121,108		6,179	143,453	53,791	208,438	248
8,782		6,300	101,898	7,200	5,550	120,948	72,545	202,275	249
9,705		4,000	117,220	2,360	8,635	132,215	43,828	185,748	250
8,667		5,500	72,757		6,106	84,363	31,670	124,700	251
9,295	4,000	4,000	76,253		2,723	86,976	27,593	123,864	252
13,874		27,500	279,449		35,546	342,495	154,376	510,745	253
30,482	10,546	14,977	342,794	7,043	29,848	405,208	275,532	711,222	254
15,091		16,000	250,515		34,226	300,741	188,417	504,249	255
12,828		19,100	179,405	7,781	10,748	217,034	55,922	285,784	256
13,355		5,000	153,255	5,000	6,750	170,005	93,788	277,148	257
1,006,184	139,443	818,849	9,893,037	139,138	785,857	11,776,324	4,989,237	17,771,745	258



Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super-visors (posi-tions)	Princi-pals (posi-tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll-ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend-ance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
259 INDIANA.....	38	16	127	633	1,359	60,306	53,416	178
260 Alexandria.....	1	—	4	15	23	1,248	1,102	177
261 Auburn.....	1	2	2	14	30	1,309	1,212	174
262 Beech Grove.....	1	—	2	9	23	1,100	977	177
263 Boonville.....	1	—	4	15	41	1,847	1,683	176
264 Brazil.....	1	4	6	12	41	1,800	1,556	177
265 Clinton.....	1	2	2	14	34	1,211	1,137	177
266 Franklin.....	1	—	3	20	34	1,573	1,384	176
267 Greenfield.....	1	—	2	17	31	1,464	1,347	177
268 Jasper.....	1	—	2	15	30	1,623	1,542	178
269 Kendallville.....	1	—	1	16	36	1,438	1,269	177
270 Lebanon.....	1	—	5	17	48	1,974	1,603	177
271 Madison.....	1	—	6	19	56	2,389	2,124	180
272 Noblesville.....	1	—	5	28	52	2,341	1,909	178
273 Plymouth.....	1	—	4	21	38	1,815	1,604	176
274 Portland.....	1	—	3	15	45	2,086	1,814	180
275 Rushville.....	1	—	4	17	33	1,328	1,106	176
276 Sullivan.....	1	—	3	20	29	1,298	1,217	177
277 Tipton.....	1	—	4	16	33	1,582	1,429	176
278 Whiting.....	1	—	3	22	31	1,152	1,039	190
279 Winchester.....	1	—	2	11	27	1,143	1,043	176
280 Other cities.....	18	8	60	300	644	28,585	25,319	178
281 IOWA.....	28	—	72	436	1,160	39,890	35,042	180
282 Carroll.....	1	—	2	14	22	817	737	179
283 Centerville.....	1	—	1	22	47	1,595	1,423	180
284 Clarinda <sup>3</sup> .....	1	—	4	14	39	1,251	1,112	180
285 Creston <sup>3</sup> .....	1	—	3	16	65	1,762	1,536	179
286 Decora.....	1	—	2	17	35	1,268	1,134	180
287 Fairfield.....	1	—	3	19	49	1,732	1,516	180
288 Indianola.....	1	—	3	13	34	1,232	1,091	180
289 Knoxville.....	1	—	2	15	45	1,611	1,317	180
290 Le Mars.....	1	—	2	16	34	1,145	1,056	180
291 Mount Pleasant.....	1	—	3	12	37	1,492	1,318	180
292 Oelwein.....	1	—	2	15	44	1,365	1,245	180
293 Perry.....	1	—	4	18	43	1,463	1,287	181
294 Red Oak.....	1	—	1	13	38	1,471	1,301	180
295 West Des Moines.....	1	—	4	14	48	1,741	1,448	179
296 Other cities.....	14	—	36	218	580	19,945	17,521	180
297 KANSAS.....	15	3	42	185	488	19,154	16,460	178
298 Abilene.....	1	—	5	21	35	1,467	1,298	176
299 Concordia.....	1	—	3	16	37	1,421	1,220	180
300 Hays.....	1	—	3	19	59	2,213	1,984	177
301 Iola.....	1	—	5	21	42	1,860	1,638	177
302 Liberal.....	1	—	5	24	61	2,600	2,088	178
303 McPherson.....	1	—	6	14	59	2,081	1,840	180
304 Olathe.....	1	—	3	14	47	1,826	1,524	177
305 Pratt <sup>3</sup> .....	6	1	5	26	48	1,924	1,624	180
306 Russell.....	1	—	3	17	47	1,690	1,415	175
307 Wellington.....	1	2	4	13	53	2,072	1,829	175
308 MICHIGAN.....	49	29	138	881	2,111	81,580	74,374	181
309 Buchanan.....	1	1	1	19	40	1,591	1,467	181
310 Center Line.....	1	—	4	19	49	2,168	2,030	182
311 Charlotte.....	1	—	2	20	48	1,885	1,600	178
312 Clawson.....	1	—	1	9	40	1,592	1,480	184
313 Dowagiac.....	1	—	5	23	57	2,135	2,018	177
314 East Grand Rapids.....	2	—	4	14	65	1,835	1,725	178

See footnotes at the end of Group IV of this table.



## public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

TO 9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$493,810	\$64,137	\$674,481	\$7,692,051	\$100,798	\$326,935	\$8,858,402	\$2,338,683	\$11,690,895
10,810		26,400	132,554	2,200	6,725	167,879	37,254	215,943
12,629	9,600	11,400	177,140	1,965	6,702	206,807	57,136	276,572
13,041		9,204	131,379		3,686	144,269	27,222	184,532
11,995		20,325	205,196	1,350	7,620	234,491	62,529	309,015
9,180	16,333	30,076	191,702	4,342	10,094	252,547	54,484	316,211
12,237	7,803	10,222	162,228	970	4,090	185,313	54,803	252,353
16,410		15,000	233,045	4,448	11,049	263,542	78,887	358,839
12,851		10,560	191,539	1,391	4,504	208,084	47,535	268,470
12,520		8,936	162,664	1,468	8,109	181,177	29,968	223,665
11,079		4,889	192,851	1,500	9,951	209,191	45,992	266,262
14,901		25,302	251,126	3,726	13,278	293,432	62,155	370,488
13,020		27,810	259,466	1,794	10,816	299,886	108,480	421,386
13,571		27,172	310,456	3,033	10,403	351,064	91,068	455,703
17,788		19,190	235,686	2,949	13,763	271,588	66,432	355,808
11,247		15,600	248,728	1,320	4,776	270,424	61,935	343,606
12,141		21,575	195,642	3,500	5,432	226,149	48,937	287,227
12,137		15,247	186,055	2,130	11,165	214,597	38,660	265,394
12,745		21,986	189,222	1,750	12,368	225,326	63,879	301,950
18,218		23,063	261,248	11,462	11,496	307,269	151,439	476,926
11,224		10,820	128,093	1,722	5,851	146,486	41,353	199,063
234,066	30,401	319,704	3,646,031	47,778	154,967	4,198,881	1,108,535	5,541,482
372,524		363,698	5,281,460	42,290	356,872	6,044,320	2,261,686	8,673,530
12,040		11,200	133,350		11,288	155,838	52,916	220,794
9,895		3,900	221,872		23,003	248,775	42,466	301,136
13,280		24,444	185,195	2,700	21,591	233,930	76,979	324,189
26,444		15,080	268,457	1,500	6,629	291,666	107,363	425,473
15,027		10,000	179,965	2,754	17,387	210,106	76,815	301,948
14,755		12,944	238,999	3,632	14,945	270,520	101,056	386,331
7,626		13,500	153,135		8,137	174,772	69,023	251,421
10,396		10,898	195,388	1,500	7,500	215,286	87,288	312,970
13,999		8,000	159,228		14,761	181,989	97,025	293,013
16,378		15,568	150,680	2,454	8,604	177,306	50,620	244,304
9,903		11,000	205,851		8,939	225,790	103,513	339,206
10,753		21,702	179,373	3,180	14,228	218,483	107,861	337,097
12,329		5,000	171,624		8,944	185,568	77,052	274,949
13,437		18,613	197,613	3,425	12,480	232,131	80,866	326,434
186,262		181,849	2,640,730	21,145	178,436	3,022,160	1,130,843	4,339,265
148,520	14,736	182,584	2,169,175	33,974	164,276	2,564,745	609,384	3,322,649
13,209		23,309	184,002	3,275	16,095	226,681	62,099	301,989
13,796		13,500	170,939	2,160	11,466	198,065	53,992	265,853
19,593		13,500	234,000	4,600	37,160	289,260	84,125	392,978
14,066		15,828	189,441	4,321	9,066	218,556	57,609	290,331
14,974		20,807	279,650		15,667	316,124	61,077	392,175
13,095		28,324	253,366	4,041	15,525	306,256	67,987	387,338
11,812		11,310	186,618	3,600	5,836	207,364	42,336	261,512
15,364	3,904	21,817	245,406	5,000	24,256	300,383	56,633	372,380
19,920		12,530	217,857	4,900	11,673	246,960	63,214	330,094
12,691	10,832	21,659	202,896	2,077	17,532	254,996	60,312	327,999
985,907	126,816	780,348	12,059,786	281,014	944,506	14,192,470	4,361,480	19,539,857
20,732	6,052	6,600	254,343	4,706	23,370	295,071	87,568	403,371
27,813		25,570	343,934	4,377	22,600	396,481	100,808	525,102
18,671		11,300	250,725	3,089	24,752	289,866	76,688	385,225
18,517		6,000	182,266	1,578	9,755	199,599	50,124	268,240
27,562		20,011	294,505	6,799	24,888	346,203	112,203	485,968
25,994		29,058	340,189	12,008	29,914	411,169	99,224	536,387

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MICHIGAN—Continued								
315 Garden City.....	2	—	8	36	66	3,405	3,062	183
316 Grand Haven.....	1	5	3	29	58	2,151	2,034	183
317 Ionia.....	2	3	4	18	44	1,772	1,606	181
318 Kingsford.....	1	—	5	23	50	1,514	1,287	184
319 Lapeer.....	2	—	3	22	39	1,724	1,596	178
320 Ludington.....	1	4	3	23	49	1,997	1,884	176
321 Melvindale.....	1	—	4	24	86	3,394	3,135	180
322 Petoskey.....	1	—	2	22	40	1,459	1,379	176
323 South Haven.....	1	—	2	24	44	1,737	1,457	185
324 Sturgis.....	1	1	1	21	52	1,768	1,605	178
325 Trenton.....	1	—	5	40	50	1,826	1,692	186
326 Wayne.....	4	1	14	67	208	7,979	7,171	185
327 Other cities.....	24	14	67	428	1,026	39,648	36,146	181
328 MINNESOTA.....	33	11	74	667	1,534	58,134	51,746	175
329 Cloquet.....	1	1	4	20	61	2,244	2,041	175
330 Columbia Heights.....	1	—	4	31	65	2,975	2,575	180
331 Crookston.....	1	—	3	14	43	1,561	1,403	174
332 Detroit Lakes.....	2	—	3	20	40	1,768	1,580	173
333 Ely <sup>8</sup> .....	1	2	2	27	48	1,679	1,523	180
334 Eveleth <sup>8</sup> .....	1	—	4	31	52	1,644	1,518	179
335 Fairmont.....	1	—	1	28	56	2,037	1,841	175
336 Hastings.....	1	—	2	20	22	1,226	1,099	172
337 Little Falls <sup>8</sup> .....	1	—	3	27	37	1,647	1,451	173
338 Northfield.....	1	—	2	21	61	1,973	1,786	172
339 Pipestone.....	1	—	2	22	39	1,522	1,330	180
340 St. Peter.....	1	—	2	19	35	1,314	1,209	172
341 Stillwater.....	2	1	2	28	100	3,421	2,898	180
342 Thief River Falls.....	1	—	2	22	55	2,056	1,860	172
343 West St. Paul.....	1	2	2	16	67	2,286	2,000	172
344 Willmar.....	1	—	3	22	66	2,737	2,450	171
345 Other cities.....	15	5	33	299	687	26,044	23,182	175
346 MISSOURI.....	28	18	82	404	1,242	43,238	37,666	179
347 Brookfield.....	1	—	3	14	33	1,206	1,035	177
348 Caruthersville.....	1	—	3	14	49	2,158	1,794	177
349 Clinton.....	1	—	5	9	40	1,576	1,329	177
350 Festus.....	1	—	3	14	39	1,495	1,271	180
351 Flat River <sup>8</sup> .....	1	3	3	16	36	1,322	1,163	180
352 Ladue.....	1	—	8	27	76	2,021	1,819	181
353 Lexington.....	1	—	2	11	34	1,131	1,006	181
354 Marshall.....	1	1	6	15	45	1,530	1,390	180
355 Maryville.....	1	—	2	9	33	944	849	177
356 Neosho.....	1	1	1	18	41	2,081	1,714	180
357 Nevada.....	1	1	1	27	45	1,624	1,435	180
358 Rolla.....	1	—	2	11	75	2,061	1,753	180
359 Warrensburg.....	1	2	1	5	35	1,096	954	180
360 Webb City.....	1	1	1	12	40	1,374	1,321	180
361 Other cities.....	14	9	41	202	621	21,619	18,833	179
362 NEBRASKA.....	9	—	27	133	370	13,712	12,148	177
363 Alliance.....	1	—	1	21	48	1,889	1,617	175
364 Columbus.....	1	—	1	16	51	1,642	1,484	176
365 Fairbury.....	1	—	3	16	33	1,338	1,192	175
366 Falls City.....	1	—	3	13	37	1,280	1,139	177
367 Lexington.....	1	—	4	15	34	1,495	1,301	179
368 McCook.....	1	—	5	20	53	1,838	1,645	176
369 Nebraska City.....	1	—	8	13	42	1,562	1,400	180

See footnotes at the end of Group IV of this table.

## public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

TO 9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>2</sup>			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$34,295		\$36,253	\$367,200	\$4,395	\$28,862	\$436,710	\$152,142	\$623,147
22,588	\$17,666	23,942	362,967	14,132	36,676	455,383	118,399	596,370
30,310	11,682	18,261	206,184		14,362	250,489	65,705	346,504
16,770		23,700	246,443	1,945	17,857	289,945	95,771	402,486
31,011		12,275	243,463	3,666	22,700	282,104	140,481	453,596
14,506	18,482	14,055	287,278	4,496	17,610	341,921	95,259	451,686
46,984		26,000	559,033	20,509	36,280	641,822	215,700	904,506
16,115		10,500	222,056	4,368	14,189	251,113	70,725	337,953
16,563		9,078	223,199	4,551	13,591	250,419	63,062	330,044
24,102	4,801	6,750	269,282	3,120	10,893	294,846	79,529	398,477
29,594		34,700	385,873	7,897	31,824	460,294	174,189	664,077
84,628	6,500	87,045	1,159,775	42,805	105,352	1,401,477	444,218	1,930,323
479,152	61,633	379,250	5,861,071	136,573	459,031	6,897,558	2,119,685	9,496,395
595,868	53,261	411,447	8,311,285	100,735	956,702	9,833,430	4,176,654	14,605,952
18,952	4,400	18,236	311,956	6,776	35,781	377,149	155,170	551,271
19,118		25,478	383,294		32,456	441,228	201,050	661,396
16,067		17,300	210,858	1,719	28,554	258,431	111,795	386,293
15,883		17,586	201,966	1,789	30,341	251,682	111,804	379,369
29,203	10,000	11,414	322,022	9,880	39,984	393,300	208,107	630,610
29,840		26,469	364,787	7,200	36,503	434,959	210,140	674,939
17,906		6,400	318,331	2,495	42,084	369,310	128,722	515,938
15,058		10,900	147,399		15,255	173,554	38,649	227,261
18,236		16,163	251,221	4,951	31,262	303,597	112,926	434,759
17,398		11,979	301,731	5,854	33,332	352,896	150,224	520,518
14,475		9,965	213,251		26,249	249,465	95,547	359,487
19,900		11,050	181,250		32,652	224,952	135,614	380,466
31,034	5,000	11,025	475,414	6,751	51,082	549,272	248,892	829,198
15,890		8,825	246,855		23,605	279,185	103,369	398,414
30,356	10,000	10,087	287,879	2,561	36,169	346,696	173,586	560,638
19,634		14,242	369,026	5,630	32,892	422,390	119,923	561,947
266,948	23,861	184,328	3,723,445	45,129	428,601	4,405,364	1,871,136	6,543,448
353,130	73,574	389,418	5,004,718	97,668	525,602	6,090,980	2,073,006	8,517,116
7,696		9,820	136,582		10,898	157,300	33,837	198,833
10,084		12,397	172,453		13,434	198,284	47,535	255,903
9,725		22,871	148,642	2,100	22,240	195,853	77,432	283,010
10,585		12,908	152,376	2,359	16,289	183,932	41,493	236,010
19,218	13,965	13,965	171,269	1,678	21,231	222,108	57,521	298,847
35,714		52,678	393,298	13,755	43,219	502,950	173,581	712,245
7,027		8,876	135,314	2,072	18,832	165,094	45,449	217,570
11,000	4,050	25,700	183,000	3,100	10,200	226,050	84,000	321,050
10,373		8,375	119,331	3,338	17,341	148,385	61,361	220,119
11,243	3,800	4,000	195,058	2,050	29,491	234,399	89,822	335,464
10,867	4,100	4,500	225,998	6,786	30,559	271,943	124,707	407,517
13,201		10,175	206,954	5,964	7,200	230,293	92,615	336,109
9,915	6,660	3,960	111,252	3,824	8,732	134,428	56,319	200,662
9,917	4,212	4,484	150,832	1,808	13,135	174,471	50,831	235,219
176,565	36,787	194,709	2,502,359	48,834	262,801	3,045,490	1,036,503	4,258,558
105,152		111,582	1,549,248	16,814	184,943	1,862,587	511,216	2,478,955
11,012		5,083	223,414	2,290	25,782	256,569	67,102	334,683
13,939		5,000	217,136		17,108	239,244	47,723	300,966
10,705		14,617	162,497	1,818	18,392	197,324	50,460	258,489
9,398		13,150	144,880		16,904	174,934	43,956	228,288
9,190		13,600	143,147	2,466	26,062	185,275	32,026	226,491
16,716		20,700	231,149	7,200	28,964	288,013	79,731	384,460
11,657		29,870	157,914	1,230	26,563	215,577	73,436	300,670



Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NEBRASKA—Continued								
370 South Sioux City.....	1		1	6	34	1,470	1,257	175
371 York.....	1		1	13	38	1,198	1,113	179
372 NORTH DAKOTA.....	6		11	75	210	7,797	6,960	179
373 Devils Lake.....	1		1	14	38	1,286	1,185	180
374 Dickinson.....	1		1	13	27	1,264	1,088	180
375 Mandan.....	1		1	11	29	1,263	1,046	180
376 Valley City.....	1		2	11	33	1,063	994	175
377 Wahpeton.....	1		1	12	21	760	691	175
378 Williston.....	1		5	14	62	2,161	1,956	180
379 OHIO.....	65	8	136	1,012	2,473	94,348	86,303	177
380 Bedford.....	1		7	34	94	3,508	3,128	180
381 Bellevue.....	2		1	15	39	1,392	1,310	170
382 Celina.....	1		3	15	42	1,616	1,491	174
383 Circleville.....	1		1	18	59	2,336	2,027	176
384 Dover.....	1	3	1	28	55	2,017	1,882	176
385 Gallipolis.....	1		2	16	44	1,798	1,647	180
386 Grandview Heights.....	1		2	12	50	1,438	1,359	176
387 Greenville.....	1		3	25	46	2,200	1,946	175
388 Jackson.....	1		2	17	41	2,017	1,691	175
389 Logan.....	1		2	11	40	1,499	1,354	180
390 Maumee.....	1		3	22	45	1,896	1,687	180
391 Medina.....	1		2	17	41	1,541	1,400	171
392 Miamisburg.....	1		4	18	56	2,294	2,055	180
393 Napoleon.....	1		2	15	24	1,032	984	177
394 North College Hill.....	1		3	9	44	1,601	1,434	186
395 Norwalk.....	1	1	1	22	43	1,626	1,533	173
396 Oakwood.....	1		4	23	68	1,702	1,590	182
397 Port Clinton.....	1		1	18	33	1,429	1,255	180
398 Ravenna.....	1		1	19	46	1,636	1,522	176
399 St. Bernard.....	1		2	16	24	562	504	182
400 Toronto.....	1		5	23	41	1,403	1,369	180
401 Uhrichsville.....	1		2	17	30	1,376	1,299	175
402 Urbana.....	1		5	21	43	1,744	1,691	176
403 Upper Arlington.....	4		3	27	72	2,524	2,351	176
404 Wadsworth.....	2		2	22	35	1,836	1,723	173
405 Wellston.....	1		1	12	32	1,462	1,329	173
406 Wickliffe.....	1		2	10	40	1,436	1,338	174
407 Wyoming.....	1		1	13	32	1,102	1,029	181
408 Other cities.....	32	4	67	497	1,214	46,325	42,375	177
409 SOUTH DAKOTA.....	7		15	114	263	8,876	7,752	179
410 Brookings.....	1		3	16	52	1,444	1,324	178
411 Hot Springs.....	1		2	11	22	891	759	180
412 Lead.....	1		2	16	43	1,490	1,255	174
413 Madison.....	1			18	26	922	806	180
414 Pierre.....	1		2	21	50	1,738	1,449	180
415 Vermillion.....	1		2	11	30	827	807	181
416 Yankton.....	1		4	21	40	1,564	1,361	180
417 WISCONSIN.....	27	6	48	465	868	34,768	30,778	179
418 Antigo.....	1	2	2	26	46	1,818	1,665	180
419 Baraboo.....	1		1	20	39	1,614	1,490	178
420 Menomonie.....	1		5	12	42	1,658	1,405	173
421 Merrill.....	1	1	2	30	42	1,815	1,675	176
422 Oconomowoc.....	1		2	19	42	1,696	1,445	182

See footnotes at the end of Group IV of this table.

## public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

TO 9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>	
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>				
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$8,972 13,563		\$4,537 5,025	\$115,724 153,387		\$11,411 13,757	\$131,672 173,979	\$37,431 79,351	\$178,075 266,893	370 371
79,727		50,700	968,765	5,575	63,739	1,088,779	274,378	1,442,884	372
11,199 9,620 17,046 12,004 11,464 18,394		4,700 5,400 4,200 9,000 4,900 22,500	187,361 153,878 140,832 164,440 85,833 236,371		11,316 2,726 12,919 12,187 8,606 15,985	203,377 164,404 157,951 185,627 100,964 276,456	54,387 42,697 35,946 50,927 34,220 56,201	268,963 216,721 210,943 248,558 146,648 351,051	373 374 375 376 377 378
908,308	\$34,480	711,587	13,128,899	167,949	957,709	15,000,624	6,089,022	21,997,954	379
29,097 17,975 15,070 19,200 21,929 10,275 17,074 21,165 13,239 12,044 17,909 14,883 17,816 15,080 18,210 16,140 23,175 15,066 17,971 14,588 11,526 18,066 17,456 14,748 9,850 13,066 15,690 445,980		32,471 5,475 16,748 4,766 6,021 8,850 12,780 15,984 9,200 9,300 16,105 8,945 21,719 10,000 15,407 5,958 26,700 5,275 5,497 11,080 24,591 9,534 21,802 19,128 10,717 4,561 10,583 13,000 16,930	489,853 197,395 198,000 257,688 287,380 221,421 262,342 268,726 192,263 183,470 251,308 190,976 264,818 145,030 183,531 242,398 440,358 192,786 236,757 176,997 251,879 162,375 210,088 421,805 240,318 141,912 172,571 198,153 6,446,301	5,212 2,000 5,400 2,690 8,997 5,431 4,040 2,640 8,541 1,850 1,688 1,814 7,626 1,900 3,375 1,853 8,063 2,220 1,825 5,943 2,378 82,463	48,315 16,807 20,450 11,303 21,276 5,314 8,998 18,833 19,425 17,764 20,273 219,535 33,889 7,371 9,893 18,143 19,348 5,833 12,532 6,714 29,995 17,319 14,608 29,983 17,889 8,681 15,019 14,007 470,236	575,851 219,677 237,198 279,157 327,394 238,275 293,117 308,974 224,928 212,901 296,227 103,526 322,114 162,401 208,831 273,146 494,032 203,894 256,086 194,791 309,840 189,228 248,351 478,979 271,144 156,979 204,116 227,538 7,365,320	314,091 91,794 145,711 183,659 94,401 19,389 126,623 108,074 107,706 313,415 122,127 337,944 224,315 57,047 70,492 101,809 166,992 64,619 81,046 95,811 112,346 51,315 83,858 138,686 75,935 56,203 97,275 115,987 2,989,715	919,039 329,446 397,979 482,016 443,724 267,939 436,814 438,213 345,873 313,415 436,263 337,944 564,245 234,528 293,343 393,165 677,164 291,688 352,798 308,573 436,774 252,069 350,275 635,121 361,827 223,032 314,457 359,215 10,801,015	380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408
89,534		78,939	1,177,295	10,377	88,699	1,355,310	411,392	1,856,236	409
13,337 8,093 18,244 10,077 12,227 9,500 18,056		14,090 6,800 17,000 12,049 11,000 18,000	207,581 86,932 196,820 141,697 215,401 128,782 200,082	4,324 2,302 3,751	16,339 4,122 14,466 11,097 27,159 3,000 12,516	242,334 97,854 230,588 152,794 258,360 142,782 230,598	62,354 23,575 68,841 61,430 78,403 40,344 76,445	318,025 129,522 317,673 224,301 348,990 192,626 325,099	410 411 412 413 414 415 416
343,448	27,667	249,998	4,964,424	107,077	504,424	5,853,590	2,308,795	8,505,833	417
12,865 13,630 8,603 30,276 14,840	8,942	10,050 5,400 21,725 11,205 12,880	260,567 209,667 196,195 239,731 244,300	5,887 1,601 5,998 4,729 6,495	36,409 22,348 17,335 20,863 17,217	321,855 239,016 241,253 282,028 280,892	136,337 111,708 89,369 96,256 130,602	471,057 364,354 339,225 408,560 426,334	418 419 420 421 422



Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
WISCONSIN—continued								
423 Oconto.....	1		3	11	21	924	770	177
424 Rhinelander.....	1		2	23	62	2,087	1,852	178
425 Sparta.....	1		1	17	34	1,290	1,125	175
426 Sturgeon Bay.....	1		1	26	28	1,344	1,130	178
427 Waupun.....	2		2	15	29	1,169	1,101	179
428 West Bend.....	1		2	25	39	1,606	1,480	184
429 West Milwaukee.....	2		2	19	29	1,119	1,028	185
430 Other cities.....	13	3	23	222	415	16,619	14,712	179
431 SOUTH.....	280	102	915	3,613	14,460	526,067	455,539	177
432 ALABAMA.....	23	4	42	221	1,046	38,248	33,958	177
433 Alexander City.....	1	1	5	16	77	2,921	2,700	176
434 Andalusia.....	1		1	11	48	1,652	1,470	175
435 Atmore.....	1				16	637	551	175
436 Attalla.....	1			4	40	1,471	1,322	175
437 Cullman.....	1		3	19	57	2,050	1,739	175
438 Jasper.....	2		1	7	41	1,603	1,275	175
439 Opp.....	1	1	1	9	31	1,067	923	176
440 Ozark.....	1		2	15	63	2,539	2,259	176
441 Tarrant City.....	1		3	9	63	2,005	1,821	188
442 Troy.....	1		4	15	62	2,261	2,104	175
443 Other cities.....	12	2	22	116	548	20,042	17,794	177
444 ARKANSAS.....	25	2	74	266	1,175	49,321	41,133	176
445 Batesville.....	1		3	14	41	1,831	1,551	180
446 Benton.....	1	1	5	11	72	3,149	2,632	180
447 Conway.....	1		1	10	58	2,226	2,027	175
448 Forest City.....	4		5	22	130	5,438	4,296	174
449 Harrison.....	1		5	13	45	1,781	1,603	174
450 Newport.....	1		7	19	81	3,408	2,878	172
451 Osceola.....	1		3	13	39	1,981	1,602	178
452 Paragould.....	1		1	10	41	1,814	1,400	180
453 Russellville.....	1		3	15	59	2,188	1,891	176
454 Stuttgart.....	1		3	13	52	2,127	1,756	173
455 Other cities.....	12	1	35	126	557	23,378	19,497	176
456 DELAWARE.....	5		11	129	269	9,994	8,966	180
457 Dover.....	1		3	26	62	2,222	1,909	180
458 Elsmere (Oak Grove School).....	1		1	11	36	1,102	1,032	180
459 Milford.....	1			26	42	1,822	1,555	180
460 Newark.....	1		3	29	69	2,528	2,309	180
461 New Castle.....	1		4	37	60	2,320	2,161	180
462 GEORGIA.....	11	1	43	180	714	27,947	23,740	180
463 Carrollton.....	1		5	11	56	2,329	2,011	180
464 Cartersville.....	1			15	56	1,993	1,631	180
465 Cedartown.....	1		7	14	72	2,720	2,284	180
466 Cordele.....	1		6	11	64	2,711	2,166	180
467 Douglas.....	1		3	19	58	2,656	2,302	180
468 Elberton.....	1		4	15	57	1,926	1,715	180
469 Fitzgerald.....	1		3	15	61	2,282	1,918	180
470 Newnan.....	1		5	21	77	2,928	2,486	180
471 Thomaston.....	1		3	32	87	3,370	2,988	180
472 Tifton.....	1	1	5	12	75	2,936	2,409	180
473 Toccoa.....	1		2	15	51	2,096	1,880	180

See footnotes at the end of Group IV of this table.

## public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

TO 9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$10,040		\$12,600	\$105,265		\$11,905	\$129,770	\$47,055	\$186,865
20,484		10,775	327,366	\$3,610	39,909	381,660	117,279	519,423
9,184		4,700	176,221	3,103	17,491	201,515	79,918	290,617
10,857		4,671	184,108	1,475	12,528	202,782	40,643	254,282
10,490		14,493	158,100	5,502	16,091	194,186	87,532	292,118
14,916		11,000	252,065	6,951	24,925	294,941	80,947	390,804
23,185		11,000	237,843	10,543	26,288	285,674	187,544	496,403
164,168	\$13,225	119,499	2,372,996	51,183	241,115	2,798,018	1,103,605	4,065,791
3,871,364	468,932	4,041,846	55,511,014	446,940	2,359,860	62,828,592	14,330,642	81,030,598
207,177	15,126	181,292	3,449,816	8,246	109,914	3,764,394	663,172	4,634,743
9,532	3,600	21,237	248,505	2,800	11,080	287,222	107,246	404,000
10,062		4,159	170,229	1,125	5,281	180,794	23,989	214,845
7,453			46,753		2,169	48,922	7,228	63,603
6,851			119,214		2,017	121,231	17,557	145,639
18,500		15,000	196,000		5,000	216,000	33,000	267,500
9,230		4,127	113,431		1,136	118,694	13,484	141,408
9,341	3,600	4,777	110,899		8,396	127,672	12,887	149,900
7,555		9,878	190,764		5,303	205,945	52,960	266,460
10,319		13,941	220,082		6,484	240,507	28,563	279,389
9,773		13,176	226,236		5,453	244,865	18,756	273,394
108,561	7,926	94,997	1,807,703	4,321	57,595	1,972,542	347,502	2,428,605
201,032	5,513	254,314	3,317,345	24,838	50,274	3,652,284	1,169,154	5,022,470
7,053		12,500	110,753		1,275	124,528	33,957	165,538
11,562	2,900	17,000	204,202		5,206	229,308	44,456	285,326
11,089		16,300	182,356	797	3,788	203,241	34,782	249,112
19,970		19,590	322,889	3,273	1,248	347,000	129,475	496,445
8,402		15,000	126,352		1,604	142,956	54,271	205,629
12,013		19,718	216,870	2,305	6,005	244,898	77,271	334,182
8,623		8,866	125,965		2,218	137,049	35,504	181,176
10,777		4,150	127,752	1,890	1,500	135,242	30,807	176,866
5,250		9,845	173,325	2,341	3,600	189,111	102,444	296,805
11,004		10,800	154,460	2,469		167,729	72,008	250,741
95,289	2,613	120,545	1,572,421	11,773	23,830	1,731,182	554,179	2,380,650
66,466		60,300	1,574,997	27,794	101,007	1,764,098	346,316	2,176,880
17,726		17,420	345,321		25,879	388,620	69,216	475,562
9,376		4,600	162,505	4,843	9,434	181,382	44,547	235,305
11,512			294,995	7,996	16,346	319,337	62,686	393,535
10,601		18,300	416,225	13,047	30,037	477,609	72,906	561,116
17,251		19,980	355,951	1,908	19,311	397,150	96,961	511,362
125,911	4,704	190,539	2,578,450	6,633	116,503	2,896,829	789,005	3,811,745
7,707		18,458	190,980	2,110	3,757	215,305	37,995	261,007
9,909			200,527		8,085	208,612	70,686	295,207
12,721		30,035	241,470	1,035	15,358	287,898	74,270	374,889
7,163		24,000	211,663		4,275	239,938	70,338	317,439
8,105		14,400	218,300		7,490	240,190	31,830	280,125
12,530		19,540	212,876		7,383	239,799	128,883	381,212
13,031		13,700	218,100		16,155	247,955	24,423	285,409
17,396		22,099	292,322	3,488	9,127	327,036	68,510	412,942
14,654		21,627	365,588		21,283	408,498	54,385	477,537
13,305	4,704	17,433	242,546		17,016	281,699	93,022	388,026
9,390		9,247	184,078		6,574	199,899	128,663	337,952

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attende- ance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
474 KENTUCKY.....	21		61	201	813	30,094	26,145	177
475 Bellevue.....	1		2	10	27	901	778	190
476 Corbin.....	1		4	9	31	1,311	1,160	176
477 Danville.....	1		4	13	61	1,949	1,664	178
478 Dayton.....	1		3	8	34	1,352	1,108	192
479 Erlanger Elsmere.....	1		1	9	33	1,115	970	176
480 Elizabethtown.....	1		3	9	36	1,486	1,229	175
481 Glasgow.....	1		2	10	48	1,798	1,678	173
482 Harrodsburg.....	1		2	7	39	1,102	1,046	176
483 Ludlow.....	1		2	6	23	866	766	173
484 Mayfield.....	1		5	12	56	2,196	1,915	175
485 Murray.....	1		3	14	24	1,233	1,094	175
486 Winchester.....	1		4	8	52	1,875	1,521	175
487 Other cities.....	9		26	86	349	12,910	11,216	177
488 MISSISSIPPI.....	13	3	51	137	806	32,806	28,088	180
489 Aberdeen.....	1		4	10	62	2,514	2,021	180
490 Brookhaven.....	1		3	13	67	2,492	2,252	180
491 Canton.....	1		5	10	112	4,471	3,733	180
492 Columbia.....	1		4	11	47	1,944	1,675	180
493 Corinth.....	1		5	12	60	2,210	1,911	180
494 Grenada.....	1		3	11	56	2,469	2,302	180
495 Kosciusko <sup>4</sup> .....	1		5	7	54	1,982	1,738	179
496 Picayune.....	1		3	9	48	2,042	1,683	180
497 Starkville.....	1	2	3	9	50	2,198	1,915	180
498 Yazoo City.....	1		4	13	64	2,906	2,370	180
499 Other cities.....	3	1	12	32	186	7,578	6,488	180
500 NORTH CAROLINA.....	19	10	87	243	1,299	46,772	41,772	180
501 Asheville.....	1	1	6	20	98	3,579	3,160	180
502 Chapel Hill <sup>6</sup> .....	1		3	9	59	1,886	1,776	180
503 Hendersonville.....	1		3	14	53	1,823	1,581	180
504 Laurinburg.....	1	1	6	13	81	3,207	2,694	180
505 Lumberton.....	1	1	4	8	80	2,964	2,637	180
506 Mooresville.....	1	1	5	10	68	2,283	2,073	180
507 Morganton.....	2		6	14	68	2,438	2,263	180
508 Newton.....	1	1	5	14	62	2,172	2,050	180
509 Roanoke Rapids.....	1		8	23	88	3,197	2,934	180
510 Washington.....	1	1	5	18	107	3,953	3,394	180
511 Other cities.....	8	4	36	100	535	19,270	17,210	180
512 OKLAHOMA.....	25		110	411	891	39,666	33,213	177
513 Altus.....	1		6	17	62	2,710	2,104	175
514 Alva.....	1		4	17	34	1,342	1,211	175
515 Bethany.....	1		2	14	22	1,129	953	175
516 Claremore.....	1		4	22	33	1,662	1,419	176
517 Clinton.....	1		6	13	46	1,777	1,510	180
518 Drumright.....	1		3	8	34	1,336	1,091	175
519 Elk City.....	2		5	22	36	1,727	1,424	179
520 Frederick.....	1		4	19	36	1,692	1,429	177
521 Henryetta.....	1		8	23	41	2,100	1,805	180
522 Hobart.....	1		5	20	30	1,554	1,199	176
523 Holdenville.....	1		6	17	30	1,485	1,255	180
524 Hugo.....	1		6	14	43	1,729	1,428	180
525 Pauls Valley.....	1		5	12	59	2,190	1,821	178
526 Pawhuska.....	1		4	18	27	1,344	1,151	175
527 Perry.....	1		3	20	29	1,227	1,082	175
528 Woodward.....	1		3	18	32	1,453	1,271	175
529 Other cities.....	8		36	137	297	13,209	11,060	177

See footnotes at the end of Group IV of this table.



## public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

TO 9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$289,746		\$224,028	\$2,505,709	\$11,422	\$99,301	\$2,840,460	\$824,224	\$3,954,430
14,448		8,750	115,006		3,660	127,416	26,272	168,136
12,698		11,985	89,526		1,689	103,200	26,562	142,460
14,658		14,057	192,082	1,817	6,423	214,379	77,553	306,590
13,676		15,718	102,916	2,070	4,856	125,560	34,296	173,532
15,866		6,101	100,849		4,121	111,071	29,893	156,830
17,722		11,172	115,125		4,727	131,024	28,087	176,833
10,564		8,009	132,508		1,563	142,080	44,011	196,655
14,500		10,600	98,000		7,100	115,700	51,821	182,021
13,339		7,430	74,870		2,388	84,688	29,435	127,462
14,501		11,657	160,110		8,033	179,800	47,787	242,088
8,588		9,000	102,307	1,300	6,612	119,219	29,466	157,273
14,885		13,441	147,464	1,335	5,529	167,769	45,450	228,104
124,301		96,108	1,074,946	4,900	42,600	1,218,554	353,591	1,696,446
145,800	\$7,737	182,503	1,839,738	12,085	70,269	2,112,332	543,593	2,801,725
12,700		12,480	113,541		1,947	127,968	35,576	176,244
8,321		11,575	167,265	4,040	3,574	186,454	42,978	237,753
17,576		19,095	199,003		9,500	227,598	60,880	306,054
11,311		12,220	125,529		3,233	140,982	21,883	174,176
12,513		17,650	171,280		6,530	195,460	45,776	253,749
9,343		12,000	155,079	1,500	6,167	174,746	32,323	216,412
6,758		14,440	101,348	2,625	6,127	124,540	59,314	190,612
12,635		15,150	108,423		2,982	126,555	40,455	179,645
6,697	5,950	11,500	119,358		4,323	141,131	27,882	175,710
14,266		14,235	153,933	1,128	9,654	178,950	50,956	244,172
33,680	1,787	42,158	424,979	2,792	16,232	487,948	125,570	647,198
245,879	42,446	437,480	5,029,228	26,944	132,238	5,668,336	1,136,064	7,050,279
15,505	4,498	30,916	386,696	1,474	13,199	436,783	93,563	545,851
12,772		14,032	220,984		7,033	242,049	30,938	285,759
13,149		13,411	230,231	3,130	6,454	253,226	43,165	309,540
14,596	3,120	30,310	292,122	900	5,533	331,985	60,271	406,852
13,937	4,730	21,010	275,256	2,529	10,323	313,848	47,918	375,703
13,091	4,100	26,755	259,973	1,537	5,864	298,229	50,381	361,701
13,515		30,365	271,305	1,133	8,833	311,636	61,001	385,952
11,930	3,980	24,693	240,261		6,013	274,947	68,228	355,105
20,847		41,256	380,547		7,282	429,085	131,026	580,958
15,435	4,530	24,490	399,812	5,140	7,222	441,194	81,515	538,144
101,302	17,488	180,242	2,072,041	11,101	54,482	2,335,354	468,058	2,904,714
349,862		465,193	4,272,728	5,847	158,103	4,901,871	1,126,839	6,378,572
11,782		24,700	262,507		10,876	298,083	42,073	351,938
10,527		17,000	155,290		7,228	179,518	47,531	237,576
17,571		8,800	113,400		5,946	128,146	24,502	170,219
6,834		17,050	176,845		981	194,876	33,826	235,536
21,430		24,420	212,756		1,832	239,008	65,656	326,094
13,906		12,575	134,234		9,557	156,366	44,445	214,717
11,749		21,500	186,029		5,413	212,942	51,858	276,549
10,405		19,700	169,875		6,956	196,531	51,227	258,163
6,272		32,722	215,636		4,609	252,967	47,294	306,533
8,325		21,800	172,206	3,900	4,430	202,336	47,372	258,033
16,953		26,400	155,659		4,036	186,095	54,527	257,575
21,720		24,600	180,148		5,131	209,879	43,897	275,496
11,090		18,150	226,832		14,305	259,287	47,504	317,881
13,597		14,500	154,644		10,090	179,234	47,856	240,687
27,472		12,867	162,110		8,703	183,680	58,605	269,757
23,725		13,500	171,739		5,362	190,601	43,429	257,755
116,504		154,909	1,422,818	1,947	52,648	1,632,322	375,237	2,124,063

Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
530 SOUTH CAROLINA.....	22	8	62	272	1,410	49,964	42,710	180
531 Clinton.....	2		12	12	119	3,974	3,381	180
532 Hartsville <sup>6</sup> .....	1		3	23	95	3,325	2,891	179
533 Laurens.....	5		5	33	135	5,746	4,733	180
534 Marion <sup>6</sup> .....	1		3	16	59	2,308	1,989	179
535 Newberry.....	1	4	4	43	226	7,341	6,339	180
536 Winnsboro.....	1		4	9	71	2,288	2,022	180
537 Other cities.....	11	4	31	136	705	24,982	21,355	180
538 TENNESSEE.....	15		53	120	646	23,828	21,599	176
539 Alcoa.....	1		5	10	45	1,778	1,569	178
540 Athens <sup>7</sup> .....	1		5	4	52	1,940	1,783	175
541 Franklin <sup>7</sup> .....	1		2	6	35	1,037	977	175
542 Greeneville.....	2		7	17	58	2,426	2,275	175
543 Harriman.....	1		4	17	39	1,716	1,573	175
544 Lebanon <sup>7</sup> .....	1		3	4	53	1,916	1,732	175
545 Lenoir City.....	1		2	10	39	1,627	1,453	176
546 Maryville.....	1		4	10	49	1,664	1,527	177
547 McMinnville <sup>7</sup> .....	1		3	4	35	1,294	1,205	175
548 Paris <sup>7</sup> .....	1		3	4	56	1,615	1,328	175
549 Other cities.....	4		15	34	185	6,815	6,177	176
50 TEXAS.....	96	73	307	1,376	5,154	169,580	147,209	175
551 Alamo Heights.....	1	1	5	18	113	3,456	2,810	175
552 Alpine.....	1		3	11	36	1,089	923	175
553 Arlington.....	1	2	5	20	120	4,125	3,756	175
554 Athens.....	1	1	3	13	60	1,831	1,680	175
555 Bay City.....	1		4	20	75	2,628	2,401	175
556 Beeville.....	1	1	5	18	69	2,608	2,319	175
557 Belton.....	2		5	13	52	1,819	1,684	177
558 Brenham.....	1	1	2	20	51	1,782	1,587	175
559 Childress.....	1	1	2	12	57	1,472	1,347	175
560 Coleman.....	1	1	5	12	51	1,540	1,411	176
561 Colorado.....	1	1	2	16	52	1,765	1,622	175
562 Commerce.....	1		4	12	30	1,120	976	176
563 Conroe.....	1		5	22	114	3,222	2,807	176
564 Crockett.....	1	1	5	15	50	1,575	1,355	175
565 Dalhart.....	2		5	14	45	1,319	1,266	176
566 Donna.....	1		4	13	63	2,791	2,038	176
567 El Campo.....	2	1	3	27	63	2,284	1,994	175
568 Freeport (Brazoport).....	5	11	11	59	186	6,205	5,483	176
569 Gladewater.....	2	2	4	15	72	2,212	1,928	177
570 Henderson.....	1		3	15	90	2,463	2,190	176
571 Hereford.....	1	1	5	17	69	2,597	1,874	175
572 Hillsboro.....	1		1	18	58	1,956	1,721	175
573 Kermit.....	2		4	28	69	2,064	1,748	175
574 Kerrville.....	1		4	14	68	1,871	1,656	177
575 Kilgore.....	1		8	31	114	3,097	2,630	175
576 Levelland.....	1	1	5	43	87	3,342	2,467	175
577 Lockhart.....	1	1	2	17	61	2,235	1,815	176
578 Marlin.....	1		3	23	80	2,600	2,300	175
579 Mexia.....	1		2	9	49	1,513	1,365	175
580 Monahans.....	1	1	8	21	55	1,764	1,691	175
581 Mount Pleasant.....	1	1	2	24	60	2,196	2,028	176
582 Navasota.....	1	2	5	15	63	1,875	1,728	175
583 Raymondville.....	2	1	6	21	63	2,603	1,987	177
584 Rusk.....	1		2	9	32	1,038	937	176
585 Sulphur Springs.....	2	1	3	22	66	2,423	2,115	176
586 Uvalde.....	1	1	2	18	75	2,565	2,159	175
587 Weatherford.....	2		7	8	76	2,349	2,101	175

See footnotes at the end of Group IV of this table.



## public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

TO 9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$189,476	\$33,702	\$247,958	\$4,939,712	\$18,198	\$186,060	\$5,425,630	\$814,728	\$6,429,834
20,947		42,070	335,796		9,941	387,807	41,734	450,488
19,298		14,447	362,555		35,259	412,261	75,840	507,399
22,689		22,028	557,068	7,599	4,685	591,380	54,477	668,546
9,011		11,940	205,270		4,868	222,078	41,179	272,268
14,364	16,851	16,851	793,119		27,990	854,811	139,960	1,009,135
8,429		16,643	216,048	1,500	10,287	244,478	54,174	307,081
94,738	16,851	123,979	2,469,856	9,099	93,030	2,712,815	407,364	3,214,917
152,571		200,664	2,124,442	9,255	177,480	2,511,841	525,289	3,189,701
11,599		21,557	158,087		17,791	197,435	26,813	235,847
10,311		17,250	141,405		14,286	172,941	43,190	226,442
13,200		6,675	117,238	1,227	4,168	129,308	19,279	161,787
12,760		29,578	250,024	1,300	9,550	290,452	48,840	352,052
12,148		15,112	168,641		14,565	198,318	33,735	244,201
11,941		7,953	146,324		17,255	171,532	22,110	205,583
7,350		8,425	119,597		13,732	141,754	29,498	178,602
12,350		14,754	184,630	1,843	14,058	215,285	85,585	313,220
6,096		11,500	98,294		8,800	118,594	29,525	154,215
11,181		10,470	132,612	2,238	12,516	157,836	36,481	205,498
43,635		57,390	607,590	2,647	50,759	718,386	150,233	912,254
1,834,778	356,104	1,538,359	22,976,273	271,267	1,111,398	26,253,401	6,168,599	34,256,778
53,805	5,124	23,875	523,192	14,192	23,950	590,333	141,881	786,019
9,119		11,726	156,654		1,250	169,630	21,507	200,256
38,542	9,450	26,902	463,037	3,500	22,365	525,254	92,124	655,920
20,932	4,650	15,414	232,681	2,000	9,100	263,845	53,864	338,641
36,323		22,252	342,511		21,471	386,234	102,512	525,069
29,181	4,680	22,500	281,831		14,132	323,143	63,265	415,589
18,374	7,126	19,810	192,572	2,580	18,580	240,668	61,111	320,153
14,860	6,000	12,399	203,031		2,850	224,310	37,991	277,161
18,034	4,779	11,394	224,408		13,734	254,315	49,629	321,978
17,281	4,300	22,378	201,694		5,577	233,949	47,968	299,198
17,824	3,700	9,450	231,446	1,350	5,913	251,859	59,965	329,648
16,038		21,200	149,235	3,100	8,137	181,672	38,040	235,750
45,620		29,472	548,891	10,650	35,872	624,885	190,877	861,382
17,383	3,106	24,154	203,814		9,193	240,267	38,911	296,561
15,077		23,827	192,184	5,082	14,003	235,096	63,445	313,618
23,778		18,638	234,831		6,872	260,341	69,376	353,495
34,100	5,080	13,864	313,255	4,450	23,750	360,399	90,600	485,099
65,732	63,592	72,786	1,114,741	37,570	36,693	1,325,382	312,654	1,703,768
34,908	10,012	22,000	417,257	12,347	27,537	489,153	201,932	725,993
20,430		16,696	332,989	5,740	12,620	368,045	87,991	476,466
21,032	4,620	24,296	289,425		8,436	326,777	93,167	440,976
20,532		5,000	246,234	2,360	6,557	260,151	69,274	349,957
40,040		24,349	397,947	8,368	24,399	455,063	130,425	625,528
25,609		20,470	268,272		14,786	303,528	47,180	376,317
39,026		41,548	545,238	5,514	22,561	614,861	160,879	814,766
30,428	4,755	25,689	445,513	2,443	33,525	511,925	119,901	662,254
12,277	4,900	10,744	258,379		9,043	283,066	59,250	354,593
17,783		16,188	322,630	1,485	7,790	348,093	80,536	446,412
14,527		9,312	233,102	3,500	7,383	253,297	43,197	311,021
27,338	4,800	38,400	321,702	3,592	10,513	379,007	96,963	503,308
16,169	4,240	12,006	278,874		14,787	309,907	45,252	371,328
16,056	8,486	20,303	235,062		10,944	274,795	63,721	354,572
27,534	5,000	25,737	250,213	3,568	13,136	297,654	64,676	389,864
15,190		8,120	136,567		5,422	150,109	46,049	211,348
20,828	4,420	12,384	297,036	1,517	12,496	327,853	66,099	414,780
24,012	4,780	10,956	294,724	1,819	22,226	334,505	64,020	422,537
14,928		29,517	275,314	928	7,934	313,693	46,816	375,437

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000

	City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
			Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Number of days schools were actually taught
					Men	Women			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TEXAS—Continued									
588	Weslaco.....	1	2	6	14	91	2,957	2,797	175
589	Other cities.....	46	35	147	659	2,469	81,229	70,513	175
590	VIRGINIA.....	5	1	14	57	237	7,847	7,006	180
591	Buena Vista.....	1		1	7	26	1,169	1,043	180
592	Clifton Forge.....	1	1	3	9	34	1,124	1,015	180
593	Falls Church.....	1		2	17	46	1,624	1,457	180
594	Radford.....	1		6	8	66	1,963	1,758	180
595	Williamsburg.....	1		2	16	65	1,967	1,733	180
597	WEST.....	180	113	510	3,176	6,599	273,322	237,834	177
598	ARIZONA.....	15	10	51	334	632	31,139	26,860	-----
599	Douglas.....	1		7	34	62	3,024	2,688	176
600	Flagstaff.....	1		5	34	62	3,469	2,839	174
	Glendale:								
601	Elementary District.....	1	1	7	15	53	2,573	2,156	169
602	High School District.....	2	1	2	40	20	1,373	1,331	172
603	Globe.....	1		3	21	43	2,389	2,063	173
604	Morenci.....	1	1	5	19	57	2,453	2,117	176
605	Nogales.....	1	1	1	19	34	1,720	1,409	170
606	Prescott.....	1	2	6	40	66	3,038	2,463	175
	Tempe:								
607	Elementary District.....	1		3	20	58	2,976	2,532	162
608	High School District.....	1		1	17	13	782	659	174
609	Winslow.....	1	2	2	24	44	2,027	1,732	177
	Yuma:								
610	Elementary District.....	2	2	7	19	99	3,760	3,533	166
611	High School District.....	1		2	32	21	1,555	1,338	172
612	CALIFORNIA.....	85	55	183	1,303	2,785	114,121	100,028	175
613	Banning.....	2		2	20	34	1,514	1,393	178
614	Claremont.....	1		3	28	31	1,660	1,573	176
	Delano:								
615	Elementary District.....	2		4	12	55	1,933	1,610	175
616	High School District.....	1		1	40	14	1,197	1,017	175
	El Monte:								
617	Elementary District.....	4	6	10	61	181	7,377	6,830	175
618	High School District.....	3		2	98	80	4,521	3,716	177
619	El Segundo.....	1	1	5	18	76	2,751	2,319	178
	Escondido:								
620	Elementary District.....	2		4	20	64	2,260	2,188	176
621	High School District.....	1		2	14	29	1,091	998	175
622	Grass Valley <sup>7</sup> .....	1	1	1	4	42	1,035	918	176
	Huntington Beach:								
623	Elementary District.....	1		1	8	40	1,105	940	178
624	High School District.....	2	2	1	29	22	1,078	916	177
625	Lindsay.....	1		4	18	36	1,615	1,372	175
626	Lompoc.....	1	1	3	23	42	1,583	1,473	176
	Martinez:								
627	Elementary District.....	2	1	2	10	38	1,429	1,311	175
628	High School District.....	1		2	28	23	1,065	905	175
	Mill Valley: <sup>8</sup>								
629	Elementary District.....	2		4	5	54	1,989	1,802	177
630	High School District.....	2	3	6	57	36	2,116	2,046	177

See footnotes at the end of Group IV of this table.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>	
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>				
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$25,267 878,861	\$7,930 170,574	\$25,727 736,876	\$314,126 11,005,661	\$3,675 129,937	\$33,470 532,361	\$384,928 12,575,409	\$90,785 2,954,766	\$500,980 16,409,036	588 589
62,666	3,600	59,216	902,576	24,411	47,313	1,037,116	223,659	1,323,441	590
4,783	-----	3,700	90,722	-----	3,046	97,468	16,531	118,782	591
4,054	3,600	11,200	119,928	5,533	1,619	141,880	26,629	172,563	592
22,298	-----	12,277	241,854	10,106	27,652	291,889	69,072	383,259	593
13,036	-----	22,389	224,781	1,825	12,064	261,059	54,724	328,819	594
18,495	-----	9,650	225,291	6,947	2,932	244,820	56,703	320,018	595
2,697,263	617,237	2,901,368	41,953,206	857,536	3,218,697	49,548,044	17,432,163	69,677,470	597
233,926	46,342	268,378	3,989,153	59,660	294,186	4,657,719	1,288,308	6,179,953	598
14,604	-----	38,775	431,901	4,157	26,099	500,932	109,442	624,978	599
18,168	-----	24,000	383,257	5,624	24,148	437,029	142,114	597,311	600
14,933	3,000	35,000	267,125	4,000	9,073	318,198	62,886	396,017	601
18,553	2,951	13,380	259,315	15,724	41,933	333,303	119,220	471,076	602
18,009	-----	15,900	269,967	3,300	15,130	304,297	81,935	404,241	603
15,340	4,750	25,950	324,344	2,280	11,769	369,093	74,047	458,480	604
17,818	5,451	5,842	223,767	2,559	12,681	250,300	61,659	329,777	605
17,728	11,410	31,924	424,332	9,979	25,009	502,654	116,537	636,919	606
13,896	-----	14,375	283,502	5,486	32,866	336,229	89,502	439,627	607
13,787	-----	6,050	134,770	-----	22,529	163,349	64,052	241,188	608
12,903	9,780	13,080	293,732	2,951	10,349	329,892	76,024	418,819	609
19,527	9,000	34,052	460,620	-----	38,719	542,391	163,565	725,483	610
38,660	-----	10,050	232,521	3,600	23,881	270,052	127,325	436,037	611
1,325,884	331,209	1,151,520	19,349,074	476,277	1,681,358	22,989,438	7,896,151	32,211,473	612
18,558	-----	12,000	223,968	1,309	22,181	259,458	111,721	389,737	613
11,792	-----	21,000	312,997	-----	27,757	361,754	106,010	479,556	614
14,429	-----	28,000	312,506	-----	26,814	367,320	108,015	489,764	615
15,595	-----	7,000	272,388	13,524	35,728	328,640	193,511	537,746	616
71,194	41,234	65,410	1,113,040	53,641	54,814	1,328,139	372,293	1,771,626	617
60,240	-----	14,277	984,109	7,139	135,193	1,140,718	428,194	1,629,152	618
36,974	7,000	35,000	502,740	34,446	48,633	627,819	220,881	885,674	619
27,867	-----	29,424	350,756	12,132	23,052	415,364	110,024	553,255	620
16,995	-----	12,700	218,267	10,445	32,168	273,580	105,180	395,755	621
11,728	4,600	4,600	173,057	-----	10,568	192,825	71,403	275,956	622
18,573	-----	7,000	244,685	-----	23,581	275,266	97,825	391,664	623
24,540	13,970	8,485	315,515	24,334	16,076	378,380	214,326	617,246	624
17,936	-----	22,150	249,199	3,600	8,925	283,874	108,901	410,711	625
23,585	5,000	18,000	302,881	-----	30,567	356,448	118,210	498,243	626
21,924	6,480	13,430	240,781	11,275	15,459	287,425	112,466	421,815	627
17,138	-----	12,500	252,858	-----	26,709	292,067	139,690	448,895	628
25,076	-----	21,000	237,667	-----	15,580	274,247	91,397	390,720	629
53,156	23,300	46,600	492,145	28,145	38,302	628,492	239,879	921,527	630

Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CALIFORNIA—Con.								
Mountain View:								
631 Elementary District .....	1	1	4	21	52	2,090	1,733	175
632 High School District .....	1	2	1	25	26	1,318	1,120	178
633 North Sacramento <sup>7</sup> .....	1	5	8	16	118	4,414	4,226	175
Oroville:								
634 Elementary District .....	1	-----	-----	12	49	2,306	1,774	177
635 High School District .....	1	-----	1	31	18	1,233	1,066	177
636 Palm Springs .....	2	1	8	29	64	2,064	1,722	175
637 Porterville <sup>7</sup> .....	1	3	2	22	82	2,998	2,791	175
Roseville:								
638 Elementary District .....	1	1	3	9	39	1,536	1,278	177
639 High School District .....	1	1	1	15	15	714	607	177
640 San Anselmo <sup>7</sup> .....	2	-----	5	7	44	1,720	1,426	176
Selma:								
641 Elementary District .....	1	3	3	7	51	1,750	1,467	175
642 High School District .....	1	-----	2	14	15	642	546	176
643 Sierra Madre <sup>7</sup> .....	1	-----	1	6	21	729	599	175
Tracy:								
644 Elementary District .....	2	-----	5	4	61	2,165	1,840	175
645 High School District .....	1	-----	1	17	16	810	668	175
Ukiah:								
646 Elementary District .....	1	1	3	12	54	2,032	1,694	175
647 High School District .....	1	-----	2	21	12	919	776	175
648 Upland .....	1	1	3	17	36	1,592	1,323	175
Yuba City:								
649 Elementary District .....	1	-----	3	9	51	1,895	1,611	175
650 High School District .....	1	-----	1	25	14	851	723	175
651 Other cities .....	32	21	69	491	1,050	43,024	37,711	175
652 COLORADO .....	10	-----	40	203	524	18,772	17,434	180
Alamosa .....	1	-----	4	21	50	1,663	1,579	178
654 Canon City .....	2	-----	2	23	50	1,683	1,566	180
655 Durango .....	1	-----	6	26	49	2,326	2,262	181
656 Fort Morgan .....	1	-----	5	26	57	2,310	2,118	180
657 La Junta <sup>8</sup> .....	1	-----	8	33	77	2,736	2,556	180
658 Lamar .....	1	-----	3	20	48	1,589	1,560	180
659 Longmont .....	1	-----	5	29	63	2,555	2,116	180
660 Loveland .....	1	-----	3	18	72	2,325	2,150	176
661 Sterling <sup>7</sup> .....	1	-----	4	7	58	1,585	1,497	178
662 IDAHO .....								
663 Blackfoot .....	1	-----	8	20	68	2,514	2,323	172
664 MONTANA .....	10	1	26	136	313	11,659	10,577	-----
Glendive .....	1	-----	4	13	46	1,589	1,430	181
666 Havre .....	1	-----	2	22	50	1,779	1,644	180
Kalispell:								
667 Elementary District .....	1	-----	4	18	53	1,793	1,534	180
668 High School District .....	1	-----	2	31	12	1,155	1,030	180
669 Lewistown .....	1	1	4	18	44	1,541	1,442	183
Livingston:								
670 Elementary District .....	1	-----	4	4	38	1,381	1,288	184
671 High School District .....	2	-----	1	14	8	522	470	184
Miles City:								
672 Elementary District .....	1	-----	3	8	52	1,388	1,270	180
673 High School District .....	1	-----	2	8	10	511	469	181

See footnotes at the end of Group IV of this table.



## public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

TO 9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$20, 872	\$5, 500	\$22, 000	\$356, 136	-----	\$20, 367	\$404, 003	\$100, 374	\$525, 249
15, 652	11, 000	7, 200	272, 174	-----	39, 683	330, 057	90, 920	436, 629
37, 427	26, 916	51, 200	622, 928	\$34, 855	58, 383	794, 282	247, 183	1, 078, 892
15, 987	-----	-----	289, 976	149	25, 420	315, 545	86, 878	418, 410
9, 935	-----	7, 900	210, 720	2, 597	25, 653	246, 870	118, 786	375, 591
37, 764	9, 863	48, 350	379, 387	20, 780	39, 046	497, 426	190, 143	725, 333
22, 997	19, 480	14, 800	440, 360	4, 300	11, 686	490, 626	124, 546	638, 169
22, 935	5, 200	16, 500	219, 484	-----	13, 100	254, 284	42, 120	319, 339
12, 607	5, 800	5, 800	153, 158	-----	25, 444	190, 202	95, 145	297, 954
20, 973	-----	27, 500	257, 580	2, 200	18, 487	305, 767	83, 569	410, 309
13, 948	13, 500	15, 000	257, 677	2, 500	15, 300	303, 977	71, 097	389, 022
12, 544	-----	11, 600	165, 679	-----	21, 565	198, 844	71, 430	282, 818
9, 954	-----	5, 000	111, 918	3, 000	8, 710	128, 628	40, 765	179, 347
17, 596	-----	30, 000	293, 776	-----	15, 901	339, 677	100, 638	457, 911
6, 893	-----	8, 000	193, 321	1, 000	20, 082	222, 403	82, 433	311, 729
10, 243	4, 500	15, 000	244, 659	6, 185	21, 952	292, 296	90, 206	392, 745
12, 853	-----	9, 600	137, 572	3, 000	16, 319	166, 491	75, 238	254, 582
14, 358	3, 000	18, 201	218, 697	4, 794	15, 443	260, 135	75, 663	350, 156
12, 610	-----	18, 168	248, 314	11, 370	18, 321	296, 173	101, 471	410, 254
10, 576	-----	7, 000	181, 371	-----	24, 515	212, 886	80, 760	304, 222
499, 860	124, 866	434, 125	7, 294, 628	179, 557	633, 874	8, 667, 050	2, 976, 860	12, 143, 770
143, 932	-----	189, 715	2, 388, 370	44, 671	165, 378	2, 788, 134	826, 781	3, 758, 847
11, 026	-----	16, 608	214, 903	3, 052	10, 100	244, 663	65, 190	320, 879
20, 359	-----	11, 141	265, 191	4, 693	18, 387	299, 412	96, 054	415, 825
21, 850	-----	26, 000	228, 500	11, 000	26, 500	292, 000	69, 300	383, 150
16, 295	-----	22, 645	309, 667	3, 970	16, 424	352, 706	144, 987	513, 988
17, 467	-----	32, 271	306, 284	3, 938	19, 529	362, 022	122, 244	501, 733
18, 017	-----	19, 983	221, 666	3, 832	10, 902	256, 383	67, 690	342, 090
16, 200	-----	27, 125	326, 597	10, 029	20, 334	384, 085	94, 345	494, 630
13, 265	-----	16, 725	306, 756	4, 157	22, 734	350, 372	100, 577	464, 214
9, 453	-----	17, 217	208, 806	-----	20, 468	246, 491	66, 394	322, 338
16, 360	-----	32, 428	286, 637	-----	27, 596	346, 661	142, 867	505, 888
117, 191	4, 180	129, 610	1, 583, 490	11, 382	114, 827	1, 843, 489	703, 277	2, 663, 957
11, 724	-----	19, 534	214, 470	-----	16, 183	250, 187	79, 432	341, 343
16, 166	-----	10, 000	252, 150	-----	17, 729	279, 879	127, 088	423, 133
15, 160	-----	18, 500	233, 300	2, 000	13, 600	267, 400	63, 400	345, 960
11, 075	-----	13, 771	170, 861	-----	12, 789	197, 421	155, 677	364, 173
15, 785	4, 180	17, 000	218, 777	6, 962	19, 164	266, 083	120, 257	402, 125
14, 227	-----	21, 605	141, 376	-----	14, 135	177, 116	48, 850	240, 193
7, 000	-----	5, 200	90, 232	2, 420	6, 794	104, 646	34, 626	146, 272
13, 990	-----	12, 000	176, 833	-----	8, 938	197, 771	40, 679	252, 440
12, 064	-----	12, 000	85, 491	-----	5, 495	102, 986	33, 268	148, 318



Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super-visors (posi-tions)	Princi-pals (posi-tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll-ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
674 NEVADA.....	4	-----	5	38	96	3,925	3,275	-----
Elko:								
675 Elementary District.....	1	-----	-----	6	29	1,020	869	179
676 High-School District.....	2	-----	2	14	8	399	370	181
677 Sparks.....	1	-----	3	18	59	2,506	2,036	179
678 NEW MEXICO.....	13	11	48	258	560	23,139	19,644	-----
679 Alamogordo.....	1	-----	5	32	64	2,944	2,398	180
680 Artesia.....	2	1	8	50	86	4,017	3,338	180
681 Deming.....	1	-----	4	25	54	2,178	1,870	180
682 Gallup.....	1	1	8	25	46	2,488	1,909	180
683 Las Vegas City.....	2	1	4	31	50	2,367	1,999	180
684 Las Vegas Town.....	1	1	3	11	34	1,246	1,198	180
685 Portales.....	1	2	5	33	68	2,334	2,190	180
686 Raton.....	1	-----	5	22	52	1,978	1,680	180
687 Silver City.....	2	2	1	5	36	1,211	1,054	175
688 Tucumcari.....	1	3	5	24	70	2,376	2,008	180
689 OREGON.....	22	25	96	468	933	35,579	30,910	184
690 Ashland.....	1	3	5	27	47	2,281	1,852	177
691 Baker.....	1	-----	8	26	48	2,046	1,810	181
692 Coos Bay.....	3	2	12	40	114	3,311	2,923	188
Hillsboro:								
693 Elementary District.....	1	-----	5	12	43	1,297	1,138	178
694 High-School District.....	1	-----	1	22	17	978	884	183
695 Lebanon.....	1	3	6	29	52	2,318	1,958	184
696 North Bend.....	1	2	6	27	52	2,057	1,658	187
697 Oregon City.....	1	-----	8	32	73	2,633	2,407	180
698 Roseburg.....	4	7	9	71	123	4,879	4,306	180
699 The Dalles.....	1	-----	4	26	53	1,931	1,681	180
700 Other cities.....	7	8	32	156	311	11,848	10,293	184
701 UTAH.....								
702 Murray.....	1	1	5	28	56	3,081	2,655	174
703 WASHINGTON.....	17	5	46	365	569	26,692	22,469	-----
704 Anacortes.....	1	-----	3	39	17	1,574	1,358	180
705 Auburn.....	3	1	6	41	79	3,380	2,898	180
706 Centralia <sup>3</sup> .....	2	1	4	50	65	3,026	2,639	180
707 Chehalis.....	1	1	3	22	33	1,510	1,328	180
708 Clarkston.....	1	-----	5	30	42	2,165	1,807	180
709 Ellensburg.....	2	-----	4	33	56	2,449	2,072	178
710 Kelso.....	2	2	6	36	95	4,082	3,425	179
711 Mount Vernon <sup>3</sup> .....	1	-----	3	36	51	2,317	1,953	178
712 Port Townsend.....	1	-----	2	16	30	1,212	1,009	179
713 Shelton.....	2	-----	6	30	54	2,321	2,029	180
714 Toppenish.....	1	-----	4	32	47	2,656	1,951	180
715 WYOMING.....								
716 Rawlins.....	2	5	2	23	63	2,701	1,659	176

<sup>1</sup> Includes teachers and other persons rendering instructional services supplementary to regular classroom instruction in libraries, study halls, guidance, health, psychology work, etc., provided that half or more than half of their employment time is engaged in such instruction work.

<sup>2</sup> The actual number of days in the school year that instruction was provided.

<sup>3</sup> Includes expenditures for instructional supplies; textbooks free to all pupils; school library books; and other expense including salaries of full-time librarians not engaged in teaching. In systems where textbooks or supplies are rented or sold to pupils at cost the expenditures for any furnished to pupils gratis is classified as an auxiliary school service item, and reported accordingly.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>	
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>			Total in- structional expenditure
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$50,187	-----	\$25,000	\$552,771	\$3,000	\$44,144	\$624,915	\$176,930	\$852,032 674
10,600	-----	-----	122,776	-----	11,927	134,703	40,338	185,641 675
19,403	-----	10,000	94,830	-----	12,924	117,754	51,887	189,044 676
20,184	-----	15,000	335,165	3,000	19,293	372,458	84,705	477,347 677
193,417	\$55,672	273,857	3,382,280	47,910	101,633	3,861,352	976,818	5,031,587 678
26,873	-----	30,200	369,218	-----	9,982	409,400	86,324	522,597 679
24,993	5,500	54,922	592,712	16,939	19,860	689,933	177,088	892,014 680
15,565	-----	23,839	349,738	8,451	15,565	397,993	89,623	502,781 681
18,062	4,800	40,000	284,160	-----	4,334	333,294	71,374	422,730 682
19,384	6,000	21,700	332,105	3,994	21,469	335,268	83,514	488,166 683
15,588	6,095	14,994	191,137	6,361	7,864	226,451	48,787	290,826 684
18,775	11,108	27,109	394,302	6,500	3,350	442,369	156,918	618,062 685
16,852	-----	28,933	341,294	5,665	7,865	353,757	66,614	467,223 686
21,429	8,669	5,160	192,866	-----	3,816	210,511	48,037	279,977 687
15,896	13,500	27,000	334,748	-----	7,528	382,776	148,539	547,211 688
363,315	131,718	527,881	5,897,798	134,038	452,772	7,144,207	3,365,930	10,873,452 689
14,814	12,450	26,317	270,529	7,468	23,534	340,298	148,562	503,674 690
19,986	-----	36,000	279,101	-----	21,927	337,028	168,344	525,358 691
39,710	10,000	65,474	717,095	21,291	68,661	882,521	466,140	1,388,371 692
14,736	-----	22,723	203,109	4,047	17,283	247,162	108,556	370,454 693
16,589	-----	6,000	167,030	-----	5,481	178,511	106,316	301,416 694
17,033	14,245	31,212	333,174	5,239	21,507	405,377	143,818	566,278 695
23,323	8,720	31,975	342,119	8,694	24,808	416,316	207,471	647,110 696
28,775	-----	41,872	445,137	10,734	37,368	535,111	244,557	808,443 697
50,093	42,441	59,604	859,353	28,930	64,917	1,054,345	544,018	1,648,456 698
17,222	-----	30,920	317,185	3,000	17,413	368,518	107,294	493,034 699
120,984	43,862	175,784	1,963,966	44,635	150,773	2,379,020	1,120,854	3,620,858 700
13,580	3,422	25,150	299,428	5,053	17,668	350,721	127,361	491,662 701
219,729	26,694	268,424	3,935,275	68,815	302,229	4,601,437	1,801,610	6,622,776 703
12,700	-----	17,450	232,934	3,950	17,208	271,542	90,620	374,862 704
40,071	6,968	38,522	509,925	11,817	38,224	605,456	260,407	905,934 705
21,013	6,650	28,299	404,011	10,402	35,991	575,353	207,469	803,835 706
13,094	4,776	19,464	223,579	2,079	22,330	272,228	133,482	418,804 707
21,854	-----	25,000	287,723	-----	18,940	331,663	118,505	472,022 708
18,483	-----	24,058	391,403	10,168	24,764	450,393	195,127	664,003 709
29,367	8,300	33,631	571,678	9,773	43,808	667,190	214,916	911,473 710
13,748	-----	22,730	362,067	9,005	31,543	425,345	150,300	589,393 711
11,894	-----	10,640	190,917	1,321	12,602	215,480	95,643	323,017 712
18,268	-----	27,930	352,291	10,300	23,142	413,663	176,818	608,749 713
19,237	-----	20,700	318,747	-----	33,677	373,124	158,323	550,684 714
19,742	18,000	9,405	288,930	6,730	16,906	339,971	126,130	485,843 716

<sup>4</sup> Includes total of expenditures reported for the four major current accounts of: (1) Operation of School Plant, (2) Maintenance of School Plant, (3) Auxiliary School Services, and (4) Fixed Charges.

<sup>5</sup> Grand total of amounts shown in column 10, 16, and 17

<sup>6</sup> Data for 1951-52 used in lieu of 1953-54.

<sup>7</sup> Elementary school data, only.

<sup>8</sup> Includes junior college data.

Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>1 Continental United States.</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2,839</b>	<b>17,078</b>	<b>44,406</b>	<b>1,661,979</b>	<b>1,459,264</b>	<b>178</b>
2 NORTHEAST.....	398	78	497	4,172	10,746	378,106	335,049	180
3 CONNECTICUT.....	3	2	6	44	123	4,398	4,015	180
4 Bethel.....	1		4	15	30	1,122	964	181
5 Branford.....	1	2	2	20	66	2,445	2,260	180
6 Griswold (P. O. Jewett City).....	1			9	27	831	791	180
7 MAINE.....	30	4	52	208	582	21,376	19,518	180
8 Bar Harbor.....	1	1	1	13	21	668	623	180
9 Calais.....	1		2	7	26	876	750	175
10 Eastport.....	1			9	19	661	600	180
11 Ellsworth.....	1		3	9	24	909	855	180
12 Fairfield.....	1		1	8	30	1,038	888	180
13 Fort Fairfield.....	1	1	5	13	31	1,444	1,311	180
14 Lincoln.....	1		3	12	22	1,001	947	180
15 Madison.....	1		2	9	28	954	886	180
16 Mexico.....	1		3	9	26	899	839	180
17 Pittsfield <sup>6</sup> .....	1			3	17	628	605	180
18 Van Buren.....	5		6	12	47	1,610	1,455	180
19 Other Cities.....	15	2	26	104	241	10,688	9,759	180
20 MASSACHUSETTS.....	17	16	30	160	443	16,303	14,787	177
21 Ayer.....	1		2	7	29	1,194	912	171
22 Blackstone.....	1		1	7	13	498	436	173
23 Dalton.....	1	2	1	15	29	1,059	996	183
24 Dudley.....	1	2	1	3	20	620	584	177
25 Hopdale.....	1		1	8	21	703	662	174
26 Ipswich.....	1		3	15	33	1,254	1,142	177
27 Lee.....	1	1	2	10	22	867	787	181
28 Nantucket.....	1	3	3	6	15	521	475	175
29 Orange.....	1		1	14	31	1,286	1,203	175
30 Palmer.....	1		1	10	44	1,447	1,329	179
31 Rockport.....	1		1	7	22	746	709	175
32 Uxbridge.....	1	3	4	11	34	1,315	1,205	179
33 Other cities.....	5	5	9	47	130	4,793	4,347	-----
34 NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	2		4	19	43	1,678	1,492	178
35 Hanover.....	1		2	9	27	885	809	180
36 Littleton.....	1		2	10	16	793	683	176
37 NEW JERSEY.....	89	8	68	610	2,124	70,886	61,144	181
38 Belmar <sup>6</sup> .....	1	1		1	27	741	596	180
39 Bernardsville <sup>6</sup> .....	1		1	8	30	949	838	181
40 Beverly <sup>6</sup> .....	1			2	16	501	446	180
41 Bloomingdale <sup>6</sup> .....	1		1		14	546	471	180
42 Bradley Beach <sup>6</sup> .....	1			2	20	740	631	180
43 Butler.....	4	2	2	29	49	1,745	1,533	181
44 Cape May.....	1		1	9	17	633	514	180
45 Clementon <sup>6</sup> .....	1			2	16	544	473	180
46 Closter.....	1		2	15	29	1,113	963	181
47 Edgewater <sup>6</sup> .....	1			3	24	466	396	181
48 Egg Harbor.....	1		1	4	32	830	714	182
49 Flemington.....	1		3	17	39	1,539	1,315	182
50 Franklin.....	1		2	14	32	1,104	984	182
51 Garwood <sup>6</sup> .....	1			3	23	571	511	182
52 Hackettstown.....	1		1	14	33	1,160	1,013	184

See footnotes at the end of Group V of this table.



## public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

TO 4,999 POPULATION

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>		
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>				Total in- structional expenditure
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$16,988,614	\$951,986	\$13,929,210	\$210,764,199	\$2,550,143	\$16,403,285	\$244,598,823	\$91,556,867	\$353,144,304	1
4,131,152	372,632	2,563,827	53,331,259	950,973	5,022,248	62,240,939	26,007,037	92,379,128	2
38,743	9,723	28,706	637,124	4,322	49,748	729,623	235,822	1,004,188	3
10,889	-----	17,106	148,090	-----	11,259	176,455	70,425	257,769	4
13,976	9,723	11,600	365,636	4,322	30,538	421,819	118,291	554,086	5
13,878	-----	-----	123,398	-----	7,951	131,349	47,106	192,333	6
91,264	14,510	182,526	2,042,708	23,146	151,928	2,414,818	948,266	3,454,348	7
4,939	4,050	4,530	98,715	-----	8,779	116,074	65,540	186,553	8
3,966	-----	9,150	72,446	-----	3,792	85,388	36,216	125,570	9
1,971	-----	-----	74,793	-----	8,669	83,462	29,063	114,496	10
4,275	-----	9,550	95,435	1,600	10,292	116,877	38,644	159,796	11
4,478	-----	4,500	98,190	1,500	9,242	113,432	37,445	155,355	12
5,819	3,205	17,274	125,888	1,139	5,223	152,729	80,851	239,399	13
4,588	-----	10,225	77,873	-----	4,459	92,557	29,338	126,483	14
3,041	-----	7,834	104,483	1,235	11,074	124,626	48,047	175,714	15
3,505	-----	8,300	87,965	4,280	3,272	103,817	38,592	145,914	16
2,004	-----	-----	53,755	1,819	5,463	61,037	27,422	90,463	17
7,046	-----	19,900	131,811	-----	5,699	157,410	42,975	207,431	18
45,632	7,255	91,263	1,021,354	11,573	75,964	1,207,409	474,133	1,727,174	19
156,791	68,514	144,109	2,028,420	16,550	127,804	2,385,397	842,249	3,384,437	20
7,341	-----	8,500	116,069	-----	4,118	128,687	26,008	162,036	21
7,170	-----	4,250	63,900	-----	3,792	71,942	25,923	105,035	22
10,666	8,100	4,575	160,864	2,250	6,095	181,884	55,183	247,733	23
4,927	8,280	4,425	73,120	669	5,788	92,282	35,129	132,338	24
10,467	-----	4,950	104,768	-----	12,822	122,540	38,396	171,403	25
12,055	-----	14,850	162,134	1,650	10,918	189,552	66,652	268,259	26
7,046	4,175	9,950	114,400	1,625	12,287	142,437	33,602	183,085	27
9,022	12,645	14,730	67,138	-----	6,170	100,683	31,398	141,103	28
8,730	-----	5,191	142,865	1,830	5,884	155,770	46,292	210,792	29
14,265	-----	5,200	183,350	1,800	7,390	197,740	93,638	305,643	30
8,677	-----	3,921	94,586	-----	10,841	109,348	41,081	159,106	31
10,329	15,171	21,199	148,871	1,860	4,125	191,226	101,326	302,881	32
46,096	20,143	42,368	596,355	4,866	37,574	701,306	247,621	995,023	33
17,557	-----	19,348	229,238	1,825	13,535	263,946	110,122	391,625	34
9,570	-----	9,467	141,172	-----	11,226	161,865	67,780	239,215	35
7,987	-----	9,881	88,066	1,825	2,309	102,081	42,342	152,410	36
864,317	37,855	380,922	9,837,050	192,557	919,707	11,368,091	4,723,086	16,955,494	37
13,221	4,000	-----	100,232	-----	6,187	110,419	89,914	213,554	38
12,391	-----	6,000	147,575	1,325	13,049	167,949	62,549	242,889	39
7,466	-----	-----	56,780	-----	5,060	61,830	56,416	125,712	40
2,868	-----	5,000	57,604	1,710	5,851	70,165	77,400	150,433	41
11,653	-----	-----	80,211	-----	10,523	90,734	83,693	186,080	42
19,257	11,012	11,500	300,095	10,350	33,270	366,227	98,627	484,111	43
10,672	-----	7,055	98,231	-----	8,328	113,614	29,637	153,923	44
7,790	-----	-----	57,593	-----	2,983	60,576	23,212	91,578	45
3,338	-----	11,160	139,688	4,810	9,574	165,232	56,166	224,736	46
12,739	-----	-----	113,539	3,300	6,682	123,521	118,696	254,956	47
7,926	-----	3,900	103,735	1,311	9,233	118,179	28,476	154,581	48
17,215	-----	11,381	202,985	6,128	37,482	257,976	108,966	384,157	49
10,061	-----	10,100	168,506	7,901	15,718	202,225	51,490	263,776	50
11,863	-----	-----	108,307	1,675	6,720	116,702	43,577	172,142	51
14,893	-----	8,300	151,264	1,402	20,915	181,881	63,052	259,826	52

Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NEW JERSEY—Con.								
53 Hightstown.....	1		2	16	32	1,319	1,107	180
54 Hillsdale <sup>6</sup> .....	1		1	7	33	1,115	962	181
55 Lambertville.....	1			10	24	759	664	181
56 Lindenwold <sup>6</sup> .....	1		1	2	19	692	584	181
57 Little Ferry <sup>6</sup> .....	1			3	22	758	663	183
58 Margate City <sup>6</sup> .....	2			5	31	1,040	864	180
59 Matawan.....	4		3	22	49	1,992	1,723	185
60 Merchantville.....	1		1	17	35	1,203	1,077	183
61 Milltown <sup>6</sup> .....	1			3	19	580	550	180
62 Northfield <sup>6</sup> .....	1			4	20	609	509	181
63 North Haledon <sup>6</sup> .....	1			1	19	596	409	180
64 Oaklyn.....	1		1	2	24	611	557	180
65 Oradell.....	1		1	4	26	760	644	182
66 Park Ridge.....	1		1	15	26	991	872	181
67 Pompton Lakes.....	1		2	20	48	1,485	1,303	180
68 Ramsey.....	1		2	24	60	1,997	1,759	180
69 Rockaway <sup>6</sup> .....	1			2	21	672	558	184
70 Rumson.....	1		2	11	24	822	707	180
71 Runnemede <sup>6</sup> .....	1				24	858	745	180
72 Springfield <sup>6</sup> .....	1	1	2	8	44	1,286	1,143	180
73 Wanaque <sup>6</sup> .....	1			2	22	858	684	182
74 Washington.....	1		2	14	36	1,259	1,106	182
75 West Paterson <sup>6</sup> .....	1				20	664	501	180
76 Westville <sup>6</sup> .....	1			1	23	707	608	181
77 Wharton <sup>6</sup> .....	1		1	5	15	471	405	181
78 Other cities.....	42	4	32	289	1,007	33,600	28,982	181
79 NEW YORK.....	124	25	167	1,568	4,132	134,405	116,244	180
80 Albion.....	1	1	1	11	74	2,005	1,625	180
81 Baldwinsville.....	1	1	4	22	93	2,851	2,480	183
82 Brockport.....	1		2	15	37	1,393	1,169	179
83 Canajoharie.....	1		2	33	27	1,215	1,060	181
84 Canastota.....	1	1		16	55	1,801	1,567	179
85 Canisteo.....	1		2	12	39	1,240	1,085	180
86 Corinth.....	2			12	37	1,258	1,122	179
87 Croton-on-Hudson.....	1		1	20	36	1,204	1,073	179
88 Dannemora.....	1			5	15	471	419	178
89 Dolgeville.....	1		2	10	32	950	849	179
90 East Syracuse.....	1	1	3	13	55	1,596	1,397	181
91 Ellensburg.....	1	1	1	22	47	1,772	1,489	181
92 Elmsford.....	1		2	7	31	686	602	178
93 Farmingdale.....	1	1	2	38	97	3,482	2,953	177
94 Fort Edward.....	1			13	33	916	817	180
95 Fort Plain.....	1		1	19	36	1,109	992	181
96 Goshen.....	1		3	22	33	1,372	1,135	182
97 Gouverneur.....	1	1	1	29	84	2,370	2,104	181
98 Granville.....	2			9	37	988	875	177
99 Green Island.....	1		1	5	18	425	382	182
100 Highland Falls.....	1	1	1	9	26	824	709	178
101 Homer.....	1		3	13	64	1,983	1,638	183
102 Irvington.....	2			14	24	800	656	182
103 Lake Placid.....	1		1	8	29	792	681	180
104 Mohawk.....	1		1	14	32	1,433	1,267	182
105 Monticello.....	1		1	22	35	1,409	1,197	179
106 Mount Morris.....	2			11	23	735	636	176
107 New York Mills.....	1			6	22	606	552	177
108 Northport.....	2	2	4	36	72	2,339	2,106	178
109 Palmyra.....	4		1	18	55	1,574	1,364	183
110 Perry.....	3		1	14	39	1,519	1,334	183
111 Pleasantville.....	1	1	4	26	43	1,732	1,517	179

See footnotes at end of Group V of this table.



## public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

TO 4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Admin- istration	Instruction				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$14,928		\$10,650	\$181,715	\$2,458	\$19,828	\$214,651	\$70,526	\$300,105
18,345		5,800	146,450		9,453	161,703	131,424	311,472
8,529			114,826	5,000	7,606	127,432	28,455	164,416
3,896		3,800	56,149		3,958	63,907	33,188	100,991
12,235			83,690		6,514	90,204	53,409	155,848
13,674			131,186		11,374	142,560	38,919	195,153
9,760		23,007	254,151	6,700	14,056	297,914	61,777	369,451
16,221		9,275	199,024	2,159	24,833	235,291	58,965	310,477
11,976			75,496		2,500	77,996	85,724	175,696
6,373			63,472	1,900	4,199	69,571	44,347	120,291
6,800			67,000		5,000	72,000	35,100	113,900
13,125		4,300	88,081	2,150	5,420	99,951	71,639	184,715
17,283		5,425	125,259		7,405	138,089	47,493	202,865
16,868		5,000	147,380	1,840	17,768	171,988	60,114	248,970
7,650		9,367	225,031	7,900	23,700	265,998	99,667	372,715
17,972		10,840	328,397	10,573	33,717	383,527	100,436	501,935
11,886			93,071		7,584	100,655	32,380	144,921
16,862		12,150	146,568	5,649	15,567	179,934	62,096	258,892
5,754			72,901		5,481	78,382	69,597	153,733
21,126	\$4,900	11,800	228,729	7,500	21,392	274,321	75,389	370,836
6,020			80,354		7,090	87,444	39,644	133,108
9,560		9,955	174,814	6,544	19,065	210,378	55,355	275,293
9,314			67,346	1,000	5,076	73,422	46,133	128,869
5,925			71,924		5,447	77,371	58,781	142,077
9,196		4,600	64,931		8,168	77,699	32,515	119,410
409,686	17,943	180,557	4,662,760	91,272	435,941	5,388,473	2,238,742	8,036,901
1,711,163	134,630	949,911	22,121,804	461,584	2,121,106	25,789,035	12,528,412	40,028,610
23,395	5,000	5,650	283,358	2,341	22,760	319,109	164,481	506,985
33,260	5,400	22,400	424,602	3,934	30,848	486,684	253,660	773,604
20,039		11,250	217,021	7,031	17,346	252,648	162,479	435,166
13,593		10,700	212,591	6,188	20,355	249,534	125,183	388,610
14,150	5,100	11,250	255,394	7,102	22,466	301,312	140,068	455,530
3,918		7,750	175,217	6,573	22,191	211,731	108,275	323,924
16,559			175,303	6,377	17,272	198,952	110,114	325,625
13,775		5,500	242,566	10,283	12,544	270,893	132,435	417,103
7,825			63,800	900	13,187	77,887	24,882	110,594
18,564		12,439	174,163	905	20,180	207,687	106,097	332,348
18,774	5,250	15,550	282,012	3,854	18,510	325,176	145,886	489,836
39,345	5,325	5,750	264,060		27,382	302,517	185,518	524,380
5,976		11,900	143,368	5,500	2,980	163,748	62,453	232,177
47,178	7,700	14,900	592,932	18,862	55,411	689,805	300,229	1,037,212
19,450			172,905	941	5,352	179,198	76,652	275,300
17,069		5,280	187,263		23,723	216,266	106,576	339,911
24,650		12,633	224,724		20,950	258,307	133,487	416,444
30,033	6,500	8,400	393,293	2,279	31,633	442,805	226,526	698,864
12,075			166,089	4,234	8,771	179,094	77,425	268,594
10,066		5,900	80,767	2,222	5,665	94,554	39,362	143,982
13,606	4,750	5,110	120,718	3,066	9,830	143,474	64,228	221,308
8,363		15,999	272,574	3,797	32,439	324,809	154,208	487,380
19,275			179,500	2,500	4,000	186,000	91,575	296,850
16,325		5,200	139,785	1,360	18,648	164,993	96,752	278,070
13,153		6,250	185,038	5,500	21,917	218,705	118,083	349,941
16,994		6,000	220,219	4,740	23,325	254,284	117,746	389,024
11,731			116,476	4,888	21,804	143,168	57,183	212,082
12,680			98,772	2,835	4,940	106,547	58,710	177,937
43,595	10,186	22,172	510,606	14,800	69,406	627,107	286,342	957,107
20,343		5,963	223,603	7,658	17,777	255,001	125,465	400,809
19,297		7,449	210,666	1,795	14,524	234,434	157,756	411,487
18,259	5,590	20,311	325,068	13,230	34,795	398,904	185,988	603,151

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super-visors (posi-tions)	Princi-pals (posi-tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll-ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend-ance	Num-ber of days schools were actually taught?
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NEW YORK—Con.								
112 Sea Cliff.....	1		4	24	83	2,264	1,992	179
113 Silver Creek.....	1		1	12	24	941	816	178
114 Sloan (P. O. Buffalo).....	1		4	12	44	1,506	1,312	180
115 Spring Valley.....	2		4	30	85	2,575	2,170	178
116 Springville (Griffith Inst.).....	1		4	29	52	1,831	1,559	181
117 Suffern.....	3		3	35	66	1,908	1,748	177
118 Walden.....	2		2	15	43	1,337	1,134	179
119 Wappingers Falls.....	3		5	28	59	2,837	2,356	175
120 Warsaw.....	1			10	40	1,090	952	182
121 Waterford.....	1	1	1	9	27	737	649	183
122 Waterloo.....	1		3	19	56	2,015	1,698	179
123 Westfield.....	1		3	12	41	1,161	1,024	181
124 Other cities.....	64	13	86	809	2,132	69,353	59,982	180
125 PENNSYLVANIA.....	127	11	158	1,520	3,182	124,764	113,966	181
126 Aspinwall.....	1		1	13	26	920	828	190
127 Athens.....	1		1	23	35	1,300	1,234	180
128 Avoca.....	1		1	4	21	605	532	180
129 Bedford.....	1		4	56	47	2,613	2,374	180
130 Bentleyville.....	1		1	11	15	668	625	180
131 Birdsboro.....	1		1	8	19	621	574	180
132 Boyertown <sup>7</sup> .....	2		1	18	30	1,336	1,190	180
133 Brockway.....	1		3	16	33	1,262	1,172	180
134 Brookville.....	1		2	18	34	1,365	1,222	180
135 Burnham.....	1		3	21	63	2,446	2,201	180
136 Catasauqua.....	1		1	13	34	1,362	1,283	180
137 Clarks Summit.....	2		1	11	55	1,539	1,310	180
138 Coplay.....	1			7	5	356	330	180
139 Coudersport.....	1			11	23	885	794	180
140 Curwensville.....	3		2	20	46	1,923	1,791	180
141 Dallastown.....	1		2	19	48	2,238	2,019	180
142 Derry.....	1		1	3	21	665	620	180
143 Dupont.....	1		1	4	16	443	405	180
144 East Lansdowne <sup>6</sup> .....	1				16	469	454	180
145 Ebensburg <sup>6</sup> .....	1		1	1	11	281	272	180
146 Elizabeth.....	3	3	1	23	98	3,337	3,131	180
147 Ferndale (P. O. Johnstown).....	1		1	10	18	669	635	180
148 Freedom.....	2		1	11	31	1,266	1,210	180
149 Freeport.....	1		2	16	42	1,650	1,573	180
150 Gallitzin.....	1		1	14	19	866	799	180
151 Girardville.....	1		1	2	13	293	271	180
152 Greencastle.....			1	6	19	738	714	180
153 Hamburg.....	1			11	22	762	723	180
154 Hatboro.....	1		3	20	48	1,564	1,379	181
155 Hummelstown.....	1		1	6	21	685	633	180
156 Ingram.....			1	4	17	614	548	184
157 Johnsonburg.....	1		3	14	20	750	698	180
158 Kutztown.....	1		2	16	18	826	702	180
159 Leechburg.....	1			12	27	1,035	958	180
160 Lykens.....	1		1	8	12	459	390	180
161 Manheim.....	1	2	4	23	56	2,226	2,030	180
162 McAdoo.....	1		2	10	12	557	496	180
163 McDonald.....	1		1	8	23	683	641	180
164 Montoursville.....	1		2	19	27	1,277	1,111	180
165 Mount Joy.....	1		3	22	29	1,191	1,047	180
166 Mount Penn.....	1		2	15	47	1,529	1,359	184
167 Muncy.....	2		2	15	30	1,046	880	181
168 North East.....	2			14	33	1,452	1,308	180
169 Northumberland.....	1	1	1	17	25	1,165	1,123	180
170 Patton.....	1		1	10	19	740	680	180

See footnotes at end of Group V of this table.

## public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

TO 4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$23, 107		\$26, 612	\$540, 869	\$2, 919	\$54, 113	\$624, 513	\$296, 657	\$944, 277
11, 035		5, 000	140, 855	4, 888	12, 881	163, 654	62, 587	237, 276
16, 620		20, 558	221, 388	2, 250	17, 550	261, 746	77, 062	355, 428
42, 095		23, 100	434, 443	10, 009	85, 593	553, 145	269, 740	864, 980
25, 343		17, 500	288, 936		19, 384	325, 820	207, 042	558, 205
23, 900		18, 200	404, 370	15, 581	53, 462	491, 613	244, 796	760, 309
16, 950		9, 775	198, 956	5, 093	16, 865	230, 689	61, 659	309, 298
22, 279		35, 805	373, 741	16, 853	38, 476	464, 875	197, 570	684, 724
11, 358			173, 917	2, 183	15, 171	191, 271	115, 901	318, 530
13, 077	\$4, 450	5, 200	146, 415	2, 795	10, 554	169, 414	71, 513	254, 004
10, 572		20, 500	269, 992	5, 140	13, 725	309, 357	163, 606	483, 535
11, 550		15, 800	178, 566		16, 208	210, 574	99, 782	321, 906
882, 962	69, 469	490, 155	11, 414, 873	238, 178	1, 094, 493	13, 307, 168	6, 464, 673	20, 654, 803
1, 209, 284	57, 734	803, 987	15, 949, 278	245, 481	1, 591, 777	18, 648, 257	6, 387, 549	26, 245, 090
12, 085		5, 050	155, 571		15, 495	176, 116	50, 348	238, 549
8, 129		4, 233	175, 066	1, 500	5, 520	186, 319	31, 914	226, 362
28, 508		7, 710	117, 165		12, 141	137, 016	17, 940	183, 464
15, 389		18, 525	296, 487	4, 070	26, 832	345, 914	147, 914	509, 217
7, 425		4, 213	89, 642	1, 255	11, 723	106, 833	22, 668	136, 926
6, 635		5, 150	95, 889		2, 000	103, 039	49, 248	158, 922
18, 430		6, 098	152, 192		14, 666	172, 956	59, 700	251, 086
8, 410		12, 350	152, 234	1, 405	16, 376	182, 365	67, 973	258, 748
11, 579		9, 400	186, 821		20, 121	216, 342	47, 596	275, 517
17, 281		17, 658	249, 924	3, 453	24, 298	295, 333	79, 105	391, 719
21, 263		5, 013	172, 837	1, 975	26, 972	206, 797	91, 135	319, 195
9, 087		5, 000	221, 342	6, 978	21, 401	254, 721	113, 676	377, 484
10, 244			41, 518		3, 129	44, 647	12, 644	67, 535
10, 818			115, 576		10, 438	126, 014	33, 482	170, 314
9, 108		7, 833	208, 898	5, 544	15, 727	238, 002	81, 741	328, 851
9, 906		10, 600	216, 700	6, 765	78, 259	312, 324	111, 698	433, 928
4, 237		5, 192	81, 403		5, 957	92, 552	22, 642	119, 431
9, 170		3, 210	45, 588	2, 350	4, 702	55, 850	15, 076	80, 096
11, 455			54, 038		6, 041	60, 079	21, 628	93, 162
4, 103		5, 000	40, 894		4, 762	50, 656	12, 665	67, 424
16, 285	15, 224	5, 183	408, 931		18, 663	448, 001	222, 301	686, 587
12, 075		5, 600	92, 400	2, 600	7, 700	108, 300	34, 500	154, 875
8, 600		4, 200	151, 200	2, 700	7, 500	165, 600	84, 939	259, 139
9, 500		9, 400	148, 807	4, 369	20, 087	182, 663	93, 721	285, 884
12, 675		4, 717	105, 485		14, 512	124, 714	38, 486	175, 875
10, 518		3, 653	52, 061		2, 585	58, 299	18, 246	87, 063
4, 028		4, 700	87, 696	1, 800	8, 720	102, 916	12, 076	119, 020
8, 494			113, 072	2, 300	3, 239	118, 611	29, 483	156, 588
27, 212		14, 600	224, 346		24, 831	263, 777	72, 761	363, 750
3, 553		5, 400	93, 688	2, 200	8, 905	110, 193	23, 044	136, 790
5, 530		6, 550	81, 400	2, 400	1, 900	92, 250	37, 018	134, 798
5, 166		11, 515	108, 045		8, 232	127, 792	43, 089	176, 047
9, 355		11, 500	118, 577	2, 090	20, 171	152, 338	69, 430	231, 123
12, 002			151, 942		13, 597	165, 539	56, 427	233, 968
7, 073		4, 500	73, 000	2, 500	1, 584	81, 584	6, 127	94, 784
23, 843	8, 900	20, 100	269, 689	2, 764	30, 058	331, 511	121, 584	476, 938
4, 438		11, 350	79, 125	2, 500	2, 200	95, 175	23, 850	123, 463
12, 250		4, 400	104, 000	1, 000	6, 830	116, 230	28, 051	156, 531
12, 639		9, 700	154, 650		26, 988	191, 338	59, 079	263, 076
16, 298		16, 172	143, 943	3, 925	18, 989	183, 029	59, 072	258, 399
2, 961		13, 382	200, 415	7, 477	20, 808	242, 082	72, 915	317, 958
2, 812		8, 200	129, 218	2, 000	17, 642	157, 060	46, 852	206, 724
15, 392			164, 897		15, 900	180, 797	67, 738	263, 927
1, 422	5, 774	6, 000	131, 075	3, 110	9, 640	155, 599	52, 004	209, 025
10, 173		4, 868	97, 069	2, 444	17, 976	122, 357	57, 824	190, 354



Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PENNSYLVANIA—Con.								
171 Pen Argyle.....	1	-----	2	14	25	996	918	180
172 Penbrook (Elem. Dist.).....	1	-----	1	6	10	300	271	180
173 Perkaskie.....	1	-----	4	26	41	1,699	1,524	181
174 Philipsburg.....	1	-----	2	30	53	2,556	2,332	180
175 Renova.....	1	-----	1	13	19	743	631	180
176 Reynoldsville.....	1	-----	2	15	26	1,119	1,020	180
177 Ridley Park.....	1	-----	1	12	32	1,310	1,178	182
178 Royersford.....	1	-----	-----	10	25	930	889	180
179 Selensgrove.....	1	1	2	39	43	2,274	2,103	180
180 Slatington.....	1	-----	1	22	44	2,014	1,872	180
181 Souderton.....	2	-----	1	17	31	1,309	1,263	187
182 South Greensburg.....	1	-----	1	6	15	584	527	180
183 Southwest Greensburg.....	1	-----	1	5	12	581	528	180
184 Spangler.....	1	-----	1	9	15	638	597	180
185 Spring City.....	1	-----	1	15	22	837	769	180
186 Summit Hill.....	1	-----	2	8	16	552	514	185
187 Susquehanna.....	1	-----	1	8	23	867	780	180
188 Swarthmore.....	1	-----	2	14	34	1,127	1,053	182
189 Trafford.....	1	-----	1	12	21	837	786	180
190 Union City.....	1	-----	2	11	35	1,334	1,200	180
191 Weatherly.....	1	-----	-----	19	19	776	698	180
192 Wesleyville.....	1	-----	1	10	22	866	709	180
193 West Homestead.....	1	-----	1	4	12	361	314	180
194 West Newton.....	1	-----	1	9	24	922	851	180
195 West Wyoming.....	1	-----	1	8	13	586	524	180
196 Wymissing.....	1	-----	1	11	20	684	644	183
197 Other cities.....	48	4	60	576	1,206	47,285	43,193	181
198 VERMONT.....	6	12	12	43	117	4,296	3,883	-----
199 Bellows Falls.....	1	5	5	11	25	1,033	956	176
200 Essex Junction.....	2	1	2	7	20	800	696	177
201 Middlebury.....	1	3	2	8	21	738	682	175
202 Waterbury.....	1	-----	1	7	23	691	635	175
203 Windsor.....	1	3	2	10	28	1,034	914	174
204 NORTH CENTRAL.....	557	65	1,017	6,181	14,437	547,181	487,879	179
205 ILLINOIS.....	123	14	266	1,098	3,005	103,875	90,957	186
206 Anna: Elementary District.....	1	-----	3	6	24	857	784	185
207 High School District.....	1	-----	1	12	14	546	503	179
208 Bensenville: Elementary District.....	1	-----	2	9	31	1,251	1,001	185
209 High School District.....	1	-----	1	18	8	532	474	185
210 Brooklyn (P. O. Lovejoy).....	1	-----	2	4	29	1,069	605	198
211 Bushnell.....	1	-----	3	12	41	1,238	1,090	185
212 Carlyle.....	1	-----	5	7	23	840	760	185
213 Cartersville: Elementary District No. 35.....	1	-----	1	2	14	517	433	186
214 High School District.....	1	-----	1	6	6	234	223	185
215 Casey.....	1	-----	3	11	36	1,178	1,102	185
216 Christopher: Elementary District No. 34.....	1	-----	-----	6	14	534	487	185
217 High School District No. 38.....	-----	-----	1	7	7	328	309	185

See footnotes at end of Group V of this table.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>	
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>			Total in- structional expenditure
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$16,137		\$7,862	\$131,477	\$4,457	\$11,337	\$155,133	\$63,438	\$234,708
6,133		5,259	55,957		8,861	65,077	17,525	88,738
12,458		21,211	251,690	9,253	44,514	326,668	92,294	431,420
11,670		9,183	279,621	4,085	20,147	313,036	76,997	401,703
1,308		5,208	125,584	1,883	10,697	143,372	40,083	184,763
6,098		8,642	135,234		9,985	153,861	51,051	211,010
8,697		5,250	181,192	6,218	19,909	212,569	74,014	295,280
13,040			130,505	4,180	11,828	146,513	71,001	230,554
10,963	\$5,955	12,983	264,673	2,105	18,850	304,566	58,043	373,572
16,494		5,687	269,105	1,727	22,278	298,797	115,801	431,092
12,648		6,200	171,426	4,325	10,851	192,802	31,196	236,646
13,608		6,100	86,728		5,772	98,600	47,594	159,802
4,142		5,000	64,615		5,980	75,595	20,223	99,960
8,897		4,200	85,123	721	9,772	99,816	26,085	134,798
12,770		6,344	122,952	5,224	12,307	146,827	39,610	199,207
12,554		9,450	85,865	3,600	6,268	105,183	33,990	151,727
11,160		3,867	103,735		10,308	117,910	129,091	258,161
23,373		14,200	220,794	6,015	15,487	256,496	80,542	360,411
15,139		4,900	121,681	2,712	14,427	143,720	56,849	215,708
5,105		11,450	140,975	1,900	21,534	175,859	74,959	255,923
9,600			60,500	1,100	7,000	68,600	26,800	105,000
5,954		5,650	104,070	3,000	10,145	122,865	39,318	168,137
11,624		6,000	66,262	2,200	4,330	78,792	47,936	138,352
4,956		5,758	123,174		10,727	139,659	37,007	181,622
4,279		4,599	64,045	1,437	4,235	74,316	23,938	102,533
4,582		6,350	103,039	2,828	10,131	122,348	69,888	196,818
458,316	21,881	304,709	6,044,740	93,037	603,280	7,067,647	2,420,866	9,946,829
42,033	49,666	54,318	485,637	5,508	46,643	641,772	231,531	915,33
11,619	20,420	20,163	128,013	1,920	15,454	185,970	56,847	254,436
4,024	3,157	6,755	73,792		6,054	89,758	23,969	117,751
13,852	11,710	8,900	84,610	1,628	13,734	120,582	52,631	187,065
4,813		4,700	81,498		6,787	92,985	35,130	132,928
7,725	14,379	13,800	117,724	1,960	4,614	152,477	62,954	223,156
5,884,404	315,349	5,033,228	70,015,582	602,494	5,877,918	81,844,571	32,632,548	120,361,523
1,301,064	77,636	1,409,935	14,429,214	44,454	1,076,468	17,037,707	8,330,211	26,668,982
5,703		12,750	94,189		13,703	120,642	74,348	200,693
14,398		5,500	79,654		6,732	91,886	43,222	149,506
9,816		10,655	136,829		4,556	152,040	59,325	221,181
17,085		6,212	105,555		3,402	115,169	37,478	169,732
7,243		10,600	130,289		12,498	153,387	55,113	215,743
9,823		16,080	180,955		8,899	205,934	67,948	283,705
6,569		25,900	93,784		7,516	127,200	77,317	211,086
2,327		5,250	51,762		2,384	59,396	31,305	93,028
10,550		4,200	33,300	1,800	1,400	45,700	19,125	75,375
10,179		15,900	171,224		6,130	193,254	154,262	357,695
5,300			68,075		2,000	70,075	25,920	101,295
2,282		5,200	48,954		2,464	56,618	23,120	82,020



Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ILLINOIS—Continued								
Crystal Lake:								
218 Elementary District .....	1	3	2	8	33	1,222	1,064	185
219 High School District .....	1		1	18	11	690	630	186
220 Deerfield <sup>6</sup> .....	1		2	6	26	667	628	178
El Dorado:								
221 Elementary District .....	1		3	3	21	814	638	185
222 High School District .....	1		1	14	7	482	436	185
223 Fulton .....	1		2	17	21	694	629	185
224 Galena .....	2		1	16	18	649	588	180
225 Galva .....	1		2	15	40	932	802	186
226 Genese .....	1		5	19	43	1,584	1,445	185
Georgetown:								
227 Elementary District .....	1			3	20	654	577	185
228 High School District .....	1		1	4	10	286	272	186
229 Greenville .....	1		6	10	67	1,933	1,855	190
230 Harvard .....	1		2	14	37	1,455	1,177	185
Havana:								
231 Elementary District No. 61 .....	1		3	3	25	728	712	186
232 High School District .....			1	9	9	295	273	185
233 Highland .....	1	1	2	15	30	1,140	1,016	186
234 Hillwood <sup>6</sup> .....	1		1	4	21	639	494	185
235 Hillsboro (Elem. Dist.) .....	1		4	5	25	714	655	185
236 Johnston City .....	1		3	17	47	1,486	1,373	185
237 Kenilworth <sup>6</sup> .....	1		1	6	23	558	487	185
Lemont:								
238 Elementary District .....	1		1	2	8	337	270	185
239 High School District .....	1		1	6	8	266	240	190
Marengo:								
240 Elementary District .....	1		1	4	15	434	387	185
241 High School District .....	1		1	14	6	311	277	185
242 Marseilles .....	1		5	12	26	1,053	961	186
McLeansboro:								
243 Elementary District .....	1		1	6	16	525	507	185
244 High School District No. 58 .....			1	10	9	458	425	185
245 Monticello .....	1		5	11	36	1,275	1,115	185
246 Niles <sup>6</sup> .....	1		1	2	9	385	304	187
247 Oglesby (Elem. Dist.) .....	1		2	4	14	561	468	185
Oregon:								
248 Elementary District No. 88 .....	1		1	2	20	683	579	185
249 High School District .....	1		1	10	6	292	267	185
250 Paxton .....	1		2	8	34	1,070	931	185
Pinkneyville:								
251 Elementary District .....	1		1	1	16	444	377	185
252 High School District .....	1		1	11	11	426	397	186
253 Pittsfield .....	1		6	14	68	2,261	1,977	187
254 River Grove <sup>6</sup> .....	1			4	20	654	458	188
255 Rockdale <sup>6</sup> .....	1			1	4	152	143	186
Spring Valley:								
256 Elementary District .....	1		2	2	18	509	421	185
257 High School District .....			1	11	9	420	399	185
258 Staunton .....	1	1	2	10	19	659	607	177
259 Steger <sup>6</sup> .....		1	1	4	29	1,283	1,058	184
260 Stickney <sup>6</sup> .....	1		1	3	10	354	294	185
261 Sullivan .....	2	1	2	19	43	1,446	1,339	186
262 Tuscola .....	1		3	5	33	1,003	833	185
263 Virden .....	1		5	11	34	1,058	934	186
Watseka:								
264 Elementary District .....			1	3	24	708	617	185
265 High School District .....	1		1	8	8	327	302	186

See footnotes at end of Group V of this table.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 4,999 POPULATION—Continued

## CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$18,927	\$15,700	\$10,000	\$141,844	-----	\$12,756	\$180,300	\$57,777	\$257,004
11,560	-----	8,200	144,660	-----	16,803	169,663	73,039	254,262
12,000	-----	10,600	126,100	-----	8,500	145,200	22,981	180,181
3,601	-----	15,600	97,414	-----	11,150	124,164	47,012	174,777
5,595	-----	5,000	77,587	-----	4,368	86,955	76,561	169,111
14,091	-----	8,000	122,576	-----	8,324	138,900	41,463	194,454
7,000	-----	4,200	90,000	\$1,500	2,955	98,655	27,047	132,702
8,319	-----	10,500	162,219	-----	13,946	186,665	129,828	324,812
16,836	-----	27,500	237,562	-----	23,804	288,866	152,436	458,138
9,600	-----	-----	83,000	-----	1,684	84,684	34,542	128,826
2,708	-----	5,500	58,258	-----	4,541	68,299	22,723	93,730
21,741	-----	31,200	289,400	-----	14,254	334,854	138,524	515,119
10,041	-----	10,700	200,519	-----	19,584	230,803	121,854	362,698
11,536	-----	16,200	90,600	1,500	8,586	116,886	55,700	184,172
2,406	-----	6,500	71,795	2,050	9,972	90,317	34,023	126,746
25,073	5,100	10,600	144,559	-----	6,726	166,985	86,794	278,852
11,835	-----	5,200	93,558	-----	6,401	105,159	41,155	158,149
9,591	-----	21,120	88,850	-----	17,597	127,567	76,306	213,464
10,861	-----	15,300	185,079	-----	8,751	209,130	92,841	312,832
22,789	-----	5,800	118,314	-----	21,647	145,761	44,378	212,928
7,516	-----	5,250	27,149	-----	640	33,039	27,024	67,579
7,830	-----	15,700	56,800	3,630	2,900	69,000	27,100	103,930
6,488	-----	5,300	70,135	-----	1,901	77,336	21,768	105,592
7,211	-----	5,180	77,554	-----	3,529	86,263	62,599	156,073
9,224	-----	27,000	148,306	-----	8,581	183,887	71,256	264,367
6,839	-----	4,400	52,234	-----	833	57,467	15,651	79,957
3,874	-----	5,280	62,864	-----	6,466	74,610	91,504	169,988
10,367	-----	30,500	194,437	-----	17,473	242,410	177,251	430,028
10,740	-----	5,160	32,149	-----	5,223	42,532	29,653	82,925
5,725	-----	10,480	75,183	-----	5,653	91,316	30,751	127,792
7,336	-----	5,460	62,023	2,200	11,834	81,517	37,100	125,953
4,010	-----	6,400	60,044	-----	4,456	70,900	38,078	112,988
11,967	-----	11,600	164,202	-----	15,060	190,862	117,099	319,928
1,248	-----	5,360	55,399	-----	4,075	64,834	21,023	87,105
8,534	-----	5,235	81,203	-----	4,872	91,310	77,008	176,852
18,490	-----	31,680	262,320	-----	20,055	314,055	202,440	534,985
11,500	-----	-----	82,000	-----	7,800	89,800	30,300	131,600
4,956	-----	-----	15,372	-----	2,841	18,213	14,508	37,677
8,663	-----	7,200	56,143	-----	658	64,001	34,502	107,166
3,100	-----	8,450	91,350	850	4,900	105,550	39,225	147,875
9,013	6,500	9,700	92,814	-----	10,639	119,653	86,591	215,257
5,280	5,750	5,450	105,406	-----	5,472	122,078	47,792	175,150
30,654	-----	6,386	70,182	-----	8,133	84,701	55,409	170,764
22,891	4,914	10,633	213,962	3,838	4,139	237,486	72,855	333,142
8,364	-----	15,840	133,861	-----	8,805	158,506	116,264	283,134
10,781	-----	25,800	133,601	-----	6,766	166,167	76,192	253,140
2,279	-----	6,900	81,874	-----	10,604	102,378	41,463	146,120
6,328	-----	6,100	66,759	-----	4,086	76,945	49,105	132,378

Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ILLINOIS—Continued								
West Chicago:								
266 Elementary District	1		3	4	23	794	656	188
267 High School District	1		1	10	8	374	358	185
268 Westmont (Elem. Dist.)	1		3	3	32	1,049	831	186
Westville:								
269 Elementary District			2	2	16	666	585	187
270 High School District			1	6	6	258	237	185
271 Whitehall	1		1	8	31	946	856	186
Zeigler:								
272 Elementary District			2	1	15	434	382	185
273 High School District	1		1	5	6	174	164	185
274 Other cities	63	7	136	561	1,534	53,080	46,479	186
275 INDIANA	42	8	86	530	926	42,022	37,832	177
276 Aurora	1		4	16	30	1,384	1,191	180
277 Batesville	1		2	13	10	558	502	179
278 Bicknell	1		2	11	21	868	794	176
279 Columbia City	1	3	2	12	32	1,123	959	177
280 Dunkirk	1		2	7	21	868	793	178
281 Garrett	1	1	2	13	30	1,246	1,131	175
282 Gas City	1		4	17	40	1,869	1,674	177
283 Huntingburg	1		1	12	14	772	717	178
284 Jasonville	1		1	6	13	532	474	178
285 Lawrenceburg	1		2	18	18	950	869	177
286 Mitchell	1		2	10	22	889	819	177
287 Munster	1		1	12	19	937	851	174
288 Nappanee	1		2	17	26	1,066	967	176
289 North Manchester	1		3	8	12	611	579	175
290 North Vernon	1		2	15	25	1,263	1,134	175
291 Oakland City	1		2	17	17	1,022	902	175
292 Petersburg	1		2	14	19	1,043	934	176
293 Rochester	1		3	14	27	1,157	1,002	176
294 Salem	1		2	21	31	1,507	1,341	180
295 Union City	1		1	9	16	768	682	176
296 West Terre Haute	1		1	3	20	638	601	177
297 Other cities	21	4	43	265	463	21,011	18,916	177
298 IOWA	41	2	72	525	1,054	37,717	33,777	180
299 Albia	1		2	13	34	1,279	1,133	179
300 Belle Plaine	1		2	7	26	727	649	180
301 Bloomfield	1		2	11	28	921	833	180
302 Clear Lake	1		2	18	30	1,419	1,244	180
303 Cresco	1		1	11	20	629	572	180
304 Denison	1		2	15	29	1,049	936	180
305 Eagle Grove <sup>8</sup>	1		2	18	34	1,019	933	180
306 Emmetsburg <sup>8</sup>	1		2	16	27	947	819	176
307 Hawarden	1		1	10	17	624	575	180
308 Independence	1		1	13	31	1,047	938	180
309 Maquoketa	1		2	19	35	1,163	1,047	180
310 Missouri Valley	1		1	11	25	928	819	180
311 Monticello	1		1	11	17	738	682	180
312 Nevada	1		1	13	25	912	793	180
313 Onawa	1		2	5	28	855	808	180
314 Osceola	1		2	12	23	876	763	179
315 Pella	1	1	2	18	18	750	691	180
316 Rock Rapids	1		2	8	19	617	554	180
317 Sheldon	1		2	15	27	962	874	180

See footnotes at end of Group V of this table.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>	
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>			Total in- structional expenditure
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$5,799		\$15,840	\$115,885		\$4,546	\$136,271	\$36,997	\$179,067
11,659		5,500	61,446	\$4,400	10,765	82,111	43,561	137,331
5,044		14,940	98,776		6,314	120,030	32,703	157,777
1,337		9,300	65,378		6,911	81,589	33,738	116,664
3,370		5,260	43,044		3,338	51,642	53,925	108,937
11,631		5,137	132,571		7,462	145,170	52,577	209,378
1,062		10,040	54,025		1,755	65,820	29,644	96,526
7,765		5,030	32,970		2,875	40,875	13,350	61,990
664,844	\$39,672	720,477	7,373,329	22,716	550,075	8,706,269	4,256,738	13,627,851
433,638	33,862	429,088	5,295,038	55,276	233,316	6,046,580	1,553,836	8,034,054
9,812		15,658	163,146		6,704	185,508	38,078	233,398
11,825		11,500	92,635		5,025	109,161	15,876	136,862
8,727		6,593	101,019		6,822	114,434	33,336	156,497
11,817	11,966	10,929	161,790	3,049	8,095	195,829	50,825	258,471
9,184		9,893	88,914		5,487	104,294	29,968	143,446
5,935	4,965	9,881	167,358	3,325	4,564	190,093	68,618	264,646
12,455		19,633	200,814	3,435	8,928	232,810	65,458	310,723
8,252		4,500	95,297		4,418	104,215	38,355	150,822
6,150		4,000	54,683		1,560	60,243	16,936	83,329
17,857		10,000	151,094		11,858	172,952	43,740	234,549
8,475		9,600	123,900	2,140	2,000	137,640	24,350	170,465
14,147		6,000	110,568		2,000	118,568	41,097	173,812
9,031		10,854	169,533	4,808	5,407	190,602	52,269	251,902
9,781		14,475	89,563		8,580	112,618	27,843	150,242
11,585		13,649	142,219	3,696	5,779	165,343	30,692	207,620
10,565		10,872	126,951	1,000	7,915	146,738	34,216	191,519
9,074		9,800	118,858	1,470	2,772	132,900	18,547	160,521
11,943		16,811	146,604	1,500	6,590	171,505	43,854	227,302
10,230		10,470	174,858	3,215	9,296	197,839	70,941	279,010
12,673		4,626	88,690		2,060	95,376	16,793	124,842
7,301		4,800	79,025		797	84,622	15,126	107,049
216,819	16,931	214,544	2,647,519	27,638	116,658	3,023,290	776,918	4,017,027
404,546	13,036	368,136	4,968,035	30,836	370,185	5,750,273	2,204,315	8,359,139
10,370		7,575	133,682	1,295	6,794	149,346	49,756	209,472
2,800		11,362	104,907		8,350	124,619	37,450	164,869
11,355		9,597	116,807	1,631	8,778	136,813	73,052	221,223
13,320		8,784	161,712		10,588	181,034	73,768	268,172
8,684		3,807	100,057	2,206	12,014	118,084	49,824	176,592
7,877		12,066	152,934		8,691	173,691	57,766	239,334
8,761		9,050	171,623		15,827	196,500	62,992	268,553
12,515		12,810	152,052		6,994	171,856	68,310	252,681
14,167		5,250	90,464		5,255	100,969	30,505	145,641
11,300		5,750	150,796	1,493	17,287	175,331	54,891	241,522
10,770		8,339	152,930		9,798	171,067	62,351	244,188
9,040		5,525	126,859		5,546	137,930	50,308	197,278
7,963		5,350	87,629	2,000	16,995	111,974	72,305	192,242
7,673		4,200	117,055	2,000	6,932	130,187	25,848	163,703
6,250		8,300	100,012	1,265	7,276	116,853	26,221	149,324
10,598		11,200	91,964		10,136	113,300	47,476	171,374
8,553	6,700	12,666	84,446	2,940	5,751	112,503	57,236	175,292
8,132		9,800	84,791		5,366	99,957	40,139	145,232
13,498		9,055	144,226	953	5,488	159,722	52,989	226,209



Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
IOWA—Continued								
318 Tipton.....	1	-----	3	14	27	997	878	179
319 Waukon.....	1	-----	2	16	20	852	753	179
320 Other cities.....	20	1	35	256	514	18,406	16,483	180
321 KANSAS.....	34	-----	94	334	878	31,416	27,530	177
322 Anthony.....	1	-----	2	10	18	679	595	179
323 Augusta.....	1	-----	2	10	41	1,550	1,318	178
324 Beloit.....	1	-----	2	10	23	866	734	176
325 Cherryvale.....	1	-----	2	9	21	749	674	179
326 Eureka.....	1	-----	5	11	30	973	844	175
327 Fredonia.....	1	-----	3	12	25	878	816	178
328 Galena.....	1	-----	2	8	32	1,016	887	175
329 Garnett.....	1	-----	3	11	20	716	637	177
330 Herington.....	1	-----	3	10	21	703	629	178
331 Hiawatha.....	1	-----	3	9	20	730	649	177
332 Hoisington.....	1	-----	4	12	28	1,139	997	180
333 Holton.....	1	-----	2	7	20	623	549	175
334 Kingman.....	1	-----	2	12	22	829	724	175
335 Marysville.....	1	-----	3	10	30	975	885	176
Norton:								
336 Elementary District.....	1	-----	2	-----	26	695	616	175
337 High School District.....	-----	-----	1	6	8	233	216	176
338 Osawatimie.....	1	-----	2	11	27	1,182	1,057	175
339 Paola.....	1	-----	4	9	27	1,172	938	176
340 Other cities.....	17	-----	47	167	439	15,708	13,765	177
341 MICHIGAN.....	59	13	99	846	1,771	69,588	64,097	181
342 Allegan.....	1	-----	2	25	37	1,508	1,411	180
343 Bad Axe.....	1	-----	1	2	34	812	660	178
344 Belding.....	1	-----	2	14	37	1,321	1,196	180
345 Bessemer.....	1	-----	2	13	21	722	658	178
346 Boyne City.....	1	-----	1	15	23	1,008	937	176
347 Caro.....	1	-----	2	18	29	1,262	1,200	180
348 Durand.....	1	-----	1	11	26	1,121	985	183
349 Eaton Rapids.....	1	1	1	12	42	1,505	1,391	186
350 Fenton.....	1	-----	2	17	34	1,381	1,262	182
351 Fremont.....	1	-----	2	19	30	1,291	1,243	178
352 Gladstone.....	1	1	-----	13	24	910	847	180
353 Grand Ledge.....	1	-----	3	24	45	2,005	1,919	177
354 Iron River.....	1	4	2	14	24	1,057	993	180
355 Marine City.....	1	-----	2	13	25	1,079	983	178
356 Munising.....	2	-----	1	13	26	1,206	1,043	180
357 Newberry.....	1	-----	2	18	28	1,201	1,155	186
358 Northville.....	1	-----	2	19	34	1,296	1,179	184
359 Otsego.....	1	-----	2	15	42	1,541	1,432	181
360 Rochester.....	2	-----	4	31	73	2,794	2,586	185
361 Rogers City.....	1	-----	2	11	21	784	735	184
362 Romeo.....	1	-----	3	13	46	1,760	1,620	179
363 St. Clair.....	1	-----	2	13	30	1,071	943	181
364 St. Ignace.....	1	-----	1	11	11	582	541	177
365 St. Johns.....	1	-----	2	18	40	1,478	1,375	182
366 St. Louis.....	1	-----	2	14	30	1,200	1,143	184
367 Wakefield.....	1	-----	1	14	26	1,020	881	184
368 Other cities.....	31	7	52	446	933	36,673	33,779	181

See footnotes at the end of Group V of this table.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$9,962		\$16,800	\$116,502		\$4,783	\$138,085	\$89,918	\$237,965
13,537		11,200	102,193		10,886	124,279	45,507	183,323
197,418	\$6,386	179,650	2,424,394	\$15,048	180,650	2,806,123	1,075,703	4,079,249
320,936		419,580	3,822,874	30,324	259,586	4,532,364	1,215,628	6,068,928
7,414		10,196	94,244		11,074	115,554	30,232	153,200
10,984		9,425	173,980	1,941	12,189	197,535	51,679	260,198
8,463		12,480	109,953		8,203	130,636	42,868	181,967
8,622		7,650	84,640	1,687	8,557	102,534	27,314	138,470
11,151		23,678	106,759	2,792	11,162	144,391	41,497	197,039
11,200		12,200	114,262	936	5,920	133,318	42,014	186,532
6,975		7,200	98,696		3,470	109,366	38,625	154,966
8,727		11,818	93,792		4,188	109,798	24,140	142,665
10,240		13,825	91,794		5,092	110,711	33,971	154,922
7,337		11,605	98,563	1,624	4,421	116,213	25,002	145,552
9,476		17,472	132,179	1,708	8,724	160,083	39,548	209,107
9,658		7,615	79,952		6,426	93,993	19,780	123,431
7,014		8,648	122,936	1,924	6,203	139,711	32,470	179,195
10,597		11,052	130,190		8,408	149,650	35,466	195,713
7,146		7,600	81,000		3,050	91,650	24,500	123,296
1,422		6,550	53,455		5,710	65,715	15,501	82,638
13,962		12,350	123,803	1,900	10,873	148,926	38,405	201,293
10,080		18,426	121,199	650	6,123	146,398	44,802	201,280
160,468		209,790	1,911,437	15,162	129,793	2,266,182	607,814	3,034,464
858,753	60,915	511,756	9,436,878	139,598	747,212	10,896,359	4,096,325	15,851,437
15,156		8,137	208,426	2,165	13,773	232,501	68,926	316,583
14,743		5,424	127,497		11,321	144,242	67,339	226,324
16,622		10,050	166,047	2,418	16,577	195,092	59,579	271,293
15,304		8,829	102,963	1,752	13,766	127,310	73,581	216,195
14,219		5,000	121,273		11,267	137,540	58,753	210,512
15,085		10,432	199,120	1,689	14,519	225,760	58,478	299,323
12,673		5,200	132,007	2,272	14,915	154,394	56,544	223,611
12,011	4,000	5,950	201,088	2,924	14,083	228,045	90,607	330,663
18,127		11,000	201,640	5,089	10,675	228,404	80,044	326,575
13,967		7,733	185,105		28,370	221,208	66,725	301,900
9,948	4,000		112,262	4,250	13,625	134,137	36,106	180,191
24,609		13,514	263,620	6,183	17,847	301,164	137,075	462,848
13,190	20,813	11,698	148,956	1,400	17,467	200,334	93,842	307,366
16,401		10,517	142,882	1,952	11,088	166,439	77,174	260,014
17,088		4,935	129,429	1,640	10,004	146,008	70,087	233,183
11,971		9,700	170,721	1,600	11,027	193,048	59,620	264,639
14,610		12,545	209,609	4,527	12,920	239,601	74,901	329,112
15,423		10,150	191,287	3,052	13,856	218,345	88,647	322,415
27,992		21,100	379,373	7,880	17,028	425,381	160,298	613,671
15,188		10,784	115,164		9,912	135,860	50,651	201,699
17,610		16,232	225,925		9,412	251,569	82,213	351,892
16,166		11,206	173,571	4,790	9,988	199,555	87,079	302,800
9,251		4,325	74,326	847	6,288	85,786	31,375	126,412
20,094		11,800	195,338	4,083	12,784	224,005	84,698	328,797
11,171		9,800	144,874	1,637	8,984	164,795	40,394	216,360
17,572		6,500	141,151	3,880	21,936	173,467	82,830	273,869
452,562	32,102	269,095	4,973,224	73,568	393,780	5,742,369	2,158,759	8,353,690

Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
369 MINNESOTA.....	40	6	56	528	1,080	44,368	39,332	172
370 Benson.....	1		1	21	24	1,138	1,009	173
371 Crosby.....	1		3	22	35	1,419	1,298	171
372 Glenwood.....	1		1	16	31	1,239	1,124	173
373 Hutchinson.....	1		2	14	39	1,412	1,286	174
374 Jackson.....	1		2	16	25	1,088	973	174
375 Lake City.....	1		1	15	19	900	820	173
376 Luverne.....	1		1	14	32	1,059	967	172
377 Morris.....	1		2	15	29	1,029	938	172
378 North St. Paul.....	2		2	22	62	2,677	2,291	172
379 Park Rapids.....	1	1	1	17	27	1,289	1,100	172
380 Sauk Centre.....	1		2	12	21	894	801	172
381 Sleepy Eye.....	1		1	7	15	494	438	172
382 Staples.....	1		2	13	26	1,075	955	171
383 Tracy.....	2		2	18	28	1,199	1,040	170
384 Waseca.....	1		1	12	30	1,121	1,025	172
385 White Bear Lake.....	2	2	2	17	68	2,993	2,600	173
386 Windom.....	1		2	13	29	1,158	1,001	174
387 Other cities.....	20	3	28	264	540	22,184	19,666	172
388 MISSOURI.....	54	6	118	564	1,836	66,794	58,282	178
389 Aurora.....	1	1	1	8	26	1,069	924	180
390 Bethany.....	1		2	10	35	1,096	958	177
391 Bolivar.....	1		2	11	36	1,247	1,092	177
392 Bonne Terre.....	1		2	9	25	932	806	180
393 California.....	1			8	24	763	702	180
394 Cameron.....	1	1	2	10	32	945	841	180
395 Crystal City.....	1		2	13	23	900	824	180
396 Dexter.....	1	1	2	12	39	1,612	1,472	180
397 Eldon.....	2		2	11	40	1,270	1,112	180
398 Fayette.....	1		3	6	20	548	503	177
399 Fredericktown.....	1		2	8	24	1,234	1,040	177
400 Hayti.....	1		4	13	43	1,896	1,504	180
401 Higginsville.....	1		4	10	24	769	725	177
402 Jackson.....	1		2	9	45	1,445	1,390	177
403 Lamar.....	1		2	11	23	959	842	180
404 Liberty.....	1		2	9	36	1,571	1,274	180
405 Louisiana.....	1		2	6	27	882	752	180
406 Macon.....	1		2	7	29	788	743	180
407 Malden.....	1		2	12	38	1,611	1,340	177
408 Monett.....	1		2	8	33	1,100	1,020	177
409 North Kansas City.....	1		7	32	162	6,138	5,155	177
410 Perryville.....	1		2	9	18	656	604	177
411 Richmond.....	1		2	10	37	1,015	914	177
412 Ste. Genevieve.....	1		2	12	16	629	577	180
413 Vandalia.....	1		2	6	26	715	655	176
414 West Plains.....	1		2	22	37	1,607	1,372	180
415 Other cities.....	27	3	59	252	918	33,397	29,141	178
416 NEBRASKA.....	23		36	212	557	19,960	16,960	177
417 Broken Bow.....	2		1	7	31	995	858	179
418 Chadron.....	1		1	8	23	784	592	176
419 Crete.....	1		1	8	27	763	706	176
420 Gering.....	1		3	15	35	1,373	1,181	176
421 Holdrege.....	1		3	11	32	1,074	913	176
422 Ogallala.....	1		2	12	24	1,000	956	178
423 Schuyler.....	1		2	10	21	673	635	176
424 Sidney.....	1		1	16	43	1,978	1,408	180
425 Wayne.....	1		1	8	15	464	424	176
426 West Point.....	1		2	6	14	397	370	175
427 Other cities.....	12		19	111	292	10,459	8,887	177

See footnotes at the end of Group V of this table.



*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*  
 TO 4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>6</sup>
	Salaries and wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$503,006	\$30,706	\$294,176	\$5,802,194	\$49,284	\$721,044	\$6,897,404	\$2,768,564	\$10,168,674
13,182		5,450	166,458	1,650	17,885	191,443	75,943	280,568
19,123		15,527	220,980	2,239	21,206	259,952	114,445	393,520
12,405		5,350	155,050		18,789	179,189	75,734	267,328
12,666		11,339	197,686	5,672	21,523	236,220	118,643	367,529
14,534		10,213	139,192		16,801	166,206	45,466	226,206
14,572		5,740	125,766	1,327	9,365	142,198	38,615	195,385
16,303		5,000	162,192		17,918	185,110	44,929	246,342
15,107		10,125	145,570	1,740	12,789	170,224	37,447	222,778
21,588		11,833	320,483	5,425	45,652	383,393	175,166	580,147
13,120	4,203	5,500	154,266	1,661	20,201	185,831	83,489	282,440
10,322		10,584	118,797		19,661	149,042	67,069	226,433
10,895		4,037	73,906		8,997	86,940	31,253	129,088
14,509		10,040	143,658		19,617	173,315	88,702	276,526
14,016		10,015	149,481		24,233	183,729	90,803	288,548
12,410		5,210	151,195		18,880	175,285	62,321	250,016
23,934	11,150	11,350	332,881	4,928	38,436	398,745	149,652	572,331
12,817		9,775	143,536		28,569	181,880	84,605	279,302
251,503	15,353	147,088	2,901,097	24,642	360,522	3,448,702	1,384,282	5,084,487
438,988	21,232	498,072	6,900,460	97,062	713,112	8,229,938	3,310,610	11,979,536
6,546	4,916	5,035	109,244	1,734	11,596	132,525	35,315	174,386
9,926		8,000	121,156	1,850	10,476	141,482	72,300	223,708
9,277		8,500	118,230		13,917	140,647	93,156	243,080
8,653		10,066	117,936	1,075	9,220	138,297	41,095	188,045
4,375			96,663	2,973	9,371	109,007	55,487	168,869
5,948	2,700	7,900	115,789	823	12,475	139,687	52,920	198,555
11,632		13,975	142,120	561	10,138	166,794	48,634	227,000
6,436	3,000	7,728	135,387		15,739	161,854	44,151	212,441
7,842		8,000	123,018		11,665	142,683	62,993	213,518
4,487		12,300	56,167		6,565	75,032	24,767	104,286
5,661		8,600	99,102	2,076	13,679	123,457	28,627	157,745
7,652		13,045	155,139		12,342	180,526	45,951	234,129
9,763		15,042	104,946	341	11,731	132,060	53,112	194,935
12,984		8,550	126,515	1,846	13,755	150,666	102,789	266,439
7,664		11,300	101,008	790	18,094	131,192	99,029	237,885
6,350		8,504	146,758	4,788	22,823	182,873	112,965	302,188
8,312		7,700	87,514	1,255	13,391	109,860	39,942	158,114
8,521		7,221	84,591	632	12,760	105,204	45,010	158,735
9,924		7,262	124,790		14,582	146,634	45,111	201,669
9,922		8,000	110,713	1,312	14,684	134,709	41,801	186,432
25,151		30,565	662,044	14,824	51,290	758,723	262,769	1,046,643
5,907		6,633	76,945	402	13,397	97,377	52,194	155,478
5,993		9,310	105,346	350	9,373	124,379	50,466	180,838
4,500		7,000	82,000	4,000	5,000	98,000	50,000	152,500
6,000		9,800	84,552	5,200	4,200	103,752	31,903	141,655
10,068		9,000	162,557	1,699	14,293	187,549	62,818	260,435
219,494	10,616	249,036	3,450,230	48,531	356,556	4,114,969	1,655,305	5,989,768
206,200		169,441	2,392,672	8,025	305,443	2,875,581	685,323	3,767,104
10,853		3,560	106,000		18,936	128,496	21,278	160,627
9,825		3,951	99,047		17,675	120,673	32,668	163,166
7,895		4,915	105,709		11,317	121,941	28,892	158,728
12,165		12,340	153,016		12,987	178,343	53,616	244,124
12,902		17,813	137,202	2,200	18,360	175,575	43,509	231,986
9,812		8,160	109,638		7,979	125,777	22,092	157,681
9,391		8,071	85,971		16,253	110,295	32,341	152,027
10,645		5,070	208,304	1,620	28,517	243,311	58,087	312,043
5,700		4,450	68,340		6,200	78,990	14,375	99,065
8,963		12,324	65,685		7,367	85,376	19,356	113,695
108,049		88,787	1,253,760	4,205	160,052	1,506,804	359,109	1,973,962



Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Prin- cips (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily atten- dance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
428 NORTH DAKOTA.....	2		2	9	51	1, 637	1, 551	179
429 Grafton.....	1		1	1	33	960	926	178
430 Rugby.....	1		1	8	18	677	625	180
431 OHIO.....	74		92	771	1, 785	73, 614	67, 673	175
432 Amhurst.....	2		1	10	30	1, 474	1, 252	172
433 Barnesville.....	2		1	17	30	1, 228	1, 173	175
434 Bridgeport.....	1		1	15	30	1, 287	1, 173	175
435 Cadiz.....	1		1	9	24	917	866	172
436 Carrollton.....	1		1	13	31	1, 317	1, 227	174
437 Chagrin Falls.....	1		2	11	27	942	857	175
438 Clyde.....	1		2	19	32	1, 384	1, 287	168
439 Columbiana.....	1		1	8	22	962	866	175
440 Crestline.....	1		1	9	20	959	853	172
441 Crooksville.....	1		1	6	17	732	677	174
442 Dennison.....	1			8	23	891	827	175
443 Eaton.....	1		2	12	33	1, 242	1, 164	176
444 Elmwood Place.....	1			6	15	610	525	181
445 Fairport Harbor.....	1		1	9	23	673	623	178
446 Greenfield.....	1		1	11	46	1, 771	1, 622	176
447 Hicksville.....	1		1	9	20	817	761	175
448 Lebanon.....	2		3	20	44	2, 119	1, 859	175
449 Lisbon.....	1		1	9	38	1, 240	1, 154	176
450 Marysville.....	1			12	24	1, 043	987	180
451 Middleport.....	1			8	19	817	770	177
452 Mingo Junction.....	1		1	14	31	1, 058	1, 006	176
453 Montpelier.....	1		2	12	19	863	798	174
454 Nelsonville.....	1		3	9	27	1, 051	969	175
455 New Boston.....	1		1	15	22	908	864	177
456 Newcomerstown.....	1		1	9	28	1, 106	1, 029	176
457 New Lexington.....	1		1	10	20	834	771	176
458 Newton Falls.....	1		1	15	34	1, 523	1, 404	177
459 North Canton.....	2		2	15	35	1, 520	1, 418	180
460 Perrysburg.....	1		3	22	28	1, 407	1, 270	170
461 Pomeroy.....	1		2	11	17	803	742	176
462 Rittman.....	1		2	8	31	1, 148	1, 015	172
463 Upper Sandusky.....	1		1	15	23	1, 009	956	173
464 Wauseon.....	1		2	10	26	1, 023	963	172
465 Westerville.....	1		3	16	39	1, 779	1, 631	175
466 Westlake.....	2		2	13	26	1, 138	1, 064	172
467 Willard.....	1		3	12	35	1, 187	1, 068	180
468 Other cities.....	33		41	344	796	32, 832	30, 182	175
469 SOUTH DAKOTA.....	12		14	137	251	9, 831	8, 619	178
470 Belle Fourche.....	1		2	12	30	1, 175	1, 031	178
471 Canton.....	1		1	11	17	628	595	180
472 Deadwood.....	1		2	7	23	738	614	180
473 Lemmon.....	1		1	13	14	650	520	180
474 Milbank.....	1		1	12	18	707	620	176
475 Mobridge.....	1		1	10	23	871	825	181
476 Redfield.....	1		1	9	21	679	614	178
477 Sisseton.....	1		1	17	20	931	741	180
478 Sturgis.....	1		1	13	24	954	879	180
479 Winner.....	1		1	10	19	856	741	174
480 Other cities.....	2		2	23	42	1, 642	1, 439	178

See footnotes at end of Group V of this table.

## public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

TO 4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>	
	Salaries and wages								
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$16,342	-----	\$8,480	\$182,238	-----	\$7,550	\$198,268	\$46,205	\$260,815	428
7,785	-----	3,960	96,002	-----	3,471	103,433	26,408	137,626	429
8,557	-----	4,520	86,236	-----	4,079	94,835	19,797	123,189	430
812,477	-----	437,779	9,059,190	\$47,007	661,937	10,205,913	4,429,737	15,448,127	431
21,051	-----	4,845	134,705	-----	14,376	153,926	97,339	272,316	432
11,750	-----	4,600	149,058	-----	4,130	157,788	68,705	238,243	433
10,893	-----	4,700	143,449	1,392	7,793	157,334	65,673	233,900	434
9,827	-----	4,917	113,646	-----	13,701	132,204	56,649	198,740	435
8,931	-----	5,000	165,066	-----	11,703	181,769	95,779	286,479	436
15,699	-----	11,300	145,369	1,015	12,816	170,500	60,324	246,523	437
18,589	-----	11,037	194,175	-----	19,287	224,499	121,155	364,243	438
6,963	-----	5,560	110,751	-----	6,987	123,298	57,974	188,235	439
10,515	-----	4,900	102,566	-----	8,021	115,487	49,007	175,009	440
9,294	-----	4,250	65,027	-----	4,058	73,335	41,597	124,226	441
10,695	-----	-----	101,708	-----	9,830	111,538	39,240	161,473	442
12,037	-----	9,767	157,253	-----	12,334	179,354	98,899	290,290	443
14,078	-----	-----	88,998	-----	3,108	92,106	30,688	136,872	444
13,764	-----	5,167	134,886	-----	8,716	148,769	57,626	220,159	445
11,503	-----	4,825	187,803	1,425	13,057	207,110	112,447	331,060	446
10,008	-----	4,432	90,032	-----	5,935	100,399	46,677	157,084	447
15,043	-----	13,595	225,644	1,450	16,430	257,119	139,866	412,028	448
10,365	-----	4,854	164,564	1,862	17,282	188,562	95,755	294,682	449
10,172	-----	-----	131,871	-----	10,477	142,348	56,454	208,974	450
7,129	-----	-----	81,646	-----	2,926	84,572	18,426	110,127	451
11,156	-----	4,862	154,060	2,100	1,808	162,830	56,315	230,301	452
12,359	-----	8,500	97,031	-----	6,113	111,644	42,970	166,973	453
11,736	-----	12,030	115,525	1,385	10,210	139,150	49,145	200,031	454
14,456	-----	5,733	157,452	1,400	6,315	170,900	100,004	285,360	455
13,183	-----	5,041	127,478	1,950	21,914	156,383	42,619	212,185	456
11,193	-----	4,546	89,961	2,337	4,794	101,638	52,426	165,257	457
13,905	-----	5,249	177,714	1,747	14,802	199,512	81,825	295,242	458
18,401	-----	11,633	218,760	-----	10,440	240,833	85,993	345,227	459
18,301	-----	15,542	212,350	4,089	21,663	253,644	87,559	359,504	460
9,202	-----	8,129	91,765	1,171	4,153	105,218	26,386	140,806	461
12,279	-----	9,701	151,610	-----	11,206	172,517	57,592	242,388	462
7,396	-----	4,166	118,621	1,000	7,791	131,578	71,892	210,866	463
11,491	-----	8,500	121,629	-----	10,767	140,896	34,747	187,134	464
14,416	-----	12,925	191,297	-----	9,534	213,756	104,218	332,390	465
20,787	-----	10,196	158,950	-----	10,557	179,703	82,390	282,880	466
11,546	-----	12,028	146,383	1,719	11,680	171,810	67,719	251,075	467
362,364	-----	195,249	4,040,387	20,965	295,223	4,551,824	1,975,657	6,889,845	468
118,367	-----	65,247	1,204,154	3,658	104,784	1,377,843	463,961	1,960,171	469
10,432	-----	11,222	122,256	2,285	17,213	152,976	47,008	210,416	470
9,870	-----	3,479	91,859	-----	6,884	102,222	43,036	155,128	471
7,700	-----	8,476	97,400	762	10,566	117,204	37,008	161,912	472
8,000	-----	4,350	77,000	-----	2,000	83,350	56,650	148,000	473
7,052	-----	4,800	100,380	-----	12,382	117,562	26,607	151,221	474
16,855	-----	4,500	107,716	-----	4,935	117,151	38,763	172,769	475
10,299	-----	4,438	92,300	-----	2,527	99,265	29,870	139,434	476
7,928	-----	4,200	105,101	-----	16,209	125,510	33,842	167,280	477
13,721	-----	4,686	119,590	-----	6,392	130,668	40,560	184,949	478
6,743	-----	4,200	89,458	-----	8,177	101,835	33,136	141,714	479
19,767	-----	10,896	201,094	611	17,499	230,100	77,481	327,348	480

Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
481 WISCONSIN.....	53	16	82	627	1,243	46,359	41,269	177
482 Algoma.....	1	—	—	11	13	580	560	190
483 Berlin.....	1	—	2	14	21	923	817	180
484 Black River Falls.....	1	1	2	10	56	1,708	1,509	176
485 Clintonville.....	1	—	2	20	31	1,266	1,192	174
486 Columbus.....	1	—	1	13	23	799	734	184
487 Greendale.....	3	2	1	17	21	813	735	185
488 Hudson.....	1	—	1	9	24	883	816	176
489 Hurley.....	1	4	7	17	29	1,179	1,017	175
490 Jefferson.....	1	—	1	9	22	740	629	175
491 Kimberly.....	1	—	1	11	9	479	392	177
492 Ladysmith.....	1	—	1	12	28	1,082	960	175
493 Lancaster.....	1	—	2	9	17	720	629	175
494 Mayville.....	1	—	1	10	21	668	578	174
495 Neillsville.....	1	—	1	9	18	671	594	175
496 New London.....	1	1	2	16	29	1,065	996	175
497 Park Falls.....	1	—	2	10	21	822	747	180
498 Plymouth.....	1	—	2	15	28	996	953	175
499 Port Washington.....	1	—	2	17	25	930	811	182
500 Richland Center.....	1	—	2	18	29	1,251	1,124	173
501 Sheboygan Falls.....	1	—	2	10	23	779	677	185
502 Spooner.....	1	—	2	12	33	1,158	1,031	173
503 Stoughton.....	1	—	2	15	37	1,303	1,178	177
504 Tomahawk.....	1	—	—	13	21	788	669	180
505 Viroqua.....	1	—	3	12	29	1,015	830	175
506 Waupaca.....	1	—	—	11	26	1,025	860	176
507 Other cities.....	26	8	40	307	609	22,716	20,222	177
508 SOUTH.....	332	20	773	3,164	12,020	438,481	380,947	177
509 ALABAMA.....	3	—	4	22	82	3,230	2,935	175
510 Florala.....	1	—	—	2	16	596	479	176
511 Jacksonville.....	1	—	1	10	40	1,405	1,327	175
512 Piedmont.....	1	—	3	10	26	1,229	1,129	175
513 ARKANSAS.....	37	—	83	303	1,374	53,812	46,791	175
514 Clarendon.....	1	—	1	6	31	1,142	974	177
515 Clarksville.....	1	—	1	11	33	1,302	1,107	180
516 Crossett.....	2	—	4	20	65	2,561	2,294	176
517 De Queen.....	3	—	2	7	28	1,037	960	185
518 Fordyce.....	1	—	3	7	33	1,324	1,192	171
519 Marianna.....	1	—	3	14	62	2,723	2,272	172
520 McGehee.....	1	—	3	9	41	1,567	1,351	178
521 Mena.....	1	—	4	7	43	1,619	1,415	176
522 Monticello.....	1	—	3	7	47	1,606	1,433	178
523 Nashville.....	1	—	2	5	33	1,141	995	172
524 Paris.....	1	—	2	10	35	1,320	1,198	172
525 Pocahontas.....	1	—	2	8	35	1,504	1,341	173
526 Rogers.....	1	—	4	10	63	2,229	2,052	175
527 Trumann.....	1	—	2	11	43	1,917	1,587	174
528 Warren.....	1	—	4	9	63	2,284	1,949	175
529 Wynne.....	1	—	3	15	54	2,401	2,024	176
530 Other cities.....	18	—	40	147	665	26,045	22,647	—
531 DELAWARE.....	3	—	9	47	123	4,227	3,890	180
532 Laurel.....	1	—	3	17	42	1,575	1,443	180
533 Lewes.....	1	—	3	11	25	927	815	180
534 Seaford.....	1	—	3	19	56	1,725	1,632	180

See footnotes at end of Group V of this table.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$470,037	\$77,912	\$421,538	\$6,522,635	\$96,970	\$677,281	\$7,796,336	\$3,527,833	\$11,794,256 481
4,338			92,293	2,772	8,225	103,290	15,660	123,288 482
8,540		11,975	123,273	4,476	11,235	150,959	80,195	239,694 483
11,295	4,600	11,120	206,755	3,698	23,638	249,811	132,876	393,982 484
10,455		10,992	189,123	3,071	26,470	229,656	83,069	323,180 485
5,268		5,650	118,305	3,172	4,133	131,260	77,627	214,155 486
18,607	11,650	7,200	178,557		14,305	211,712	76,172	306,491 487
7,680		4,800	113,786	2,330	9,584	130,500	48,112	186,292 488
8,777	19,400	31,498	160,351	1,893	19,683	232,825	123,446	365,048 489
6,125		4,963	109,773	540	10,077	125,353	57,877	189,355 490
8,907		5,200	74,399	3,205	5,661	88,465	35,240	132,612 491
10,619		4,125	136,628		9,344	150,097	72,956	233,672 492
2,652		9,130	84,827	1,521	11,401	106,879	47,942	157,473 493
6,264		5,165	120,010	3,607	19,321	148,103	62,959	217,326 494
9,286		5,452	79,800		11,249	96,501	45,445	151,232 495
12,250	4,085	11,900	151,081	875	14,004	181,945	70,211	264,406 496
13,969		8,580	94,657		9,423	112,660	58,607	185,236 497
12,714		12,510	144,366	1,848	17,503	176,227	60,936	249,877 498
9,118		11,000	155,579	4,351	17,140	188,070	33,624	230,812 499
10,095		11,484	150,357	1,540	11,074	174,455	97,419	281,969 500
11,493		9,000	126,703	1,978	12,370	150,051	55,428	216,972 501
12,525		9,121	167,929	1,955	27,308	206,313	164,361	383,199 502
13,589		10,850	178,614	2,729	16,060	208,253	109,188	331,030 503
8,013			116,551	2,489	10,910	129,950	38,797	176,760 504
8,854		13,270	133,285	1,405	14,795	162,755	105,112	276,721 505
8,312			119,549		10,501	130,050	45,940	184,302 506
230,342	38,177	206,553	3,196,084	47,515	331,867	3,820,196	1,728,634	5,779,172 507
3,815,117	90,977	3,343,579	43,834,764	229,441	1,786,252	49,285,013	12,997,611	66,097,741 508
21,940		16,800	287,808	1,800	9,718	316,126	15,499	353,565 509
5,271			48,491		179	48,670	4,906	58,847 510
8,400		4,800	135,000	1,800	1,000	142,600	7,552	158,552 511
8,269		12,000	104,317		8,539	124,856	3,041	136,166 512
250,552		284,019	3,766,598	24,852	72,298	4,147,767	1,379,204	5,777,523 513
7,108		2,400	71,707		1,404	75,511	31,479	114,098 514
5,739		4,200	107,800		2,500	114,500	25,000	145,239 515
9,883		15,033	210,251	3,405	10,204	238,893	69,556	318,332 516
12,290		7,500	94,494			101,994	28,903	143,187 517
8,354		9,150	94,101		1,175	104,426	26,908	139,688 518
11,072		11,103	178,612		2,618	192,333	45,310	248,715 519
10,036		9,900	110,028			119,928	25,433	155,397 520
6,539		12,169	114,070	2,115		128,354	41,185	176,078 521
8,111		9,550	116,105		3,031	128,686	37,226	174,023 522
5,801		7,300	86,658	1,000	1,489	96,447	44,926	147,174 523
8,035		7,219	103,828		3,828	114,875	62,843	185,753 524
9,117		6,300	90,835		1,136	98,271	33,574	140,962 525
6,988		12,355	152,476	2,794	1,148	168,773	118,192	293,953 526
6,522		6,220	106,452		771	113,443	25,124	145,089 527
5,600		14,350	160,555	3,510	6,139	184,554	36,461	226,615 528
8,090		11,805	145,597		1,863	159,265	59,551	226,906 529
121,267		137,465	1,823,029	12,028	34,992	2,007,514	667,533	2,796,314 530
42,404		47,485	682,612	10,787	52,626	793,510	164,430	1,000,344 531
16,458		16,634	251,350	1,903	14,569	284,456	57,025	357,939 532
10,605		13,581	135,690	4,662	9,613	163,546	34,613	208,664 533
15,341		17,270	295,572	4,222	28,444	345,508	72,892	433,741 534



Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
535 GEORGIA.....	15	-----	22	121	505	18,088	15,852	180
536 Barnesville.....	1	-----	2	10	39	1,255	1,162	180
537 Buford.....	1	-----	1	3	24	898	743	180
538 Calhoun.....	1	-----	1	9	34	1,216	1,076	180
539 Canton.....	1	-----	1	11	27	1,040	919	180
540 Commerce.....	1	-----	1	8	34	1,157	990	180
541 Hogansville.....	1	-----	2	9	43	1,505	1,309	180
542 Quitman.....	1	-----	1	9	44	1,527	1,255	180
543 Trion.....	1	-----	2	3	28	1,017	910	180
544 West Point.....	1	-----	2	8	32	1,160	1,079	180
545 Winder.....	1	-----	2	11	32	1,290	1,130	180
546 Other cities.....	5	-----	7	40	168	6,023	5,279	180
547 KENTUCKY.....	26	-----	68	114	716	25,630	22,270	174
548 Bardstown.....	1	-----	1	7	22	536	504	175
549 Carrollton.....	1	-----	1	5	22	905	785	172
550 Catlettsburg.....	1	-----	-----	5	31	1,035	880	175
551 Central City.....	1	-----	2	5	22	961	819	172
552 Cynthiana.....	1	-----	3	4	24	841	712	179
553 Earlington.....	1	-----	2	-----	20	710	600	175
554 Fulton.....	1	-----	4	3	24	718	635	175
555 Irvine.....	1	-----	2	2	24	837	683	174
556 Lebanon.....	1	-----	3	5	28	960	823	175
557 Pineville.....	1	-----	2	5	19	812	644	175
558 Providence.....	1	-----	3	2	25	989	881	172
559 Shelbyville.....	1	-----	3	6	37	1,424	1,218	175
560 Versailles.....	1	-----	8	8	60	2,087	1,951	173
561 Other cities.....	13	-----	34	57	358	12,815	11,135	174
562 MISSISSIPPI.....	26	-----	54	172	854	35,162	30,448	180
563 Amory.....	1	-----	2	7	33	1,272	1,202	180
564 Bay Saint Louis.....	1	-----	2	6	25	878	772	180
565 Forest.....	1	-----	1	9	28	1,205	1,045	180
566 Hazlehurst.....	1	-----	2	4	37	1,366	1,210	180
567 Holly Springs.....	1	-----	1	6	34	1,395	1,177	180
568 Indianola.....	1	-----	2	7	51	2,373	1,921	180
569 Moss Point.....	1	-----	4	18	59	2,496	2,237	180
570 New Albany.....	1	-----	4	8	28	1,199	1,001	180
571 Oxford.....	1	-----	1	4	30	1,142	969	180
572 Pass Christian.....	1	-----	2	1	18	637	551	180
573 Philadelphia.....	1	-----	2	8	25	1,032	932	180
574 Port Gibson.....	1	-----	2	5	31	1,392	1,186	180
575 Winona.....	1	-----	2	3	28	1,194	1,021	180
576 Other cities.....	13	-----	27	86	427	17,581	15,224	180
577 NORTH CAROLINA.....	13	1	44	173	711	26,884	24,026	180
578 Canton.....	1	1	6	16	72	2,714	2,541	180
579 Cherryville.....	1	-----	3	16	45	1,751	1,635	180
580 Clinton.....	1	-----	3	16	74	2,836	2,534	180
581 Edenton.....	1	-----	2	18	51	2,013	1,349	180
582 Elkin.....	1	-----	3	9	35	1,299	1,195	180
583 Marion.....	1	-----	7	15	74	2,924	2,734	180
584 North Wilkesboro.....	1	-----	2	13	39	1,615	1,447	180
585 Rockingham.....	1	-----	4	10	69	2,376	2,151	180
586 Southern Pines.....	1	-----	1	9	35	1,177	1,048	180
587 Wadesboro.....	1	-----	3	11	53	1,975	1,848	180
588 Other cities.....	3	-----	10	40	164	6,204	5,544	180

See footnotes at end of Group V of this table.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>	
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>			Total in- structional expenditure
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$144,838	-----	\$107,378	\$1,774,763	\$10,057	\$73,553	\$1,965,751	\$603,226	\$2,713,815
12,235	-----	9,000	152,604	-----	1,110	162,714	7,700	182,649
9,576	-----	5,450	69,833	-----	2,612	77,895	25,723	113,194
9,287	-----	3,200	116,573	-----	4,247	124,020	63,724	197,031
10,564	-----	8,350	101,510	-----	4,535	114,395	80,097	205,056
9,938	-----	4,500	123,792	-----	2,585	130,877	32,382	173,197
10,015	-----	9,100	148,819	-----	6,940	164,859	52,352	227,226
8,545	-----	5,400	145,748	2,550	8,602	162,300	27,074	197,919
8,855	-----	10,021	108,973	2,413	5,918	127,325	42,441	178,621
7,802	-----	8,350	97,067	1,745	8,722	115,884	12,970	136,656
9,790	-----	8,250	118,848	-----	3,789	130,887	57,889	198,556
48,231	-----	35,757	590,996	3,349	24,493	654,595	200,874	903,700
258,004	-----	210,046	1,973,658	-----	55,414	2,239,118	581,620	3,078,742
13,193	-----	4,098	103,833	-----	4,883	112,814	28,369	154,376
11,430	-----	3,892	69,139	-----	2,057	75,088	29,986	116,504
9,337	-----	-----	75,642	-----	838	76,480	11,478	97,295
7,730	-----	5,594	54,242	-----	623	60,459	19,798	87,987
12,249	-----	10,322	76,082	-----	2,459	88,863	20,703	121,815
7,545	-----	5,401	34,295	-----	560	40,256	16,086	63,887
8,517	-----	9,856	47,103	-----	2,231	59,190	18,322	86,029
5,880	-----	6,650	50,235	-----	1,295	58,180	14,964	79,024
7,192	-----	9,310	78,674	-----	1,688	89,672	18,888	115,752
10,551	-----	5,920	57,968	-----	464	64,352	12,209	87,112
7,264	-----	8,657	59,020	-----	621	65,298	8,122	83,684
10,873	-----	10,828	109,474	-----	3,685	123,987	37,119	171,979
17,241	-----	24,495	171,122	-----	6,303	201,920	54,766	273,927
129,002	-----	105,023	986,829	-----	27,707	1,119,559	290,810	1,539,371
240,156	-----	190,178	2,092,742	-----	75,574	2,358,494	715,568	3,314,218
9,422	-----	8,300	81,946	-----	3,930	94,176	17,690	121,288
7,000	-----	6,400	69,886	-----	1,582	77,868	16,489	101,357
8,892	-----	3,650	67,024	-----	3,302	73,976	23,792	106,660
7,475	-----	8,040	81,255	-----	4,810	94,105	19,740	121,320
9,280	-----	3,825	91,387	-----	2,200	97,412	27,393	134,085
15,700	-----	7,830	104,394	-----	3,513	115,737	71,050	202,487
18,451	-----	14,712	175,841	-----	7,709	198,262	68,674	285,387
7,447	-----	11,692	70,416	-----	1,144	83,252	21,434	112,133
9,242	-----	2,501	71,961	-----	2,163	76,625	21,265	107,132
4,352	-----	8,432	41,563	-----	1,825	51,820	15,545	71,717
6,792	-----	7,300	69,199	-----	2,376	78,875	12,896	98,563
8,519	-----	6,450	57,424	-----	834	64,708	23,854	97,081
7,506	-----	5,957	64,075	-----	2,399	72,431	17,962	97,899
120,078	-----	95,089	1,046,371	-----	37,787	1,179,247	357,784	1,657,109
155,221	\$5,772	215,075	2,885,991	1,323	85,082	3,193,243	712,096	4,060,560
12,488	4,440	28,406	297,615	-----	4,488	334,949	70,901	418,338
11,528	-----	14,245	192,925	-----	6,584	213,754	41,803	267,085
13,731	-----	16,760	274,639	-----	20,423	311,822	76,739	402,292
11,691	-----	12,120	219,066	1,018	5,452	237,656	61,880	311,227
12,188	-----	11,585	154,025	-----	3,899	169,509	31,904	213,601
11,215	-----	33,386	280,478	-----	6,600	320,464	60,823	392,502
11,457	-----	7,135	174,619	-----	3,887	185,641	59,729	256,827
12,503	-----	21,180	274,474	-----	5,740	301,394	66,817	380,714
11,124	-----	5,445	143,684	-----	2,484	151,613	33,281	196,018
11,476	-----	15,180	208,468	-----	5,891	229,539	43,859	284,904
35,820	1,332	49,633	665,998	305	19,634	736,902	164,330	937,052

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
589 OKLAHOMA.....	41		138	443	951	40,015	34,160	176
590 Antlers.....	1		4	8	21	968	762	175
591 Chandler.....	1		5	13	18	935	768	176
592 Cherokee.....	1		2	9	16	596	519	176
593 Cordell.....	1		4	12	12	696	633	175
594 Idabel.....	1		6	16	53	1,982	1,600	175
595 Kingfisher.....	2		4	8	22	774	687	175
596 Madill.....	1		3	12	23	1,106	985	177
597 Mangum.....	1		4	9	28	855	746	175
598 Marlow.....	1		3	10	24	1,071	914	176
599 Pawnee.....	1		3	13	24	951	861	176
600 Picher.....	2		3	18	28	1,170	997	178
601 Poteau.....	1		4	19	26	1,397	1,250	180
602 Purcell.....	1		5	6	27	1,063	839	176
603 Sulphur.....	1		4	8	38	1,369	1,115	175
604 Tahlequah.....	1		5	17	37	1,739	1,477	175
605 Tonkawa.....	1		2	10	20	767	684	177
606 Wagoner.....	1		4	18	23	1,229	1,075	176
607 Watonga.....	1		4	11	27	1,003	854	176
608 Weatherford.....	1		2	10	21	855	758	175
609 Other cities.....	20		67	216	463	19,487	16,636	176
610 SOUTH CAROLINA.....	36	2	67	406	2,217	78,692	65,563	180
611 Bamberg.....	1		3	7	62	1,708	1,451	180
612 Batesburg.....	1		5	13	70	2,197	1,899	180
613 Bishopville <sup>7</sup> .....	1		2	9	45	1,876	1,433	180
614 Cheraw <sup>7</sup> .....	1		1	6	48	1,847	1,576	179
615 Clover.....	1		2	13	67	2,328	1,872	180
616 Denmark <sup>7</sup> .....	1		4	9	36	1,667	1,333	180
617 Honea Path.....	2		2	11	98	3,513	2,948	180
618 Kingstree <sup>7</sup> .....	1		1	18	99	3,818	3,134	180
619 Manning <sup>7</sup> .....	1			20	124	4,319	3,481	180
620 Mullins <sup>7</sup> .....	1			19	44	2,132	1,912	179
621 Ware Shoals <sup>7</sup> .....	1		1	9	36	1,336	1,165	180
622 Williamston.....	2	1	5	23	122	3,754	3,200	180
623 York <sup>7</sup> .....	1		2	13	78	2,477	2,067	179
624 Other cities.....	21	1	39	236	1,288	45,720	38,092	180
625 TENNESSEE.....	13		17	22	290	10,308	9,367	175
626 Brownsville <sup>6</sup> .....	1		1		20	577	541	175
627 Clinton <sup>6</sup> .....	1		1	3	23	912	786	175
628 Covington <sup>6</sup> .....	1		1	1	21	754	687	175
629 Dayton <sup>6</sup> .....	1		2	3	14	522	463	178
630 Etowah <sup>6</sup> .....	1		2	1	17	623	593	175
631 Lexington <sup>6</sup> .....			1		15	521	479	176
632 Newport <sup>6</sup> .....	1			2	22	757	683	175
633 Rogersville <sup>6</sup> .....	1		2	3	28	1,020	936	175
634 Sparta <sup>6</sup> .....	1		1	2	24	788	731	175
635 Sweetwater <sup>6</sup> .....	1		1	1	23	886	789	176
636 Other cities.....	4		5	6	83	2,948	2,679	175
637 TEXAS.....	119	17	267	1,341	4,197	142,433	125,645	175
638 Alvin <sup>8</sup> .....	3		3	25	83	2,154	1,816	177
639 Benavides.....	2		4	27	38	1,680	1,565	175
640 Bowie.....	1		5	12	36	1,267	1,169	175
641 Burkburnett.....	1		3	9	37	1,209	1,013	176
642 Canyon.....	1		3	12	44	1,098	1,003	175
643 Center.....	1		2	14	48	1,837	1,575	176
644 Clarksville.....	1		2	15	46	1,532	1,306	175

See footnotes at the end of Group V of this table.



## public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

TO 4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$457,830	-----	\$601,027	\$4,576,140	\$11,452	\$199,177	\$5,387,796	\$1,347,694	\$7,193,320 589
7,195	-----	17,109	91,604	-----	2,282	110,995	27,612	145,802 590
9,620	-----	19,670	103,593	-----	-----	123,263	38,308	171,191 591
13,370	-----	8,400	84,197	-----	3,208	95,805	17,879	127,054 592
17,052	-----	16,980	79,143	-----	1,916	98,039	23,328	138,419 593
21,102	-----	27,780	226,277	-----	9,448	263,505	66,734	351,341 594
17,815	-----	17,901	114,050	-----	2,142	134,093	55,649	207,557 595
9,583	-----	13,880	114,709	1,925	1,162	131,676	37,360	178,619 596
15,002	-----	16,050	111,320	-----	912	128,282	28,604	171,888 597
19,370	-----	13,800	112,901	-----	6,967	133,668	28,153	181,191 598
7,467	-----	11,600	137,294	-----	10,274	159,168	29,639	196,274 599
7,390	-----	16,710	123,760	-----	1,323	141,793	24,984	174,167 600
11,157	-----	17,500	146,045	-----	10,000	173,545	52,604	237,306 601
9,450	-----	20,000	109,139	-----	8,516	137,655	24,074	171,179 602
13,735	-----	17,240	157,829	-----	9,526	184,595	34,263	232,593 603
22,474	-----	20,400	172,166	1,200	16,557	210,323	47,439	280,236 604
8,958	-----	11,520	91,269	1,500	3,993	108,282	22,701	139,941 605
11,633	-----	16,838	136,918	-----	5,371	159,127	45,767	216,527 606
5,346	-----	16,450	132,875	1,250	4,506	155,081	53,805	214,232 607
7,149	-----	8,500	102,480	-----	4,075	115,055	32,467	154,671 608
222,962	-----	292,699	2,228,571	5,577	96,999	2,623,846	656,324	3,503,132 609
367,357	\$10,024	279,133	6,547,720	42,909	204,856	7,084,642	1,523,727	8,975,726 610
32,089	-----	9,333	166,200	1,500	1,575	178,608	14,315	225,012 611
10,874	-----	19,994	205,896	1,750	10,360	238,000	94,445	343,319 612
6,671	-----	8,286	114,460	-----	3,371	126,117	18,178	150,966 613
6,738	-----	4,000	127,870	-----	4,934	136,804	24,472	168,014 614
8,639	-----	9,900	213,990	1,680	7,136	232,706	68,831	310,176 615
6,980	-----	13,410	129,596	-----	1,474	144,480	24,279	175,739 616
19,935	-----	8,560	360,126	11,492	13,246	393,424	126,484	539,843 617
9,678	-----	4,500	238,865	-----	2,727	246,092	40,915	296,685 618
7,671	-----	-----	285,375	-----	5,085	290,460	47,675	345,806 619
10,016	-----	-----	171,054	-----	7,333	178,387	29,589	217,992 620
8,223	-----	9,194	127,625	-----	3,137	139,956	29,957	178,136 621
15,622	4,200	20,580	373,261	1,557	16,196	415,794	73,640	505,056 622
10,787	-----	9,200	229,182	-----	9,261	247,643	45,663	304,093 623
213,434	5,824	162,176	3,804,220	24,930	119,021	4,116,171	885,284	5,214,889 624
76,752	-----	58,592	747,363	4,178	64,762	874,895	172,375	1,124,022 625
5,590	-----	4,200	50,457	900	4,206	59,763	11,025	76,378 626
8,995	-----	3,450	62,866	-----	6,565	72,881	11,148	93,024 627
5,323	-----	3,750	57,371	-----	5,548	66,669	13,772	85,764 628
2,649	-----	6,280	34,240	-----	4,553	45,073	11,577	59,299 629
6,656	-----	6,550	83,746	-----	4,844	50,140	14,119	70,915 630
1,055	-----	3,575	38,330	-----	3,498	45,403	10,570	57,028 631
7,825	-----	-----	66,819	900	1,600	69,319	8,885	86,029 632
6,712	-----	6,280	62,941	-----	3,448	72,669	15,820	95,201 633
3,304	-----	3,650	61,547	-----	6,146	71,343	14,218	88,865 634
6,692	-----	4,100	60,300	1,183	5,832	71,415	11,942	90,049 635
21,951	-----	16,757	213,746	1,195	18,522	250,230	49,299	321,470 636
1,800,063	75,181	1,333,846	18,499,369	122,083	893,192	20,923,671	5,782,172	28,505,906 637
41,449	-----	12,734	399,163	3,577	34,980	450,454	157,347	649,250 638
59,223	-----	23,547	249,787	18,700	16,515	308,549	125,530	493,302 639
10,958	-----	23,400	152,168	-----	1,502	177,070	53,377	241,405 640
11,038	-----	13,289	141,503	3,833	6,407	165,032	42,088	218,158 641
27,166	-----	16,554	211,446	-----	20,036	248,036	64,578	339,780 642
10,563	-----	10,032	195,658	-----	3,156	208,846	62,490	281,899 643
6,960	-----	10,000	213,965	-----	3,900	227,865	35,910	270,735 644



Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TEXAS—Continued								
645 Comanche.....	1		1	12	29	1,168	956	175
646 Decatur.....	1		2	8	27	825	791	175
647 Dublin.....	1		1	7	27	835	768	175
648 Eastland.....	1		4	8	20	739	688	175
649 Edna.....	1		1	14	50	1,721	1,528	175
650 Electra.....	1		3	18	33	1,225	1,108	175
651 Floydada.....	1	1	2	15	29	1,234	1,092	175
652 Fort Stockton.....	1		4	12	40	1,537	1,336	176
653 Fredericksburg.....	1		2	11	30	978	861	175
654 Gatesville.....	1		3	13	47	1,370	1,239	176
655 Georgetown.....	1		3	11	36	1,340	1,129	175
656 Gilmer.....	1	1	1	16	43	1,590	1,449	176
657 Hamilton.....	1		2	7	28	836	785	175
658 Haskell.....	1		3	9	32	1,090	986	178
659 Hearne.....	1		2	9	49	1,497	1,269	175
660 Hereford.....	1	1	5	17	69	2,597	1,874	175
661 Jasper.....	1	2	2	24	45	1,891	1,733	175
662 Jefferson.....	1	2	3	18	45	1,743	1,515	177
663 Kaufman.....	1		1	8	34	1,110	956	175
664 Kenedy.....	1		4	9	42	1,372	1,155	175
665 La Grange.....	1		1	13	35	1,205	1,054	175
666 Lampasas.....	1	1	1	11	43	1,298	1,173	176
667 La Porte.....	1		3	12	50	1,419	1,357	175
668 Liberty.....	1		3	16	38	1,536	1,410	175
669 Luling.....	2		1	9	28	968	915	175
670 Marfa.....	1		1	10	27	923	820	176
671 McCamey.....	1		2	15	54	1,081	1,033	175
672 Memphis.....	1		1	13	24	971	844	175
673 Mineola.....	1		5	8	34	1,121	1,067	175
674 Nocona.....	2		3	8	33	895	809	175
675 Olney.....	1		2	9	30	1,067	902	175
676 Paducah.....	1		1	5	29	752	655	175
677 Pearsall.....	1		2	16	43	1,535	1,247	175
678 Pittsburg.....	1		2	17	60	1,849	1,741	175
679 Quanah.....	1	1	1	11	39	1,303	1,195	175
680 Ranger.....	1		1	9	25	907	824	175
681 Refugio.....	1		5	9	36	1,268	1,162	175
682 San Diego.....	1		1	16	27	1,157	1,007	175
683 San Saba.....	1		2	9	31	1,169	923	175
684 Seymour.....	1		2	15	40	1,288	1,137	175
685 Shamrock.....	1		1	12	24	1,001	851	175
686 Silsbee.....	1		3	11	73	2,302	2,035	175
687 Sinton.....	1		4	11	51	1,984	1,697	177
688 Smithville.....	2		4	13	30	1,041	949	180
689 Sonora.....	1	1	2	8	23	838	740	175
690 Taft.....	1		3	11	38	1,335	1,103	176
691 Teague.....	1		1	10	30	1,024	917	175
692 Wellington.....	1		4	10	32	1,053	932	175
693 Wharton.....	1		6	19	64	2,158	2,046	175
694 Other cities.....	57		128	645	2,019	68,510	60,435	175
695 WEST.....	266	37	552	3,561	7,203	298,211	255,389	176
696 ARIZONA.....	15		41	302	784	34,587	27,036	170
697 Avondale.....	1		2	10	33	1,624	1,150	167
698 Bisbee.....	1		5	22	75	2,626	2,219	176
699 Chandler.....	1		3	34	67	2,905	2,243	175
700 Clifton.....	1		2	16	22	1,105	965	175
701 Coolidge.....	1		2	25	69	2,978	2,193	168

See footnotes at the end of Group V of this table.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>	
	Salaries and wages								
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$9, 211		\$5, 492	\$143, 291		\$20, 567	\$169, 350	\$94, 670	\$273, 231	645
10, 261		8, 904	117, 962	\$1, 800	5, 191	133, 857	37, 353	181, 471	646
12, 362		4, 752	114, 096		5, 260	124, 108	41, 189	177, 659	647
15, 297		17, 162	94, 119		2, 892	114, 173	35, 345	164, 815	648
13, 900		5, 136	220, 766		6, 540	232, 442	63, 433	309, 775	649
22, 100		12, 582	177, 576		8, 254	198, 412	81, 750	302, 262	650
13, 813	\$3, 650	9, 875	142, 923		8, 196	164, 644	52, 092	230, 549	651
20, 808		21, 070	252, 316		34, 022	307, 408	81, 852	410, 068	652
12, 184		9, 000	130, 800		644	140, 444	31, 900	184, 528	653
11, 052		12, 219	193, 325	3, 068	3, 620	212, 232	38, 320	261, 604	654
13, 317		12, 931	151, 558	2, 961	7, 693	175, 143	34, 171	222, 631	655
14, 177	4, 036	4, 440	195, 232		8, 997	212, 705	53, 079	279, 961	656
10, 508		9, 012	115, 632		11, 102	135, 746	21, 256	167, 510	657
10, 791		14, 818	121, 286		5, 726	141, 830	43, 197	195, 818	658
13, 617		9, 288	189, 744		1, 287	200, 319	32, 864	246, 800	659
21, 032	4, 620	24, 296	289, 425		8, 436	326, 777	93, 167	440, 976	660
15, 184	7, 327	11, 672	226, 430		5, 524	250, 953	62, 785	328, 922	661
9, 474		13, 800	202, 443		8, 819	225, 062	25, 519	260, 055	662
14, 984		4, 548	135, 281		3, 311	143, 140	42, 036	200, 160	663
12, 677		20, 836	149, 069	3, 850	1, 920	175, 675	61, 603	249, 855	664
13, 242		5, 462	137, 313		7, 287	150, 062	51, 985	215, 289	665
15, 950	4, 780	4, 843	182, 576	1, 325	10, 185	203, 709	53, 824	273, 483	666
23, 393		15, 794	224, 480		7, 351	247, 625	57, 274	328, 292	667
24, 140		16, 050	213, 512		11, 081	240, 643	59, 121	323, 904	668
13, 824		5, 295	138, 096	1, 620	10, 222	155, 233	30, 743	199, 800	669
12, 286		5, 916	116, 761		4, 879	127, 556	23, 919	163, 761	670
29, 775		13, 064	212, 282	1, 692	7, 256	234, 294	88, 399	352, 468	671
13, 316		5, 642	122, 116		4, 553	132, 311	34, 802	180, 429	672
12, 851		29, 280	128, 114		3, 447	160, 841	28, 369	202, 061	673
19, 186		15, 464	111, 225	904	7, 624	135, 217	32, 613	187, 016	674
16, 108		9, 372	129, 520	1, 550	4, 115	144, 557	38, 152	198, 817	675
13, 683		5, 852	110, 975		1, 850	118, 677	31, 014	163, 374	676
17, 621		6, 942	173, 880	1, 725	10, 627	193, 174	47, 894	258, 689	677
14, 002		11, 388	240, 712		6, 419	258, 519	79, 210	351, 731	678
13, 770	4, 780	6, 730	155, 719		5, 599	172, 828	67, 996	254, 594	679
13, 428		4, 709	110, 808		7, 421	122, 938	28, 240	164, 606	680
24, 100		26, 500	176, 501		16, 100	219, 101	68, 700	311, 901	681
32, 480		4, 560	140, 680	9, 510	5, 186	159, 936	52, 757	245, 173	682
15, 230		8, 403	130, 350		4, 359	143, 112	36, 541	194, 883	683
12, 289		8, 312	158, 220	1, 985	10, 530	179, 047	33, 286	224, 622	684
17, 087		6, 693	115, 895	800	2, 601	125, 989	42, 662	185, 738	685
16, 149		14, 748	284, 462		7, 707	306, 917	84, 572	407, 638	686
18, 597		22, 483	242, 049		7, 108	271, 640	102, 560	392, 797	687
12, 926		18, 126	115, 213		5, 089	138, 428	26, 307	177, 661	688
13, 432	4, 460	12, 006	104, 284	1, 474	5, 852	128, 076	40, 978	182, 486	689
14, 165		16, 990	173, 077	2, 137	9, 769	201, 973	62, 207	278, 345	690
12, 545		5, 819	132, 348		6, 610	144, 777	36, 019	193, 341	691
14, 201		16, 890	122, 984	850	5, 883	146, 607	30, 513	191, 321	692
20, 352	5, 366	27, 545	270, 068		22, 360	325, 339	61, 493	407, 184	693
865, 829	36, 162	641, 579	8, 898, 185	58, 722	429, 625	10, 064, 273	2, 781, 221	13, 711, 323	694
3, 157, 941	173, 028	2, 988, 576	43, 582, 594	767, 235	3, 716, 867	51, 228, 300	19, 919, 671	74, 305, 912	695
201, 392		226, 782	4, 325, 255	66, 015	252, 953	4, 871, 005	1, 272, 555	6, 344, 952	696
10, 456		9, 480	141, 642	8, 244	15, 311	174, 677	46, 846	231, 979	697
17, 735		30, 494	466, 074	2, 996	16, 531	516, 095	149, 610	683, 440	698
11, 912		16, 812	364, 407	8, 075	23, 813	413, 107	115, 781	540, 800	699
14, 014		9, 269	152, 516	261	6, 322	168, 368	32, 932	215, 314	700
17, 096		10, 900	362, 584	4, 343	22, 440	400, 267	81, 162	498, 525	701

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught?
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>ARIZONA—Continued</b>								
702 Eloy <sup>6</sup> .....	1	—	2	11	38	2,361	1,555	165
703 Miami.....	1	—	4	21	78	3,241	2,692	173
704 Safford.....	1	—	2	22	86	1,595	1,393	174
705 Other cities.....	7	—	19	141	366	16,152	12,626	170
706 CALIFORNIA.....	112	18	180	1,358	2,333	102,924	89,169	175
707 Arcata <sup>7</sup> .....	2	—	3	34	29	2,061	1,806	174
Auburn:								
708 Elementary District.....	1	—	2	8	30	1,142	903	176
709 High School District <sup>8</sup> .....	2	—	3	52	27	1,555	1,321	177
710 Beaumont.....	1	—	3	11	32	1,339	1,011	175
Brea:								
711 Elementary District.....	1	—	2	6	21	748	589	176
712 High School District.....	1	—	1	10	10	278	252	175
713 Carlsbad <sup>6</sup> .....	1	—	2	14	19	1,011	795	175
Clovis:								
714 Elementary District.....	1	—	2	13	15	837	662	175
715 High School District.....	1	—	2	26	15	1,211	1,110	175
716 Corcoran.....	2	4	4	42	59	2,842	2,457	175
Covina:								
717 Elementary District.....	3	—	5	22	82	3,627	3,285	175
718 High School District.....	3	—	2	67	35	2,573	2,420	176
719 Davis.....	2	—	4	15	42	1,123	1,096	176
720 Dinuba.....	2	3	3	33	33	1,612	1,279	175
721 Emeryville.....	1	—	3	13	26	772	604	175
722 Exeter <sup>6</sup> .....	1	—	1	6	24	975	865	175
Fillmore:								
723 Elementary District.....	1	—	2	5	31	988	918	175
724 High School District.....	2	—	1	19	15	689	586	175
725 Gilroy.....	2	—	5	27	54	2,345	1,949	175
726 Glendora <sup>6</sup> .....	2	—	3	11	45	1,873	1,541	177
Healdsburg:								
727 Elementary District.....	—	—	1	3	21	741	715	177
728 High School District.....	1	—	1	14	10	557	499	177
729 Hemet.....	1	—	4	25	53	1,948	1,811	175
730 Hillsborough <sup>6</sup> .....	2	—	2	9	26	698	583	178
731 Hollister <sup>6</sup> .....	1	—	3	2	24	852	706	176
La Verne:								
732 Elementary District.....	1	—	2	6	21	1,058	839	175
733 High School District.....	1	—	2	15	6	468	441	177
Livermore:								
734 Elementary District <sup>7</sup> .....	1	—	—	3	31	1,103	1,071	175
735 High School District.....	1	—	—	11	8	436	423	175
Los Gatos:								
736 Elementary District.....	1	—	4	10	43	1,664	1,522	175
737 High School District.....	1	—	2	21	13	820	787	175
738 Manteca <sup>6</sup> .....	1	—	3	9	29	1,409	1,112	175
739 Needles.....	2	—	3	25	34	1,630	1,405	175
740 Nevada City <sup>6</sup> .....	—	—	1	10	8	573	477	176
Oakdale:								
741 Elementary District.....	1	—	3	6	42	1,804	1,422	176
742 High School District.....	1	—	1	27	17	1,035	982	176
743 Paradise.....	1	—	1	11	22	1,124	941	175
744 Paso Robles.....	2	—	2	23	40	1,736	1,507	175
Placerville:								
745 Elementary District.....	1	—	—	2	28	850	831	175
746 High School District.....	1	—	1	17	17	748	673	175
Red Bluff:								
747 Elementary District.....	1	—	2	—	30	941	926	175
748 High School District.....	1	—	1	22	11	783	680	175

See footnotes at the end of Group V of this table.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages				Other <sup>3</sup>			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$8,767	-----	\$9,720	\$179,287	\$1,650	\$12,198	\$202,855	\$68,817	\$280,439
16,917	-----	22,800	430,699	5,020	22,234	490,753	127,072	624,742
10,445	-----	11,400	208,155	4,597	15,975	240,127	56,053	306,625
94,050	-----	105,907	2,019,891	30,829	118,129	2,274,756	594,282	2,963,088
1,354,612	\$94,389	1,088,844	16,878,954	458,818	1,645,300	20,166,305	7,680,136	29,201,053
19,699	-----	12,800	246,668	1,500	25,815	286,783	98,653	405,135
12,008	-----	10,480	158,726	4,800	20,674	194,680	66,516	273,204
33,843	-----	21,450	457,879	7,592	38,807	525,728	242,421	801,992
8,771	-----	15,000	180,896	5,106	14,267	215,269	52,384	276,424
9,345	-----	12,520	133,531	6,250	19,000	171,301	64,081	244,727
12,366	-----	6,120	99,274	4,000	18,000	127,394	65,831	205,591
13,656	-----	11,420	142,570	-----	6,965	160,955	56,712	231,323
10,731	-----	10,940	117,718	-----	7,631	136,289	39,422	186,442
10,800	-----	9,450	140,550	4,000	30,000	184,000	87,414	282,214
30,222	17,908	20,108	386,928	16,210	39,320	480,474	214,056	724,752
42,972	-----	29,650	452,022	12,341	27,126	521,139	147,382	711,493
45,235	-----	16,400	502,096	21,822	46,545	586,863	230,846	862,944
9,800	-----	23,300	210,500	5,030	27,770	266,600	75,866	352,266
17,998	16,230	15,360	264,163	4,000	25,531	325,284	133,579	476,861
13,772	-----	17,952	191,563	4,070	19,637	233,222	94,554	341,548
7,900	-----	5,000	131,745	-----	7,704	144,452	38,697	191,049
14,144	-----	11,500	134,502	3,958	7,787	157,747	45,830	217,721
20,609	-----	7,000	169,912	7,557	20,509	204,978	97,131	322,718
30,693	-----	29,000	356,449	7,200	53,951	446,600	130,837	608,130
26,362	-----	18,495	228,223	9,918	15,328	271,964	111,461	409,787
4,160	-----	5,625	99,065	-----	6,963	111,653	27,259	143,072
8,533	-----	7,000	126,801	-----	13,844	147,645	55,964	212,142
21,257	-----	23,800	355,036	8,723	23,283	416,842	155,810	593,909
21,891	-----	11,000	153,673	7,452	16,893	189,018	54,404	265,313
8,559	-----	17,025	116,484	-----	6,623	140,132	36,587	185,278
15,974	-----	13,130	138,535	3,188	10,459	165,312	60,728	242,014
12,581	-----	12,440	102,025	5,915	10,526	130,906	70,923	214,410
22,035	-----	-----	114,186	1,910	9,138	125,234	38,704	186,023
10,210	-----	-----	97,902	2,871	9,806	110,579	42,138	162,927
17,290	-----	22,000	229,619	6,687	25,723	284,029	92,099	393,418
9,988	-----	13,700	194,421	1,186	17,034	226,391	92,485	328,864
8,972	-----	19,290	173,538	-----	10,682	203,510	54,755	267,237
35,632	-----	21,850	279,769	15,009	39,800	356,428	139,289	531,349
6,632	-----	5,970	81,089	-----	5,285	92,344	34,331	133,307
7,840	-----	17,390	193,140	3,600	13,269	227,399	79,810	315,049
16,063	-----	7,000	220,506	7,099	34,873	269,478	83,069	368,610
16,079	-----	7,000	161,399	-----	15,079	183,478	88,526	288,083
20,403	-----	14,000	319,006	5,000	18,894	356,900	121,714	499,017
6,967	-----	-----	126,021	-----	10,151	136,172	35,084	178,223
10,426	-----	6,200	170,167	-----	18,542	194,909	98,717	304,052
7,034	-----	11,800	147,452	-----	8,364	167,616	39,441	214,091
5,200	-----	5,400	150,450	5,700	26,025	187,575	94,203	286,978



Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>CALIFORNIA—Con.</b>								
Reedley:								
749 Elementary District.....	1		3	7	25	1,002	894	175
750 High School District <sup>2</sup> .....	2	1	2	43	26	1,316	1,129	176
751 Rialto <sup>2</sup> .....	1		2	7	33	1,628	1,133	175
752 Sausalito <sup>2</sup> .....	1	1	3	7	50	1,595	1,407	177
Taft:								
753 Elementary District.....	2	2	5	22	81	2,380	1,904	176
754 High School District <sup>2</sup> .....	5		2	39	26	1,386	1,109	176
755 Willows <sup>2</sup> .....	1		1	8	25	1,065	879	175
756 Woodlake <sup>2</sup> .....	1		1		26	768	760	175
757 Other cities.....	43	7	69	520	913	39,420	34,152	175
758 COLORADO.....	16		35	199	423	15,691	14,580	178
759 Brighton.....	2		3	21	61	1,971	1,849	174
760 Florence.....	1		4	14	18	807	775	180
761 Las Animas.....	1		2	14	32	1,224	1,041	180
762 Leadville.....	1		1	7	22	831	820	180
763 Monte Vista.....	1		2	13	38	1,203	1,122	175
Montrose:								
764 Elementary District.....	1		3	8	37	1,190	1,112	180
765 High School District.....	1		3	24	18	958	894	180
766 Rocky Ford.....	2		4	20	43	1,623	1,494	180
767 Salida.....	1		2	17	24	1,051	982	180
768 Other cities.....	5		11	61	130	4,833	4,491	178
769 IDAHO.....	12	4	53	222	514	20,946	18,840	172
770 Buhl.....	1		2	17	34	1,432	1,367	172
771 Gooding.....	1		3	12	29	1,304	1,183	172
772 Grangeville.....	1		9	34	59	2,312	2,136	172
773 Jerome.....	1	1	5	16	46	2,033	1,741	172
774 Kellogg.....	1	1	10	30	74	3,008	2,704	174
775 Montpelier.....	1		8	18	47	1,813	1,704	172
776 Payette.....	1	1	2	5	38	1,286	1,157	172
777 Rexburg.....	1		2	24	37	1,743	1,598	172
778 Wallace.....	1		2	14	23	1,052	857	172
779 Weiser.....	1		1	15	41	1,465	1,247	176
780 Other cities.....	2	1	9	37	86	3,498	3,146	172
781 MONTANA.....	13		25	121	312	11,244	9,996	180
782 Cut Bank.....	1		4	14	34	1,140	1,095	180
783 Deer Lodge <sup>2</sup> .....	1			4	20	746	616	181
Dillon:								
784 Elementary District.....	1		1	4	21	590	548	180
785 High School District.....	1		1	9	5	307	278	180
786 Glasgow.....	1		2	14	38	1,261	1,112	180
787 Laurel.....	1		4	12	39	1,419	1,127	180
788 Red Lodge.....	1		1	7	15	462	415	180
789 Roundup.....	1		1	7	20	684	613	180
790 Shelby.....	1		3	7	20	830	791	180
791 Whitefish.....	1		2	15	28	1,208	1,092	180
792 Other cities.....	3		6	28	72	2,597	2,309	180

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages								
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$12,269		\$15,600	\$142,647	\$3,000	\$17,011	\$178,258	\$38,586	\$229,113	749
21,589	\$5,000	13,100	307,693	15,787	32,768	374,348	196,104	592,041	750
13,927		10,700	132,112	5,709	14,501	163,022	53,464	230,413	751
16,631	6,500	16,100	238,217	6,031	15,742	282,590	107,722	406,943	752
33,029	12,600	41,450	512,945	21,757	36,546	625,298	315,189	973,516	753
41,192		17,500	379,612	27,112	52,307	476,531	242,040	759,763	754
8,602		6,300	137,445	4,000	9,600	157,345	70,735	236,682	755
3,852		5,500	107,413		6,999	119,912	25,075	148,842	756
518,819	36,151	417,029	6,464,668	175,728	630,153	7,723,729	2,941,505	11,184,053	757
195,667		150,954	2,004,048	9,864	130,483	2,295,349	808,668	3,299,684	758
25,284		15,040	270,124	2,714	14,274	302,152	173,640	501,076	759
11,886		15,358	105,303		9,920	130,581	38,873	181,340	760
6,988		7,611	106,011	1,528	7,594	122,744	35,162	164,894	761
11,848		4,900	109,798		4,703	119,401	37,159	168,408	762
12,571		8,375	154,668		7,705	170,748	69,877	253,196	763
10,056		12,186	140,862	1,384	9,308	163,740	51,128	224,924	764
24,717		13,540	154,644		8,977	177,161	53,767	255,645	765
23,678		17,250	212,577		14,278	244,105	66,292	334,075	766
8,373		10,200	132,811	1,200	13,535	157,746	33,699	199,818	767
60,266		46,494	617,250	3,038	40,189	706,971	249,071	1,016,308	768
148,842	14,883	236,671	2,340,858	24,896	186,935	2,804,243	1,166,636	4,119,721	769
12,544		11,010	157,353	2,224	3,833	174,420	83,977	270,941	770
10,817		13,589	138,413	1,845	4,034	157,881	65,885	234,583	771
13,750		35,097	270,423	1,820	31,489	338,829	189,243	541,822	772
11,060	4,203	17,633	203,942	1,392	15,224	242,394	84,188	337,642	773
14,805	4,917	49,954	349,272	2,506	28,399	435,048	198,046	647,899	774
15,628		39,199	186,068	4,258	24,781	254,306	105,511	375,445	775
7,801	3,278	6,872	141,836	3,784	16,274	172,044	54,879	234,724	776
10,732		9,060	198,744	1,130	8,575	217,509	68,393	296,634	777
13,329		9,000	124,863		12,349	146,212	48,014	207,555	778
13,519		5,733	179,021	1,779	10,759	197,292	73,672	284,483	779
24,857	2,485	39,524	390,923	4,158	31,218	468,308	194,828	687,993	780
121,575		127,464	1,595,088	2,718	126,628	1,851,898	778,670	2,752,143	781
11,300		19,400	192,000		9,200	220,600	71,224	303,124	782
8,526			86,463		6,995	93,458	41,170	143,154	783
6,279		4,575	71,388		8,194	84,157	36,230	126,666	784
10,477		6,250	50,986		6,237	63,473	41,421	115,371	785
15,635		10,048	211,849		15,504	237,401	115,842	368,878	786
8,467		22,215	167,110	2,090	13,156	204,571	86,617	299,655	787
6,909		5,160	83,919		6,806	95,885	43,808	146,602	788
11,180		4,500	93,949		6,975	105,424	44,301	160,905	789
6,380		14,750	100,716		13,381	128,847	42,658	177,885	790
8,338		11,122	168,243		10,929	190,294	75,526	274,158	791
28,084		29,444	368,465	628	29,251	427,788	179,873	635,745	792

Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
793 NEVADA.....	7	3	9	69	174	6,948	6,105	176
794 Boulder City.....	1		2	16	36	1,277	1,076	174
795 Carson City.....	1		2	8	26	1,063	881	180
Ely:								
796 Elementary District.....	1		2	2	19	779	612	178
797 High School District.....	1		1	11	11	627	558	178
798 Henderson.....	1	3	2	23	62	2,457	2,331	174
Winnemucca:								
799 Elementary District.....	1			3	16	573	484	181
800 High School District.....	1			6	4	172	163	179
801 NEW MEXICO.....	9	4	22	147	308	13,261	11,009	179
802 Belen.....	1	1	3	30	56	2,387	2,092	178
803 Clayton.....	1		3	16	38	1,274	1,216	180
804 Farmington.....	2	2	5	34	60	3,056	2,499	180
805 Lordsburg.....	1		2	9	32	1,115	962	175
806 Lovington.....	2		5	28	60	3,158	2,349	179
807 Socorro.....	1	1	2	15	32	1,186	986	180
808 Truth or Consequences.....	1		2	15	30	1,085	905	180
809 OREGON.....	33	2	75	382	886	31,283	26,886	179
Burns:								
810 Elementary District.....	1		1	3	21	654	569	178
811 High School District.....	1		1	9	6	291	267	178
812 Coquille.....	1		4	18	35	1,438	1,255	184
Cottage Grove:								
813 Elementary District.....	1		2	8	33	1,180	948	181
814 High School District.....	1		1	16	12	659	582	181
815 Dallas.....	1		4	19	43	1,534	1,278	177
816 Hood River.....	1		4	10	30	999	784	178
817 Newberg.....	1		4	25	40	1,477	1,284	178
818 Ontario.....	2	1	5	22	55	1,930	1,780	183
819 Oswego.....	4		3	15	68	2,001	1,705	181
Seaside:								
820 Elementary District.....	1		1	5	19	598	566	177
821 High School District.....	1		1	10	5	284	237	180
822 Silverton.....	1		3	15	30	1,127	1,033	179
823 Tillamook.....	1		5	23	63	2,064	1,666	175
824 Other cities.....	16	1	36	184	426	15,047	12,932	179
825 WASHINGTON.....	33	6	84	553	948	42,576	36,184	179
826 Camas.....	1		3	21	37	1,862	1,597	180
827 Colfax.....	1		2	16	22	808	762	180
828 Dayton.....	1		2	11	18	850	754	180
829 Enumclaw.....	2		3	19	39	1,643	1,417	180
830 Ephrata.....	2		4	23	39	1,882	1,494	180
831 Grand Coulee.....	1		2	8	19	658	533	180
832 Kent.....	2	3	8	48	65	3,206	2,721	180
833 Kirkland.....	2		9	47	103	4,316	3,642	179
834 Omak.....	1		4	16	32	1,427	1,193	176
835 Raymond.....	1		2	14	24	1,066	903	178
836 Sedro Woolley.....	2		2	34	57	2,523	2,107	180
837 Snohomish.....	1		3	31	40	1,984	1,765	180
838 Other cities.....	16	3	40	265	453	20,351	17,296	179

See footnotes at the end of Group V of this table.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other <sup>3</sup>	Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$75,833	\$10,511	\$48,877	\$906,020	\$7,760	\$103,660	\$1,076,828	\$339,529	\$1,492,190
12,400		13,000	212,338	2,300	22,190	249,828	51,473	313,701
14,901		10,316	136,947		11,870	159,133	46,825	220,859
9,384		8,400	73,500		9,890	91,790	30,436	131,610
10,044		6,500	87,609		15,991	110,100	77,343	197,487
14,543	10,511	10,661	274,711	5,460	29,233	330,576	94,676	439,795
5,244			75,691		6,943	82,634	17,832	105,710
9,317			45,224		7,543	52,767	20,944	83,028
123,618	20,085	127,180	1,786,971	13,656	46,461	1,994,353	788,304	2,906,275
24,870	5,445	19,810	346,227		7,866	379,348	90,099	494,317
12,571		13,980	182,147	4,200	8,100	208,427	167,593	388,591
23,254	10,140	27,900	346,529	2,285	6,824	393,678	159,699	576,631
14,397		11,000	173,406		3,369	187,775	46,713	248,885
18,831		31,790	379,143	3,821	7,043	421,802	237,406	678,039
15,030	4,500	11,100	181,443		5,377	202,420	40,894	258,344
14,665		11,600	178,071	3,350	7,882	200,903	45,900	261,468
351,140	8,304	398,502	5,125,551	72,591	407,414	6,012,362	2,536,829	8,900,331
1,956		5,800	93,606	1,650	5,790	106,846	33,313	142,115
6,061		2,825	64,863	900	9,534	78,122	25,734	109,917
17,289		20,250	237,083	4,983	23,219	285,535	94,996	397,820
11,827		9,780	161,068	1,648	11,168	183,664	59,922	255,413
14,160		7,008	129,910	2,520	10,305	149,743	71,428	235,331
14,749		20,011	244,603	1,040	13,900	279,554	101,207	395,510
13,778		19,000	153,814	3,942	11,962	188,718	82,547	285,043
16,005		20,900	267,449		21,975	310,324	141,209	467,538
18,130	4,310	24,940	278,341	1,350	27,241	336,182	131,567	485,879
25,124		25,167	354,557	6,606	19,945	406,275	188,963	620,362
10,069		4,650	92,550		5,857	103,057	55,672	168,798
2,396		5,750	60,188	1,900	6,129	73,967	34,672	111,035
11,015		15,742	166,994	5,886	14,581	203,203	50,445	264,663
19,683		25,000	355,138	5,250	29,842	415,230	244,941	679,854
168,898	3,994	191,679	2,465,387	34,916	195,966	2,891,942	1,220,213	4,281,053
389,220	24,856	441,807	6,074,889	91,370	526,686	7,159,608	3,348,079	10,896,907
13,549		18,450	244,404	4,540	23,863	291,257	134,062	438,868
14,605		11,430	158,283		15,365	185,078	111,381	311,064
10,436		10,019	119,114	1,483	14,920	145,536	86,834	242,806
14,192		17,550	243,382	4,879	19,365	285,176	136,385	435,753
22,432		18,700	227,258		19,534	265,492	126,591	414,515
10,877		10,200	106,669		8,173	125,042	58,245	194,164
30,820	12,975	38,550	471,850	7,496	35,251	566,122	243,681	840,623
32,146		44,534	564,599	14,079	46,379	669,591	354,817	1,056,554
11,900		22,000	220,300		16,000	258,300	94,925	365,125
10,496		10,420	148,243	1,913	19,080	179,656	48,770	238,922
17,045		12,020	380,636	8,219	31,720	432,595	219,274	668,914
14,675		16,750	286,352	5,086	25,280	333,468	132,731	480,874
186,047	11,881	211,184	2,903,799	43,675	251,756	3,422,295	1,600,383	5,208,725



Table 3.—*Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for*

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff <sup>1</sup> (positions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were actually taught <sup>2</sup>
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
839 WYOMING.....	16	-----	28	208	471	18,751	15,584	176
840 Cody.....	1	-----	3	15	43	1,598	1,378	176
841 Douglas.....	1	-----	3	12	28	1,087	852	175
842 Green River.....	1	-----	2	9	31	1,176	947	176
Lander:								
843 Elementary District.....	1	-----	-----	6	24	760	639	176
844 High School District.....	1	-----	1	9	7	345	323	170
845 Lovell.....	1	-----	2	15	22	958	855	178
846 Newcastle.....	1	-----	3	12	34	1,737	1,391	178
847 Powell.....	1	-----	3	24	52	1,773	1,526	177
848 Riverton.....	1	-----	2	20	35	1,557	1,301	172
849 Thermopolis.....	1	-----	1	15	29	1,279	965	176
Worland:								
850 Elementary District.....	1	-----	-----	8	37	1,358	1,138	175
851 High School District.....	1	-----	1	11	11	435	373	175
852 Other cities.....	4	-----	7	52	118	4,688	3,896	176

<sup>1</sup> Includes teachers and other persons rendering instructional services supplementary to regular classroom instruction in libraries, study halls, guidance, health, psychology work, etc., provided that half or more than half of their employment time is engaged in such instruction work.

<sup>2</sup> The actual number of days in the school year that instruction was provided.

<sup>3</sup> Includes expenditures for instructional supplies; textbooks free to all pupils; school library books; and other expense including salaries of full-time librarians not engaged in teaching. In systems where textbooks or supplies are rented or sold to pupils at cost the expenditures for any furnished to pupils gratis is classified as an auxiliary school service item, and reported accordingly.

*public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

TO 4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditure	Four major accounts <sup>4</sup>	Total six major current accounts (actual dollars) <sup>5</sup>
	Salaries and wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks	Other <sup>3</sup>			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$196,042	-----	\$141,495	\$2,544,960	\$19,547	\$290,347	\$2,996,349	\$1,200,265	\$4,392,656 839
16,559	-----	15,113	234,051	-----	27,770	276,934	116,343	409,836 840
13,382	-----	14,054	156,721	-----	18,960	189,735	81,220	254,337 841
9,522	-----	12,650	126,336	1,560	21,862	162,408	49,232	221,162 842
8,452	-----	-----	97,085	-----	8,456	105,541	32,340	146,333 843
8,254	-----	5,100	53,093	-----	10,059	68,252	48,231	124,737 844
11,475	-----	7,880	120,030	-----	17,253	145,163	76,235	232,873 845
13,451	-----	13,601	180,150	4,434	13,871	212,056	97,148	322,655 846
22,382	-----	16,690	319,414	-----	26,132	362,236	145,274	529,892 847
11,717	-----	10,133	213,356	6,204	32,311	262,004	69,156	342,877 848
14,149	-----	5,400	157,175	-----	15,668	178,243	74,021	266,413 849
10,134	-----	-----	171,334	-----	13,657	184,991	85,059	280,184 850
7,555	-----	5,500	79,980	2,462	11,762	99,704	25,942	133,201 851
49,010	-----	35,374	636,235	4,887	72,586	749,082	300,064	1,098,156 852

<sup>4</sup> Includes total of expenditures reported for the four major current accounts of: (1) Operation of School Plant, (2) Maintenance of School Plant, (3) Auxiliary School Services, and (4) Fixed Charges.

<sup>5</sup> Grand total of amounts shown in columns 10, 16, and 17 which is the sum of the expenditures reported for the six current major accounts.

<sup>6</sup> Elementary school data, only.

<sup>7</sup> Data for 1951-52 used in lieu of those for 1953-54.

<sup>8</sup> Includes data on junior college.

PS-8-57



*Chapter 4*  
*Section 1*

**Statistics of  
Higher Education:  
Faculty, Students,  
and Degrees  
1953-54**

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education



# Highlights

## *Institutions*

Data on more than 1,870 institutions of higher education of various types are summarized in this report. These institutions are scattered from Maine and Puerto Rico on the East to California, Alaska, and Guam on the West.

There are 34 institutions whose enrollment of resident students of college grade in 1953-54 equaled 10,000 or more, and 479 whose enrollment did not reach 200. The median enrollment was 439, substantially the same as in previous years.

## *Faculty*

In 1953-54, there was 1 administrative officer for every 334 resident college students; in 1939-40 each administrative officer had a load of only 85 students.

There were 268,000 faculty members: 1 for each 91½ resident students of college grade. This ratio has not changed materially in recent years. These figures are overall and refer to all faculty (full-time and part-time, administrative, instructional, research, etc.), and to all resident students of college grade (full-time and part-time, liberal arts, professional, graduate, and undergraduate).

## *Students*

In 1953-54 there were 2,535,000 resident students of college grade; this was 1 in every 4 persons aged 18-21. In 1939-40 this proportion was 1 in 5; in 1899-1900 it was 1 in 25.

The year 1953-54 saw a larger enrollment of nonveteran students in higher education than ever before in the history of the Nation.

In the academic year 1953-54, 1 of every 74 persons in the United States was enrolled as a resident student of college grade (full-time or part-time). In 1939-40, this proportion was 1 in 88; in 1869-70, it was 1 in 740.

In the academic year 1953-54, approximately 50 percent of the high school graduates of the previous school year entered college (full-time or part-time). Twenty years ago, in 1933-34, this percentage was only 35.

There was an increase of one-fifth in graduate students from 1951-52 to 1953-54.

In 1953-54 1 of every 9 resident students of college grade was doing graduate work; in 1939-40 the proportion was 1 in 14; a decade earlier, in 1929-30, it was 1 in 23.

## *Degrees*

Although the number of bachelor's and first professional degrees dropped one-eighth from 1951-52 to 1953-54, entering students increased by one-fourth, foreshadowing an increase in degrees in the future.

Nearly 9,000 doctoral degrees (Ph. D., Ed. D., etc.) were conferred in 1953-54: more than any other year in the history of American higher education.

*Chapter 4      Section I*

# Statistics of Higher Education: Faculty, Students, and Degrees 1953-54

HENRY G. BADGER planned the report, supervised preparation of the national tables, and wrote the text, under the general direction of EMERY M. FOSTER, Head, Reports and Analysis Section.

MABEL C. RICE supervised the collection of data, analysis of returns, and preparation of the basic State tables, under the general direction of WILLIAM A. JARACZ, Head, Statistical Services Section.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

MARION B. FOLSOM, *Secretary*

Office of Education • SAMUEL MILLER BROWNELL, *Commissioner*

***Biennial Survey of Education in the United States  
1952-54***

The following chapters will be included in the Biennial Survey for 1952-54:

Chapter 1. Statistical Summary of Education, 1953-54.

Chapter 2. Statistics of State School Systems, 1953-54.

Chapter 3. Statistics of City School Systems, 1953-54.

Chapter 4. Statistics of Higher Education:

Section I. Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1953-54.

Section II. Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1953-54.

Chapter 5. Statistics of Special Education for Exceptional Children, 1952-53.

Chapter 6. Statistics of Public-School Libraries, 1953-54.

Each part of the Biennial Survey is printed separately as soon as completed.

UNITED STATES  
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WASHINGTON : 1956

## Foreword

The first report by the Office of Education on the statistics of higher education was made for the academic year 1869-70. Published annually through 1916, and since 1918 as part of the *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, this series has continued virtually unbroken. The present report is the 65th of the series.

With regard to data collection, the principal innovations of the present study are four: (1) the adoption of November as the time for the collection of comprehensive enrollment data, in preference to the end of the academic year; (2) the collection of data on the number of part-time undergraduate students and on adult education enrollment; (3) the collection of moderately extensive data on enrollment under Public Laws 550 and 894 ("Korean veteran" enrollment); and (4) the use of a separate form to collect additional data on faculty in higher education.

With regard to analysis, the principal innovation of the present report is the cross classification of the various categories of faculty (senior staff, junior staff, research staff, etc.), as well as the various types of enrollment (undergraduate, graduate, extension, etc.) with *size of institution*. Size has been classified into seven categories, based on resident college enrollment in November. The analysis by size recognizes that a liberal arts college with an enrollment of 250 may be quite different from a liberal arts college with an enrollment of 2,500. The cross classification of institutions, by size, by curricular-organizational type (universities, liberal arts colleges, technological schools, etc.), and by type of control (public—private), as well as by region and by State, provides an unusual wealth of specific factual information.

A minor innovation with regard to presentation is the publication of totals and analyses for "aggregate United States" (continental United States plus outlying parts of the



United States). This change reflects what may be termed the "manpower viewpoint," which values the graduate from Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, etc., as part of the resources of the Nation in the same way as the graduate from the "mainland."

The principal forms or questionnaires used in the collection of data are printed on the last pages of this chapter.

To the presidents and registrars of the more than 1,800 institutions who supplied the data on which the present report is based, the Office of Education expresses its deep appreciation.

HERBERT S. CONRAD,

*Director,*

*Research and Statistical Services Branch,*

JOHN R. RACKLEY,

*Deputy Commissioner.*

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# Statistics of Higher Education: Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1953-54<sup>1</sup>

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## *The Biennium in Review*

The biennium from 1951-52 to 1953-54 was marked by several significant movements in higher education. The total number of faculty members (full-time and part-time, paid and volunteer) rose from 246,000 to 268,000—a rise of approximately 9 percent, and the highest number in the history of American higher education. At the same time, the enrollment of resident students of college grade rose from approximately 2,300,000 to 2,500,000—also a rise of 9 percent. Even larger increases, percentagewise, took place in the number of “first-time students” of college grade and in the number of graduate students: the former rising to 669,000, and the latter to 278,000. Both these figures established new records, which are all the more noteworthy since they were made in the face of a decline in the total number of veteran students in higher education. Total nonveteran enrollment of college grade rose approximately 12 percent in the biennium, to reach a record of 2,200,000.

The number of first-level (bachelor's and first professional) degrees conferred in 1953-54 was 293,000, or 49 percent of the number of first-time students of college grade entering 4 years earlier; this represents a significant drop from the 330,000 first-level degrees in 1951-52, which constituted 53 percent of the first-time students entering 4 years earlier. These decreases may stem from the decline in the enrollment of veteran students (reputed to be unusually persistent in obtaining their degrees), from the rise in the proportion of junior college students (reputed to be generally less interested in obtaining a degree), and the rise in part-time enrollees (who, of course, take longer

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<sup>1</sup> Many persons assisted in various aspects of this study. Acknowledgment is made to Theodore E. Thompson, Mary R. Cox, Ada Boehly, and Lillian Robinson, who supervised or conducted the machine tabulation of data; to Stanton C. Craigle, who assisted in the preparation of text tables; to Neva Carlson, George Lind, Hazel Poole, Dorothy Gray, Leah Ramsey, Elizabeth Bentson, Alice Pool, and Rowland Price who assisted in analysis of the original returns, verification of machine tabulations, or preparation of the State summary tables.



than 4 years to obtain a degree, if they obtain one at all). The number of second-level (master's and second professional) degrees also declined in the biennium, from 64,000 to 57,000; but the 57,000 second-level degrees of 1953-54 represent a larger proportion (18.6 percent) of the first-level degrees of the preceding year than do the 64,000 (16.5 percent). The number of doctoral degrees (Ph. D., Ed. D., etc.) rose from 7,683 in 1951-52 to 8,996 in 1953-54.

### *Number and Distribution of Institutions*

In 1953-54 there were in the United States (including outlying parts) some 1,871 institutions of higher education (table I). Eight of these were in the outlying parts and 1,863 in continental United States. The total of 1,871 represents an increase of approximately 2 percent over the total number of 1,837 reported for 1951-52.

Of the 1,871 institutions in 1953-54, those under public control numbered 667, which was 35.6 percent of the total. The remaining 1,204 (64.4 percent) were under ecclesiastical, philanthropic, or other nongovernmental control.

From a curricular standpoint, nearly two-thirds of the institutions were classified as of the general liberal arts, cultural, or preprofessional type. Liberal arts colleges giving at least 4 years of college work numbered 713 (38.1 percent of the total), and junior colleges<sup>2</sup> numbered 521, or 27.9 percent. Institutions of the comprehensive university type numbered 131, or 7.0 percent; teachers colleges numbered just 200 (10.7 percent). The remaining 306 (16.3 percent) were separately organized schools of various types, the largest single group being that of theological schools. Here there were 115 separately organized schools, numbering 6.1 percent of the total number of institutions in the country. Technological schools numbered 53, or 2.8 percent of the total. The remaining 138 institutions included schools of medicine, music, public speaking, drama, and schools for other subjects which were not organically connected with universities or other institutions of the more complex variety.

As might be expected, the number of institutions varied widely from State to State. New York reported 146, California 133, and Pennsylvania, Texas, and Illinois more than 100 each. Nevada reported 1, Wyoming 2, and 6 other States (New Mexico, New Hampshire, Utah, Arizona, Idaho, and Delaware) reported fewer than 10 each. The average number of institutions per State was 38.

In this count, the unit is the administrative organization. A university may operate in several localities and some of these branches

<sup>2</sup> Including community colleges, technical institutes, normal schools, and other institutions of higher education restricted to less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.

may conduct almost as varied a program as the main university; for purposes of the present tabulation, however, the organization still constitutes one institution. A single illustration may clarify the point: During the year in question the University of Wyoming operated a graduate school, a summer session, and no fewer than 7 schools on the higher education level, all at Laramie. In addition to these, it conducted a junior college and two extension centers away from the main campus. In the present tabulation, however, the University of Wyoming is counted as one institution.

### ***Historical Development of Higher Education Since 1870***

The academic year 1869–70, the first year for which the Bureau (now Office) of Education collected data on higher education, was one of considerable activity, especially in the line of pushing out to new physical and geographic frontiers. The Nation had a population of less than 40 million, with vast areas of undeveloped territory in what was vaguely known as “the West,” lying between the comparatively well-settled East and the newer Pacific Coast area. Only about 1 person in 4 lived in what would be called an urban center. By 1953 the country had expanded until the geographic frontier officially ceased to be. The population was more than 4 times what it had been in 1870, and there were in 1954 more than twice as many people dwelling in cities as there had been in the entire population (urban and rural) in 1870.

The number of higher educational institutions in 1870 was 563, of which number 369 (65.5 percent) were universities and liberal arts colleges, predominantly of the classical type. Teacher education was carried on at 58 normal schools (10.3 percent of the total), but it does not appear that any of these schools offered degrees. Theology was represented by 71 institutions (12.6 percent) and 65 offered training in “science,” agriculture, law, medicine, dentistry, and pharmacy. The junior college as such had not officially come into being, although the liberal arts group included a few institutions which made no attempt to offer the last 2 years of college work. There were also some institutions which conferred degrees so rarely and had so few upperclassmen in their student body that they might well have been designated as junior colleges.

Thirty years later, in the academic year 1899–1900, there were 977 institutions in the country. Of these 621, or 63.6 percent, were of the university or liberal arts college type, 306 (31.3 percent) were normal schools (nondegree-granting), and 50 (5.1 percent) were of the tech-

Table I.—Number of institutions, by type, control, region, and State: 1953-54

Region and State	Total all institutions	Universities		Liberal arts colleges		Teachers colleges		Technological schools		Theological schools, privately controlled	Other professional schools		Junior colleges	
		Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled		Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States.....	1,871	69	62	82	631	176	24	27	26	115	18	120	295	226
Continental United States.....	1,863	67	62	81	629	176	24	27	26	115	18	120	293	225
NORTHEAST.....	446	11	25	1	171	55	9	4	11	33	10	38	23	55
Connecticut.....	29	1	1		14	4				2		2	1	4
Maine.....	15	1			5	4							1	3
Massachusetts.....	70	1	6		24	10	3	2	2	2	2	8	2	8
New Hampshire.....	8	1	1		3	2							1	1
New Jersey.....	38	1	2		11	6	1	1	1	4		2	3	7
New York.....	146	4	1	1	50	11	4	1	5	11	8	9	15	18
Pennsylvania.....	115	1	5		54	14			3	13		13	1	11
Rhode Island.....	11	1	1		2	1	1			1		3		1
Vermont.....	14	1			8	3			1					2
NORTH CENTRAL.....	551	22	15	12	197	49	9	2	10	41	1	45	101	47
Illinois.....	102	1	4	1	32	5	3		3	13		19	11	10
Indiana.....	38	2	2		20	2	1		3	2		1	2	3
Iowa.....	48	2	1		19	1				2		1	15	7
Kansas.....	44	2			15	2				2			14	6
Michigan.....	49	3	1	3	16	4		1	2	6			11	1
Minnesota.....	42	1		1	16	5				6		4	9	1
Missouri.....	53	1	3		11	7				4		8	8	10
Nebraska.....	23	1	1	1	9	4	1	1	1	1			4	1
North Dakota.....	12	1	1		1	5				4		6		3
Ohio.....	62	6	2	3	36				1	4	1	2	2	2
South Dakota.....	15	1		1	6	4		1						
Wisconsin.....	63	1	1	1	16	10	3	1	1	2	1	2	23	3
SOUTH.....	614	19	16	54	201	56	2	10	4	23	7	25	84	113
Alabama.....	27	1		2	10	5		1	1	1		1		5
Arkansas.....	22	1		5	8	2							4	2
Delaware.....	1	1		1	1								1	1
Florida.....	23	1	1	2	7				1			1	4	7

Georgia.....	48	1	1	5	17	2	1	1	2	1	2	8
Kentucky.....	37	2	2	1	10	4	1	1	4	4	2	2
Louisiana.....	20	1	1	5	7	2	1	1	2	2	3	5
Maryland.....	33	1	1	2	12	5	2	2	2	2	3	14
Mississippi.....	38	1	1	3	8	4	4	1	1	1	4	4
North Carolina.....	57	1	1	4	20	6	1	1	1	1	12	19
Oklahoma.....	32	2	2	5	5	5	1	1	2	2	6	3
South Carolina.....	30	1	1	4	15	4	1	1	2	1	1	9
Tennessee.....	45	1	1	4	24	4	1	1	4	3	5	10
Texas.....	103	2	3	8	28	7	2	2	4	2	1	1
Virginia.....	45	1	1	4	16	2	1	2	3	2	1	3
West Virginia.....	22	1	1	3	7	6	1	1	1	1	1	6
District of Columbia.....	28	4	4	6	6	2	1	1	1	1	9	85
West.....	247	15	6	14	60	16	4	6	1	18	12	10
Arizona.....	7	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	11	1	2
California.....	133	1	4	9	28	3	1	1	2	2	10	56
Colorado.....	20	2	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	7	7
Idaho.....	7	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
Montana.....	11	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	3
Nevada.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Mexico.....	9	1	1	3	10	3	1	1	3	3	1	1
Oregon.....	22	2	1	2	2	4	1	1	2	2	2	8
Utah.....	8	2	1	1	10	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Washington.....	27	2	2	1	10	4	1	1	2	2	2	8
Wyoming.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.....	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Outlying parts of the United States.....	8	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alaska.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Canal Zone.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Guam.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Puerto Rico.....	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Territory of Hawaii.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, technical institutes, normal schools, and other higher educational institutions restricted to less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.



nical school type. Many of the universities and some of the liberal arts colleges offered professional or preprofessional courses.

In the academic year 1929-30, some 1,409 institutions of higher education were known to be in existence, not including those in the outlying parts of the Nation. Of this number 801, or 56.9 percent, were universities, colleges, or professional schools of the degree-granting level, 277 (19.7 percent) were junior colleges, and the remaining 331 (23.5 percent) were teachers colleges and normal schools. Of this last number, 140 (9.9 percent of the total) were degree-granting teachers colleges, and 191 (13.6 percent) were normal schools which conferred no degrees. Thus, 468 institutions (almost exactly one-third of the total) were operating on the nondegree-granting level.

By the academic year 1953-54, the university, college, and junior college group numbered 1,365, or 73.0 percent, of the total of 1,871 institutions. Not all of these offered a classical course; in fact, it was possible to graduate from practically any of them without any experience in classical studies. Degree-conferring teacher-education institutions numbered just 200 (10.7 percent of the total), and theological schools numbered 115, or 6.1 percent. The other professions (technology, medicine, law, pharmacy, and all others) were represented by 191 institutions (10.2 percent of the total).

Data for 1869-70, admittedly somewhat inconclusive according to present-day standards, indicate that 11.9 percent of the faculty members of that day were women. In 1953-54 the corresponding percentage was 23.1, nearly double the earlier figure.

Of the estimated higher education enrollment of 52,286 in 1869-70, it appeared that 11,126 (just over 21 percent) were women. In 1953-54 the percentage of women in higher education institutions was nearly 36. In addition to the 52,000 college students in 1869-70, there were nearly 40,000 persons doing subcollegiate or college-preparatory work at the various institutions. The total enrollment for 1869-70 was therefore nearly 92,000, of whom not quite 57 percent were doing work on the higher education level and approximately 43 percent on the subcollegiate level. In 1953-54 subcollegiate students numbered a little over 108,000, but they constituted only a shade over 4 percent of the total number of students doing resident work during the regular session.

Not only did the proportion of women in attendance at college <sup>3</sup> increase sharply during the 84-year period, but there was also a great increase in the proportion of women taking degrees. In 1869-70 approximately 1 degree in 7 was conferred on a woman; in 1953-54 this

<sup>3</sup> Throughout this paper the term "college" is used to include any or all institutions of higher education: 4-year colleges of liberal arts, junior colleges, technical or professional institutions offering work of the higher education level of difficulty, universities, and institutions for the education of teachers. The terms "institution" and "college" are used interchangeably.

**Table II.—Population and resident college enrollment in continental United States: 1869-70 to 1953-54**

Year	Population <sup>1</sup>		Resident college enrollment <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	Ages 18-21	Number	Per 100 persons	
				Total population	Ages 18-21
1	2	3	4	5	6
1869-70.....	38,558,371	3,115,555	52,286	0.14	1.68
1879-80.....	50,155,783	4,253,027	115,817	.23	2.72
1889-90.....	62,622,250	5,160,067	156,756	.25	3.04
1899-1900.....	75,994,575	5,930,765	237,592	.31	4.01
1909-10.....	91,972,266	7,335,453	355,213	.38	4.84
1919-20.....	105,710,620	7,343,794	597,880	.57	8.14
1929-30.....	123,076,685	9,033,000	1,100,737	.89	12.19
1939-40.....	131,669,275	9,753,537	1,494,203	1.13	15.32
1941-42.....	134,407,385	9,853,000	1,403,990	1.04	14.25
1943-44.....	138,083,449	9,776,000	1,155,272	.84	11.82
1945-46.....	143,414,000	9,537,000	1,676,851	1.17	( <sup>3</sup> )
1947-48.....	146,114,000	9,273,000	<sup>4</sup> 1,214,772	( <sup>3</sup> )	12.74
1949-50.....	150,697,361	8,805,020	2,616,262	1.79	( <sup>3</sup> )
1951-52.....	156,981,000	8,567,000	<sup>4</sup> 1,360,456	( <sup>3</sup> )	14.67
1953-54.....	162,409,000	8,486,000	2,659,021	1.76	( <sup>3</sup> )
			<sup>4</sup> 1,730,023	( <sup>3</sup> )	19.65
			2,301,884	1.47	( <sup>3</sup> )
			<sup>4</sup> 1,878,268	( <sup>3</sup> )	21.92
			2,514,712	1.55	( <sup>3</sup> )
			<sup>5</sup> 2,180,843	( <sup>3</sup> )	25.70
INCREASE 1870 TO 1954					
Number.....	123,850,629	5,370,445	2,462,426	-----	-----
Percent.....	321.2	172.4	4,709.5	-----	-----
INCREASE 1900 TO 1954					
Number.....	86,414,425	2,555,235	2,277,120	-----	-----
Percent.....	113.7	43.1	958.4	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Data drawn or estimated from reports of U. S. Bureau of the Census; armed forces overseas included.<sup>2</sup> Resident college students (full-time and part-time), regular session only (September to June). Does not include enrollment in extension, correspondence, adult education, short courses, etc.<sup>3</sup> Not calculated.<sup>4</sup> Nonveteran students only, estimated.<sup>5</sup> Nonveteran students only, actual data.

proportion was 1 in 3 (34.8 percent, to be exact). At the level of the bachelor's or first professional degree, women accounted for 36.0 percent of the conferrals; at the level of the master's or second professional degree, for 32.9 percent; at the level of the doctorate (Ph. D., Ed. D., etc.), for 9.1 percent.

### ***Population and Student Enrollment***

The estimated population of the United States in 1954 (excepting outlying parts) was approximately  $4\frac{1}{4}$  times that in 1870 (table II). The population 18 to 21 years of age (the traditional college-age group) was in 1954 approximately 2.7 times that for 1870. The number of persons actually enrolled in institutions of higher education in 1953-54 was, however, something like 48 times that reported in 1869-70.

In 1869-70 the 52,286 college and university students constituted 0.14 of 1 percent of the total population and 1.68 percent of the population 18-21 years of age. In 1953-54 the 2,514,712 resident students of college grade (continental United States only) constituted 1.55 percent of the total population. The figure for 1953-54, however, included an estimated 333,962 military veterans (World War II and Korean conflict), many of whom were past the traditional college age. Eliminating this group leaves 2,180,843 nonveteran resident students of college grade in institutions of higher education in continental United States. These constituted 24.87 percent (almost exactly one-fourth) of the group aged 18-21. Thus, whereas in 1869-70 hardly more than 1 person in 740 of the total population was in college; in 1953-54 approximately 1 person in 74 was so enrolled.

### ***Changing Patterns in Higher Educational Organization***

The history of American higher education is marked by changes in its organization. Certain types of institutions have arisen to meet the needs of the times and have been modified or reduced in importance as times have changed. An example of this is the city normal school. This type of organization, once numerically quite important, is now a rarity on the American scene.

In like manner, county normal schools, formerly scattered over some 8 States (principally in the Midwest), are now found in only 2 States. In 1 of these States this type of school offers only 1 year of work beyond high school; in the other State it offers a 2-year course. (Only schools offering 2 years are included in the present study.)

One type of institution which is distinctly American and which appears to be a permanent member of the higher education family is the junior college. Although the history of what is now known as the junior college goes back a century or more, it was not until 1917-18

that the Office of Education began collecting statistical data on it. At that time the Office reported 46 junior colleges, with an average enrollment of fewer than 100 each. By 1931-32 the total number of institutions had risen to 342 and their average enrollment to approximately 250. Two years later they suffered a decrease in both numbers and total enrollment, but they still enrolled more than 78,000 students, nearly 7.5 percent of all higher education in the Nation. In 1943-44, the 413 junior colleges reported more than 89,000 students, an average of 216 per institution; at that time they enrolled 7.7 percent of the resident college enrollment of all higher educational institutions.

In 1953-54 the total number of junior colleges (excluding 23 public junior colleges designated as normal schools or teachers colleges) was 498 and their total enrollment was above 325,000, which was more than 26 percent of the total resident college enrollment in the United States and its outlying parts (table III). At the same time, the average enrollment in the junior colleges rose to more than 650, while that for junior colleges under public control rose to nearly 1,000.

**Table III.—Resident college enrollment in junior colleges: 1917-18 to 1953-54<sup>1</sup>**

Year	All junior colleges		Publicly controlled		Privately controlled	
	Num-ber	Enrollment	Num-ber	Enrollment	Num-ber	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1917-18.....	46	4,504	14	1,367	32	3,137
1919-20.....	52	8,102	10	2,940	42	5,162
1921-22.....	80	12,124	17	4,771	63	7,353
1923-24.....	132	20,559	39	9,240	93	11,319
1925-26.....	153	27,095	47	13,859	106	13,236
1927-28.....	248	44,855	114	28,437	134	16,418
1929-30.....	277	55,616	129	36,501	148	19,115
1931-32.....	342	85,063	159	58,887	183	26,176
1933-34.....	322	78,480	152	55,869	170	22,611
1935-36.....	415	102,453	187	70,557	228	31,896
1937-38.....	453	121,510	209	82,041	244	39,469
1939-40.....	456	149,854	217	107,553	239	42,301
1941-42.....	461	141,272	231	100,783	230	40,489
1943-44.....	413	89,208	210	60,884	203	28,324
1945-46.....	464	156,456	242	109,640	222	46,816
1947-48.....	472	240,173	242	178,196	230	61,977
1949-50.....	483	242,740	256	187,695	227	55,045
1951-52 <sup>2</sup> .....	480	229,991	265	182,870	215	47,121
1953-54 <sup>3</sup> .....	498	326,541	272	271,379	226	55,162
ANALYSIS, 1953-54						
Percent of all higher education.....	26.6	14.7	40.8	23.1	18.8	5.3
Average enrollment per institution.....		656		998		244

<sup>1</sup> Data for 1917-18 to 1951-52 are for continental United States. Data for 1953-54 are for aggregate United States.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes 26 public junior colleges (designated as normal schools) having a combined enrollment of 1,184.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes 23 public junior colleges (designated as normal schools or teachers colleges) having a combined enrollment of 1,108.



## ***Growth of Large Institutions***

The development of the large, multicurricular type of institution is one of the distinctly American contributions to higher education. In some instances, this largeness and complexity are the result of gathering together large, carefully organized groups of students on 1 campus; in other instances, a group of 2 or more student-bodies, sometimes at widely separated localities, is brought under 1 administrative organization.

The result of these two movements has been the growth of the large university organization whereby, in the fall of 1953, there were no fewer than 100 institutions each of whose student rosters reached or exceeded 5,000 resident students of college grade (table IV). Of this group, 66 enrolled 5,000 or more resident college students but fewer than 10,000, and 34 had 10,000 or more per institution. The largest enrolled 33,870 resident college students. Data not published here indicate that the 10 largest institutions (barely one-half of 1 percent of the total) enrolled 236,000 students (approximately 11 percent of the total resident college enrollment in the United States).

The fact that many students congregate in a limited number of large institutions constitutes an explanation of the further fact that whereas the upper quartile of all institutions by size of student body was 972 (table IV), the upper quartile of student enrollment was 9,948 (table V). Stated in nontechnical language, this means that although one-fourth of the institutions in the country had from 972 to 33,870 students each, one-fourth of the students were enrolled in institutions enrolling at least 10 times that number (9,948 or more). The average enrollment of all institutions in the country was 1,186, that for all under public control 1,763, and that for all under non-governmental control 866 (table VI).

## ***Persistence of Small Institutions***

Concomitant with the growth of large institutions has been the persistence of very small institutions. Thus, in the fall of 1953 the 34 very large institutions were part of a nationwide system which included no fewer than 479 institutions that enrolled fewer than 200 students each (table IV). If it be assumed that these institutions averaged 100 students each, their total enrollment did not exceed 47,500—less than the total of the 2 largest institutions in the country. Of these 479 institutions, 127 were publicly controlled and 352 were under private control. The smallest one (junior college) under public control had 19 students; the smallest (a graduate school in education) under private control had 9.

Although the smallest one-fourth of the number of institutions falls entirely within the size range from 1 to 195 students each (first quartile), it is necessary to include institutions ranging in size up to 1,192 students (well over 1,400 institutions all together) in order to include one-fourth of the students (table V). Thus, the quarter of the Nation's student body in the more than 1,400 smallest colleges is matched by the quarter assembled in the three dozen largest universities.

By type of institution, the university group is typically composed of the largest schools (median enrollment 6,510). Next in order were the technological schools (1,328), the teachers colleges (713), and the liberal arts colleges (516). Junior colleges (including the entire nondegree, subbaccalaureate group) came next with a median enrollment of 341, and other professional schools reported a median of 291. The smallest schools as a group were the theological schools, with a median enrollment of 174.

Using average rather than median enrollment, the order is much the same: universities far in the lead and technological schools next, with the other groups reporting much smaller average enrollments (table VI).

Table IV.—Number of institutions, by size of resident college enrollment, by control, by type, and by predominant race of students: aggregate United States, November 1953

Institutions	Total for United States, including outlying parts	Number of institutions with resident college enrollment of—								Median, quartiles, and extremes			
		Below 200	200 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 or more	Largest	Upper quartile	Median	Lower quartile	Smallest
I. All institutions.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
II. By predominant race of students:	1,871	479	573	372	252	95	66	34	33,870	972	1,439	195	9
White	1,765	455	538	342	238	92	66	34	33,870	984	438	194	9
Negro	106	24	35	30	14	3	---	---	2,926	842	449	221	30
III. By control and type of institution:	667	127	153	144	126	59	37	21	33,382	1,908	686	278	19
All publicly controlled	1,204	352	420	228	126	36	29	13	33,870	787	379	171	9
All privately controlled	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Universities	131	---	---	1	14	36	48	32	33,870	9,922	6,510	3,733	768
Publicly controlled	69	---	---	---	6	20	24	19	33,382	12,303	6,771	3,906	1,274
Privately controlled	62	---	---	1	8	16	24	13	33,870	9,479	6,250	3,516	768
Liberal arts colleges	713	89	261	201	124	30	7	1	12,132	960	516	303	9
Publicly controlled	82	2	6	24	30	13	6	1	12,132	2,475	1,450	760	133
Privately controlled	631	87	255	177	94	17	1	---	6,352	871	469	306	9
Teachers colleges	200	15	56	68	53	8	---	---	4,591	1,311	713	388	35
Publicly controlled	176	8	43	65	52	8	---	---	1,491	1,462	785	451	80
Privately controlled	24	7	13	3	1	---	---	---	1,455	454	315	171	35
Technological schools	53	5	7	11	16	8	6	---	6,747	2,734	1,328	557	18
Publicly controlled	27	3	4	6	6	6	2	---	6,747	3,021	1,125	481	158
Privately controlled	26	2	3	5	10	2	4	---	6,353	2,425	1,450	650	14
Theological schools (all privately controlled)	115	66	36	11	2	---	---	---	1,777	369	174	87	15

Other professional schools.....	138	52	56	20	9	1				3,742	476	291	133	15
Publicly controlled.....	18	1	8	6	3					2,204	875	500	331	140
Privately controlled.....	120	51	48	14	6	1				3,742	444	256	118	15
Junior colleges.....	521	252	157	60	34	12				16,573	715	341	147	14
Publicly controlled.....	295	113	92	43	29	12				16,573	689	441	131	19
Privately controlled.....	226	139	65	17	5					1,548	341	163	81	14

<sup>1</sup> To be read: When institutions are arrayed by size of resident college enrollment, the resident college enrollment in the median institution is 439.



Table V.—Total resident college enrollment in groups of institutions classified as to size of enrollment, control, type, and pre-dominant race of students: aggregate United States, November 1953

Institutions	Total, United States (including out-lying parts)	Total resident college-grade enrollment in institutions of specified size 1								Median, quartiles, and extremes			
		Below 200	200 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 or more	Largest	Upper quartile	Median	Lower quartile	Smallest
<b>I. All institutions</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>
I. All institutions	2, 218, 287	53, 687	190, 472	261, 070	385, 206	327, 165	451, 012	549, 675	33, 870	9, 946	3, 471	1, 192	9
II. By predominant race of students within institution:													
White	2, 140, 477	51, 278	178, 483	240, 551	360, 301	318, 177	451, 012	549, 675	33, 870	10, 584	4, 418	1, 279	9
Negro	68, 810	2, 409	11, 989	20, 519	24, 905	8, 988	-----	-----	2, 926	2, 005	988	568	30
III. By control and type of institution:													
All publicly controlled	1, 175, 736	13, 803	51, 909	103, 533	205, 004	207, 820	252, 867	340, 700	33, 382	13, 432	5, 115	1, 912	19
All privately controlled	1, 042, 551	39, 884	138, 563	157, 537	180, 202	119, 345	198, 045	208, 975	33, 870	8, 696	2, 607	761	9
Universities	1, 015, 701	-----	-----	708	25, 886	131, 145	336, 932	520, 970	33, 870	22, 815	10, 630	6, 426	768
Publicly controlled	568, 447	-----	-----	-----	11, 738	75, 857	168, 857	311, 995	33, 382	23, 613	12, 225	6, 614	1, 274
Privately controlled	447, 254	-----	-----	708	14, 148	55, 288	168, 075	208, 975	33, 870	21, 624	9, 564	6, 238	768
Liberal arts colleges	567, 534	11, 409	89, 521	140, 962	180, 022	91, 443	42, 045	12, 132	12, 132	2, 602	1, 349	645	9
Publicly controlled	155, 353	286	2, 076	17, 837	48, 843	38, 486	35, 093	6, 259	12, 132	6, 352	3, 061	691	133
Privately controlled	412, 181	11, 123	87, 445	123, 125	131, 179	52, 957	6, 352	-----	12, 132	2, 000	3, 937	518	9
Teachers colleges	181, 998	1, 951	20, 490	48, 306	83, 599	27, 652	-----	-----	4, 591	2, 180	1, 363	739	35
Publicly controlled	173, 394	1, 102	16, 191	46, 305	82, 144	27, 652	-----	-----	4, 591	2, 213	1, 422	781	80
Privately controlled	8, 604	849	4, 299	2, 001	1, 455	-----	-----	-----	1, 455	709	374	179	35
Technological schools	102, 332	608	2, 578	8, 714	26, 359	28, 290	35, 783	-----	6, 747	6, 425	3, 641	1, 779	18
Publicly controlled	50, 901	501	1, 431	4, 307	11, 565	20, 932	12, 165	-----	6, 747	4, 933	3, 413	1, 841	154
Privately controlled	51, 431	107	1, 147	4, 407	14, 794	7, 358	23, 618	-----	6, 353	5, 616	4, 287	1, 730	18

Theological schools (all privately controlled)-----	28,950	7,658	11,167	7,242	2,883	-----	-----	-----	1,777	699	383	189	15
Other professional schools-----	55,973	6,106	17,979	13,153	14,933	-----	3,742	-----	3,742	1,470	646	331	15
Publicly controlled-----	12,285	140	2,639	4,043	5,463	-----	-----	-----	2,204	1,657	916	536	140
Privately controlled-----	43,688	6,026	15,340	9,110	9,470	-----	3,742	-----	3,742	1,363	526	296	15
Junior colleges-----	265,799	25,895	48,737	41,925	51,524	-----	36,252	16,573	16,573	4,241	1,476	450	14
Publicly controlled-----	215,356	11,774	29,572	31,041	45,251	-----	36,252	16,573	16,573	4,944	2,170	701	19
Privately controlled-----	50,443	14,121	19,165	10,884	6,273	-----	-----	-----	1,548	709	374	179	14

<sup>1</sup> The size-classification of each institution is based on the number of resident college-grade students in the institution as of November 1953.

<sup>2</sup> To be read: When students are arrayed by size of institution, the median student

(in this case, the  $\frac{2,218,287}{2}$ th student) is found in an institution with resident college enrollment of 4,171.

<sup>3</sup> Upper limit of class interval taken as identical with largest enrollment in that class interval.

Table VI.—Average resident college enrollment in groups of institutions classified as to size of enrollment, control, type, and predominant race of students: aggregate United States, November 1953

Item	Number of institutions <sup>1</sup>			Total enrollment <sup>2</sup>			Enrollment per institution		
	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions	All institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
<b>I. All institutions</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
I. All institutions	1, 871	667	1, 204	2, 218, 287	1, 175, 736	1, 042, 551	1, 186	1, 763	866
II. By predominant race of student:									
White	1, 765	626	1, 139	2, 149, 477	1, 135, 721	1, 013, 756	1, 218	1, 814	890
Negro	106	41	65	68, 810	40, 015	28, 795	649	976	443
III. By type of institution:									
Universities	131	69	62	1, 015, 701	598, 447	447, 254	7, 753	8, 238	7, 214
Liberal arts colleges	713	82	631	567, 534	155, 353	412, 181	796	1, 895	653
Teachers colleges	200	176	24	181, 998	173, 394	8, 604	910	985	359
Technological schools	53	27	26	102, 332	50, 901	51, 431	1, 931	1, 885	1, 978
Theological schools	115	115	115	28, 950	28, 950	28, 950	252	252	252
Other professional schools	138	18	120	55, 973	12, 285	43, 688	406	683	364
Junior colleges <sup>3</sup>	521	295	226	265, 799	215, 356	50, 443	510	730	223

<sup>1</sup> Data from table IV.<sup>2</sup> Data from table V.<sup>3</sup> Includes community colleges, technical institutes, normal schools, and other higher educational institutions restricted to less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.

## *Higher Education in the Outlying Parts of the United States*

Higher education as the term is used in the continental United States was first extended to its outlying parts soon after the turn of the century. The University of Puerto Rico was established in 1903, that of Hawaii in 1907, and the University of Alaska in 1922. The Canal Zone Junior College was opened in 1933 and the Territorial College of Guam (a junior college) in 1952. In the meantime, higher education under private control was introduced into Puerto Rico only about a decade after the establishment of the insular University.

By 1939-40 the institutions in these various jurisdictions had faculties totaling 861 and enrolled nearly 8,000 resident students of college grade (table VII). They conferred nearly 900 degrees at the first level (baccalaureate or first professional) and 37 at the level of the masterate or its equivalent in professional fields. The doctorate was not conferred until 1951, when it was awarded to 1 man.

In 1953-54 these institutions employed more than 2,000 faculty members and enrolled almost exactly 20,000 resident students of college grade. They conferred the baccalaureate or the first professional

**Table VII.—Faculty, resident college enrollment, and degrees: outlying parts of the United States,<sup>1</sup> 1939-40 to 1953-54**

Item	1939-40	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Faculty (total different persons) .....	861	2, 027	(?)	1, 849	(?)	2, 117
Men.....	607	1, 274	(?)	1, 189	(?)	1, 334
Women.....	254	753	(?)	660	(?)	783
Resident college students: <sup>3</sup>						
Total.....	7, 973	14, 737	<sup>4</sup> 15, 294	17, 612	<sup>4</sup> 14, 042	19, 997
Men.....	3, 797	9, 281	<sup>4</sup> 8, 930	8, 864	<sup>4</sup> 6, 737	10, 754
Women.....	4, 176	5, 456	<sup>4</sup> 6, 364	8, 748	<sup>4</sup> 7, 305	9, 243
Earned degrees conferred:						
Bachelor's or first professional:						
Total.....	896	1, 676	1, 806	1, 938	1, 808	2, 055
Men.....	481	978	1, 103	1, 048	1, 027	972
Women.....	415	698	703	890	781	1, 083
Master's or second professional:						
Total.....	37	36	55	53	64	35
Men.....	28	17	35	34	43	25
Women.....	9	19	20	19	21	10
Doctor's or equivalent:						
Total.....			1		2	1
Men.....			1		2	1
Women.....						

<sup>1</sup> Excludes the Philippines, independent since 1946.

<sup>2</sup> Data not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Regular session (September to June), unless otherwise specified.

<sup>4</sup> 3d week of fall term.



degree on more than 2,000 persons, of whom approximately 47 percent were men and 53 percent women. This was almost a complete reversal of the 1939-40 proportion, when 54 percent of the first degrees were taken by men.

Doctorates conferred numbered 1 in 1951, 2 in 1953, and 1 in 1954: all awarded to men and all at the University of Hawaii.

### ***Institutions Attended Predominantly by Negro Students***

A distinctive feature of American life has been the development of institutions of higher education attended wholly or predominantly by Negro students. Negroes constituted almost exactly 10 percent of the total population in the 1950 Census. The 106 institutions attended predominantly by Negro students in 1953-54 (table VIII), however, constituted only 5.7 percent of the total number of higher education institutions in the United States; the Negro institutions employed only 2.7 percent of the total number of different persons having faculty status, enrolled just 3.0 percent of the total resident college enrollment, and conferred 4.1 percent of the baccalaureate or first professional degrees.

Typically, the so-called Negro college is smaller than the nonsegregated or white institution: the average enrollment of all Negro institutions in 1953-54 was 649, as contrasted with an average of 1,186 for all higher education and one of 1,218 for the so-called white or nonsegregated institutions (table VI).

The predominantly undergraduate character of Negro colleges is seen in the fact that of the 75,146 college students enrolled in them, only 3,207 (a little more than 4 percent) were of graduate standing. For higher education as a whole (white, Negro, and nonsegregated institutions), something more than 11 percent of all students were reported as having that standing.

The increase in graduate work offered at institutions for the higher education of Negroes continued into 1953-54. The number of graduate students increased from 2,305 in 1949-50 to 3,149 in 1951-52 and to 3,207 in 1953-54: an increase of nearly 40 percent in 4 years. During the same period the number of earned master's degrees increased from 768 in 1949-50 to 984 in 1951-52 and to 1,306 in 1953-54. This is an increase of 538, or approximately 70 percent, in the 4-year period. In 1949-50, master's degrees conferred by institutions attended predominantly by Negro students constituted 1.3 percent of the national total of these conferrals; in 1953-54 the

corresponding percentage was 2.3. Stated in other terms, in 1949-50 1 of every 76 master's degrees conferred in the United States was conferred by a Negro institution; the corresponding proportion in 1953-54 was 1 in 44. The doctorate was not conferred as an earned degree by any Negro institution during the period under review.<sup>4</sup>

Subcollegiate enrollments at Negro colleges constituted a little over 7 percent of such enrollments in all higher education. Enrollment in extension and correspondence, short-course work, and individual instruction ran much lower: hardly more than 1 percent of the national total in each case.

It should be clearly understood that the figures here given do not include all Negroes in attendance at higher educational institutions. Many institutions, especially in certain sections of the country, freely admit students without reference to their racial origin. No definite data on enrollment of Negroes at these nonsegregated institutions have been collected by the Office of Education.

## *Faculty*

Administrative, instructional, and other professional personnel of higher educational institutions (commonly spoken of as the faculty) numbered 268,028 different persons in November 1953 (table 1). This number represents an increase of 21,691, or 8.8 percent, over the 246,337 reported for 1951-52 and exceeds the 1949-50 figure of 246,722 (the previous peak figure) by 21,306, or 8.6 percent. Data are not available on the total number of faculty members for the entire academic year 1953-54. It is believed probable that this number, if it were available, would be closely similar to the count made in November 1953.

## *By Control and Level of Institution*

Of the 268,028 different persons on higher education faculties in November 1953 (not reduced to a full-time equivalency basis), it appears that 140,273, or 52.3 percent, were in institutions under public control (Federal, State, or local); the remaining 127,755 (47.7

<sup>4</sup>Reports recently received at this Office are to the effect that the earned doctorate was conferred by 1 such institution in 1955.

Table VIII.—*Faculty, enrollment, and degrees in institutions attended predominantly by Negro students: continental United States, 1953-54*

Items	Institutions attended predominantly by Negro students						All Institu- tions of high- er education <sup>3</sup>	Percent negro of all higher education
	Universities, colleges, and professional schools		Teachers colleges, publicly controlled <sup>1</sup>	Junior colleges <sup>2</sup>		Total		
	Publicly con- trolled	Privately controlled		Publicly con- trolled	Privately controlled			
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
I. Number of institutions	22	54	14			106	1, 871	5.7
II. Faculty, different individuals <sup>4</sup>	3, 203	3, 100	730	91	11	7, 302	208, 028	2.7
Men	2, 016	1, 953	386	52	88	4, 495	206, 205	2.2
Women	1, 187	1, 147	344	39	90	2, 807	61, 823	4.5
III. Resident college students:								
Regular session <sup>5</sup>	31, 902	30, 772	10, 260	957	1, 255	75, 146	2, 534, 709	3.0
Men	14, 504	13, 662	2, 533	500	453	31, 712	1, 624, 220	2.0
Women	17, 398	17, 110	7, 727	397	802	43, 434	910, 489	4.8
1st time in any college <sup>6</sup>	9, 834	8, 717	2, 939	532	541	22, 563	608, 962	3.4
Men	4, 784	3, 832	892	331	221	10, 060	408, 094	2.5
Women	5, 050	4, 885	2, 047	201	320	12, 503	200, 868	4.8
Graduate students <sup>7</sup>	1, 669	1, 153	385			3, 207	278, 261	1.2
Men	717	549	85			1, 351	194, 092	.7
Women	952	604	300			1, 856	84, 169	2.2
Summer session, 1953	21, 744	16, 126	5, 709	436	316	44, 331	807, 724	5.5
Men	6, 698	4, 795	728	319	61	12, 601	421, 793	3.0
Women	15, 046	11, 331	4, 981	117	255	31, 730	385, 931	8.2
IV. Earned degrees conferred:								
Bachelor's or first professional	4, 660	4, 935	2, 308			11, 903	292, 880	4.1
Men	1, 609	1, 840	369			3, 818	187, 500	1.8
Women	3, 051	3, 095	1, 939			8, 085	105, 380	7.7

Master's.....	862	345	99	-----	-----	-----	1,306	56,823	2.3
Men.....	314	179	47	-----	-----	-----	540	38,147	1.4
Women.....	548	166	52	-----	-----	-----	766	18,676	4.1
V. Subcollegiate enrollments <sup>6</sup> .....	2,772	1,037	2,327	-----	-----	1,709	7,845	108,447	7.2
Elementary.....	2,010	811	2,118	-----	-----	390	5,329	58,376	9.1
Secondary.....	762	226	209	-----	-----	1,319	2,516	50,071	5.0
VI. Extension and correspondence students <sup>4</sup> .....	2,729	988	760	-----	-----	86	4,563	340,273	1.3
Collegiate.....	2,679	897	760	-----	-----	83	4,419	247,084	1.8
Noncollegiate.....	50	91	-----	-----	-----	3	144	92,589	.2
VII. Short-course enrollments <sup>4</sup> .....	-----	545	93	-----	-----	-----	638	56,967	1.1
VIII. Individual instruction <sup>4</sup> .....	6	167	5	-----	-----	44	222	19,123	1.2

<sup>1</sup> No privately controlled teachers colleges.<sup>3</sup> Includes institutions in outlying parts of the United States.<sup>4</sup> Data are as of November 1933.<sup>5</sup> Data are for academic year 1933-54.<sup>2</sup> Includes community colleges, technical institutes, normal schools, and other higher educational institutions restricted to less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.



percent) were in institutions under religious, philanthropic, or other private control (table IX). In 1951-52 corresponding percentages were: public 53.5 and private 46.5; in 1949-50 they were: public 50.6 and private 49.4.

Universities employed 142,781 faculty members (53.3 percent of the total) and liberal arts colleges 56,093 (20.9 percent). The other 25.8 percent were employed in junior colleges (7.8 percent), teachers colleges (5.9 percent), technological schools (5.5), and theological schools (1.0), and the heterogeneous group tabulated as "other professional schools" (5.6 percent).

**Table IX.—Faculty, by sex, and by control and type of institution: aggregate United States, November 1953 and summer sessions of 1953**

Item	Number			Percent		
	All institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	All institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I. NOVEMBER 1953</b>						
Total faculty.....	268, 028	140, 273	127, 755	100. 0	52. 3	47. 7
Men.....	206, 205	106, 726	99, 479	76. 9	39. 8	37. 1
Women.....	61, 823	33, 547	28, 276	23. 1	12. 5	10. 6
Universities.....	142, 781	84, 328	58, 453	53. 3	31. 5	21. 8
Men.....	118, 254	67, 729	50, 525	44. 1	25. 3	18. 8
Women.....	24, 527	16, 599	7, 928	9. 2	6. 2	3. 0
Liberal arts colleges.....	56, 093	15, 164	40, 929	20. 9	5. 6	15. 3
Men.....	37, 148	10, 442	26, 706	13. 9	3. 9	10. 0
Women.....	18, 945	4, 722	14, 223	7. 0	1. 7	5. 3
Teachers colleges.....	15, 896	14, 947	949	5. 9	5. 5	. 4
Men.....	9, 089	8, 742	347	3. 4	3. 2	. 2
Women.....	6, 807	6, 205	602	2. 5	2. 3	. 2
Technological schools.....	14, 754	7, 386	7, 368	5. 5	2. 8	2. 7
Men.....	13, 242	6, 378	6, 864	4. 9	2. 4	2. 5
Women.....	1, 512	1, 008	504	. 6	. 4	. 2
Theological schools.....	2, 620	-----	2, 620	1. 0	-----	1. 0
Men.....	2, 154	-----	2, 154	. 8	-----	. 8
Women.....	466	-----	466	. 2	-----	. 2
Other professional schools.....	15, 112	4, 235	10, 877	5. 6	1. 6	4. 0
Men.....	12, 475	3, 514	8, 961	4. 6	1. 3	3. 3
Women.....	2, 637	721	1, 916	1. 0	. 3	. 7
Junior colleges <sup>1</sup> .....	20, 772	14, 213	6, 559	7. 8	5. 3	2. 5
Men.....	13, 843	9, 921	3, 922	5. 2	3. 7	1. 5
Women.....	6, 929	4, 292	2, 637	2. 6	1. 6	1. 0

See footnote at end of table.

**Table IX.—Faculty, by sex and by control and type of institution: aggregate United States, November 1953 and summer sessions of 1953—Continued**

Item	Number			Percent		
	All institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	All institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>II. SUMMER SESSIONS 1953</b>						
Total faculty.....	67,660	39,552	28,108	100.0	58.5	41.5
Men.....	50,345	30,197	20,148	74.4	44.7	29.7
Women.....	17,315	9,355	7,960	25.6	13.8	11.8
Universities.....	28,078	18,164	9,914	41.5	26.9	14.6
Men.....	23,600	15,217	8,383	34.9	22.5	12.4
Women.....	4,478	2,947	1,531	6.6	4.4	2.2
Liberal arts colleges.....	20,147	7,050	13,097	29.8	10.4	19.4
Men.....	13,117	4,939	8,178	19.4	7.3	12.1
Women.....	7,030	2,111	4,919	10.4	3.1	7.3
Teachers colleges.....	10,355	9,695	660	15.3	14.3	1.0
Men.....	6,598	6,371	227	9.8	9.4	.4
Women.....	3,757	3,324	433	5.5	4.9	.6
Technological schools.....	2,995	1,813	1,182	4.4	2.7	1.7
Men.....	2,676	1,614	1,062	3.9	2.4	1.5
Women.....	319	199	120	.5	.3	.2
Theological schools.....	340	-----	340	.5	-----	.5
Men.....	298	-----	298	.4	-----	.4
Women.....	42	-----	42	.1	-----	.1
Other professional schools.....	2,047	156	1,891	3.0	.2	2.8
Men.....	1,505	121	1,384	2.2	.2	2.1
Women.....	542	35	507	.8	( <sup>1</sup> )	.8
Junior colleges <sup>2</sup> .....	3,698	2,674	1,024	5.5	4.0	1.5
Men.....	2,551	1,935	616	3.8	2.9	.9
Women.....	1,147	739	408	1.7	1.1	.6

NOTE.—Faculty not reduced to full-time equivalent.

<sup>1</sup> Negligible.<sup>2</sup> Includes community colleges, technical institutes, normal schools, and other higher educational institutions restricted to less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.

The total number of faculty members in continental United States was 265,911 in the fall of 1953 (table X). This number was 8.8 percent larger than the 244,488 reported for 1951-52. Of the 265,911, it appears that 204,871 (77.0 percent) were men and 61,040 (23.0 percent) were women. The November 1953 figure is the largest of its type so far; it exceeds that for 1943-44 by 114,931, or 76.1 percent.

**Table X.—Faculty, by sex: continental United States, 1939-40 to November 1953**

Year	Faculty			Year	Faculty		
	Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1939-40 .....	146, 929	106, 328	40, 601	1947-48 .....	223, 660	164, 616	59, 044
1941-42 .....	151, 066	109, 309	41, 757	1949-50 .....	246, 722	186, 189	60, 533
1943-44 .....	150, 980	106, 254	44, 726	1951-52 .....	244, 488	187, 136	57, 352
1945-46 .....	165, 324	116, 134	49, 190	November 1953 .....	265, 911	204, 871	61, 040

NOTE.—Faculty not reduced to full-time equivalent.

Of the 265,911 members just referred to, 207,365 were engaged in direct instructional work, as contrasted with administrative, library, research, or other noninstructional activity (table XI). This number is 12.8 percent greater than the corresponding figure for 1951-52 and is but little short of double the 105,841 reported for this item in 1943-44.

**Table XI.—Resident instructional staff: continental United States, 1929-30 to November 1953**

Year	Number <sup>1</sup>	Biennial increase <sup>2</sup>		Year	Number <sup>1</sup>	Biennial increase <sup>2</sup>	
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1929-30 .....	82, 386	6, 306	8. 3	1943-44 .....	105, 841	-8, 852	-7. 7
1931-32 .....	88, 172	5, 786	7. 0	1945-46 .....	125, 811	19, 970	18. 9
1933-34 .....	86, 914	-1, 258	-1. 4	1947-48 .....	174, 204	48, 393	38. 5
1935-36 .....	92, 580	5, 666	6. 5	1949-50 .....	190, 353	16, 149	9. 3
1937-38 .....	102, 895	10, 315	11. 1	1951-52 .....	183, 758	-6, 595	-3. 5
1939-40 .....	110, 885	7, 990	7. 8	Nov. 1953 .....	207, 365	23, 607	12. 8
1941-42 .....	114, 693	3, 808	3. 4				

<sup>1</sup> Collegiate, professional, and graduate; subcollegiate teachers not included; critic teachers included from 1945-46 on; not reduced to full-time equivalent.

<sup>2</sup> Decrease shown by a minus sign (—).

### *By Size of Institution*

The 268,028 faculty members just referred to included 182,028 department heads and other teaching officers with the rank of instructor or above. The full-time equivalent of these persons was reckoned at 140,304 (table XII). When the various institutions are grouped according to number of resident college students enrolled in November 1953 and the faculties of the institutions (full-time equivalent) are grouped in the same fashion, some interesting figures result. Thus, we find 34 institutions (not quite 2 percent of the total number) listed with student enrollment of 10,000 or more per institution. These 34 institutions, however, reported 29,034 teachers (full-time equivalent) or slightly more than 20 percent of the total. In brief, 2 percent of the institutions had 20 percent of the teaching staff (full-time basis).

The median faculty member in the entire group of 1,871 institutions was employed in an institution of 3,334 students. In the publicly controlled institutions, this median stood at 4,798, but in the privately controlled group it was only 1,940. In nontechnical language, this means that the typical publicly controlled institution of higher education had nearly 2.5 times as many faculty members of this grade (full-time basis) as did the typical institution under private control.

### *By Type of Work Done*

The entire faculty of 268,028 already mentioned included 16,608 in administrative work and 208,547 in resident instructional work (table 3). This latter group included the 182,028 department heads and other instructional officers ranking as instructor or above, plus 26,519 junior instructional staff members (assistant instructors, teaching fellows, teaching assistants, and laboratory assistants). Library staff numbered 7,875 and instructional staff for vocational courses and adult education courses of other than college grade 5,560. Research work claimed the attention of 23,374, of whom 7,542 (nearly one-third) were at land-grant institutions. Extension faculty included 11,682 conducting extension courses, 3,269 in agricultural and home economics extension, 9,200 district and county extension agents for agriculture, home economics, and 4-H clubs, and 472 persons in other types of extension service.



Table XII.—*Full-time equivalent of instructional staff with rank of instructor or above, by size, type, and control of institution: aggregate United States, November 1953*

Institutions, by type and control	Total		Full-time equivalent of instructional staff with rank of instructor or above in institutions having resident college enrollment of—															
			Less than 200				200-499		500-999		1,000-2,499		2,500-4,999		5,000-9,999		10,000 or more	
			Institutions	Staff	Institutions	Staff	Institutions	Staff	Institutions	Staff	Institutions	Staff	Institutions	Staff	Institutions	Staff	Institutions	Staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
All institutions.....	1,871	140,304	479	5,993	573	15,975	372	17,883	252	23,903	95	19,187	66	28,329	34	29,034		
Publicly controlled.....	667	70,719	127	1,338	153	3,779	144	7,203	126	12,311	59	11,673	37	15,630	21	18,785		
Privately controlled.....	1,204	69,585	352	4,655	420	12,196	228	10,680	126	11,592	36	7,514	29	12,699	13	10,249		
Universities.....	131	63,789					1	55	14	2,172	36	9,757	48	23,516	32	28,289		
Publicly controlled.....	69	36,575							6	1,023	20	5,168	24	12,344	19	18,040		
Privately controlled.....	62	27,214					1	55	8	1,149	16	4,589	24	11,172	13	10,249		
Liberal arts colleges.....	713	37,510	89	1,435	261	7,766	201	9,972	124	11,553	30	4,364	7	1,932	1	488		
Publicly controlled.....	82	9,330	2	44	6	205	24	1,408	30	3,256	13	2,170	6	1,759	1	488		
Privately controlled.....	631	28,180	87	1,391	255	7,561	177	8,564	94	8,297	17	2,194	1	173				
Teachers colleges.....	200	11,556	15	234	56	1,584	68	3,347	53	5,072	8	1,319						
Publicly controlled.....	176	10,951	8	125	43	1,317	65	3,192	52	4,998	8	1,319						
Privately controlled.....	24	605	7	109	13	267	3	155	1	74								
Technological schools.....	53	7,566	5	69	7	219	11	778	16	2,092	8	2,358	6	2,050				
Publicly controlled.....	27	3,994	3	51	4	137	6	499	6	907	6	1,704	2	696				
Privately controlled.....	26	3,572	2	18	3	82	5	279	10	1,185	2	654	4	1,354				
Theological schools: All privately controlled.....	115	1,621	66	640	36	558	11	346	2	77								
Schools for other professions.....	138	6,007	52	924	56	2,928	20	1,319	9	759	1	77						
Publicly controlled.....	18	1,308	1	12	8	422	6	505	3	369								
Privately controlled.....	120	4,699	51	912	48	2,506	14	814	6	390	1	77						
Junior colleges <sup>1</sup> .....	521	12,255	252	2,691	157	2,920	60	2,066	34	2,178	12	1,312	5	831	1	257		
Publicly controlled.....	295	8,561	113	1,106	92	1,698	43	1,599	29	1,758	12	1,312	5	831	1	257		
Privately controlled.....	226	3,694	139	1,585	65	1,222	17	467	5	420								

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, technical institutes, normal schools, and other higher educational institutions restricted to less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.

Instructional staff for correspondence, short courses, and individual lessons numbered 8,389. Staff for elementary or secondary instruction included 1,374 in high-school grades of junior colleges, 2,608 other secondary teachers, and 3,516 elementary teachers (table XIII). Other faculty members, not otherwise classified, numbered 430.

**Table XIII.—Subcollegiate instructional staff, by type of instruction, and by type and control of institution: aggregate United States, November 1953**

Item	Total	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions
1	2	3	4
<b>TYPE OF INSTITUTION</b>			
All institutions.....	7,498	5,132	2,366
Universities.....	1,964	1,456	508
Liberal arts colleges.....	1,464	525	939
Teachers colleges.....	2,632	2,498	134
Technological schools.....	72	49	23
Theological schools.....	53	-----	53
Other professional schools.....	19	-----	19
Junior colleges.....	1,294	604	690
<b>TYPE OF INSTRUCTION</b>			
High-school grades of unified high school-junior college.....	1,374	562	812
Laboratory, demonstration, or training schools, total.....	6,124	4,570	1,554
Below high-school grade.....	3,516	2,605	911
High-school grade.....	2,608	1,965	643

The total of all these items is something over 300,000, indicating that more than 30,000 staff members of the professional type were employed in a dual or multiple capacity—a not unusual circumstance in many institutions.

### *By Percent of Time for Which Employed*

It has already been noted that the data here given relate to total number of different persons employed, with no reference to the full-time equivalent number of persons necessary to fill the positions if it were possible or feasible to eliminate part-time employment and concentrate all employment among full-time persons. Data were collected, however, on the full-time equivalent of that portion of the faculty for resident instruction, with rank of instructor or above, giving courses of college grade (undergraduate and/or graduate). Here the 182,028 different persons did the work which could have been done by 140,304 on a full-time basis (table XII). Thus, the total number of different persons employed in this type of work over the Nation was 129.7 percent of the number who would have been needed for full-time work as described in the preceding paragraph.

This 129.7 percent is of course an average and conceals wide variations among the various types of institution (and presumably, even wider variation among individual institutions). For example, the group known as "other professional schools," publicly controlled, had a full-time equivalency of 1,308 for faculty members of these ranks. They actually employed, however, a total of 3,091 different persons, or  $2\frac{1}{2}$  persons for each full-time schedule of instructional activity. These institutions were those offering work in medicine, music, public speaking, and other disciplines in which the utilization of a highly trained and experienced practitioner as a teacher or lecturer is traditional. On the other hand, publicly controlled teachers colleges employed only 108 different persons to carry on the work of each 100 full-time schedules of instructional activity.

### *By Sex*

Women numbered 23.1 percent of the total faculty of higher education in November 1953, publicly controlled institutions reporting 23.9 percent and those under private control 22.1 percent (table IX). Corresponding percentages for all institutions for 1951-52 and 1949-50 were 23.6 and 24.5, respectively. For 1899-1900 this percentage was 19.8 and for 1869-70 it was estimated at 11.9.

### *Summer Session Faculty*

The 1,228 institutions which maintained summer sessions in 1953 reported a total of more than 67,000 faculty members for those sessions (table 2). This number included some duplication, as an institution maintaining more than one summer session was asked to report the sum of the entire faculty for all sessions, thus presumably counting some persons more than once. There appears no reliable method of calculating or even estimating the amount of this duplication from the data at hand.

The number of faculty members employed by institutions for the main summer session of 1953 was 43,927, of whom 31,932 (72.7 percent) were men and 11,995 (27.3 percent) were women (table 2).

The grand total of 67,660 faculty members reported for all summer sessions of 1953 included 50,345 men (74.4 percent) and 17,315 women (25.6 percent). This division by sex is not greatly different from that calculated for November 1953, when 76.9 percent of the group were men and 23.1 percent were women.

Universities employed 53.3 percent of all faculty members for the regular session (count as of November 1953), but only 41.5 percent

of the summer group (all sessions). Liberal arts colleges, on the other hand, employed 29.8 percent of the summer total, as contrasted with only 20.9 percent for the regular session. In like manner, teachers colleges accounted for 15.3 percent of the summer session faculties, nearly 3 times the 5.9 percent reported by this group for the regular session (table IX).

The other groups of institutions (technological schools, theological schools, other professional schools, and junior colleges) reported a noticeably smaller proportion of faculty members for the summer session of 1953 than for the regular session which followed it.

Publicly controlled institutions employed a somewhat larger proportion (58.3 percent) of the total summer session faculties for 1953 than they reported for the regular session 1953-54 (52.3 percent).

## *Students*

### *General Statement, 1953-54*

Well over 2,500,000 resident students <sup>5</sup> of college grade were enrolled in the 1,871 higher educational institutions in the United States (including outlying parts) in 1953-54. The exact enrollment figure of 2,534,709 (table 1) is not the highest in the history of the Nation; although it represents an increase of 215,213, or 9.3 percent, over the corresponding figure for 1951-52, it still is less by 139,049, or 5.2 percent, than the 2,673,758 (2,659,021 in continental United States plus 14,737 in the outlying parts) reported for 1949-50. At the same time, it reflects a sizable increase in the number of nonveterans enrolled in higher education. This number, which reached 2,180,843 in 1953-54, was the largest recorded in the history of American higher education. Thus it appears that, in general, as military veterans discontinued college work, nonveterans have taken their place.

The 2,514,712 resident college students in continental United States in 1953-54 (table XIV) represent an increase of 68.3 percent over that for 1939-40, and an increase of 128.5 percent since 1929-30.

Of special interest is the trend in summer session enrollment. For the third biennial period (1947 to 1949, 1949 to 1951, and again from 1951 to 1953) there has been a decrease in enrollments for these sessions. The result is that the 1953 summer session enrollment of 796,970 is only 83.4 percent (barely five-sixths) of the peak summer session enrollment reported for 1947. At least part of this drop is attributable to the heavy veteran enrollment in the summer session

<sup>5</sup> Except where otherwise specified in this chapter, the term "student" is used to include both full-time and part-time students.



of 1947. The 1953 figure is well above that for any of the summers reported up to and including 1945 (table XV).

Summer session enrollments in 1953 were 31.7 percent as large as the total resident college enrollment for the academic year 1953-54. Ten years earlier (1943) the corresponding percent was 32.6: 10 years before that date (1933) it was 28.7.

**Table XIV.—Resident college enrollment, regular session (academic year) and summer session: continental United States, 1929-30 to 1953-54**

Year	Regular session			Summer session <sup>1</sup>		
	Enrollment	Biennial increase <sup>2</sup>		Enrollment	Biennial increase <sup>2</sup>	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1929-30.....	1,100,737	46,782	4.4	388,755	4,900	1.3
1931-32.....	1,154,117	53,380	4.9	414,260	25,505	6.6
1933-34.....	1,055,360	-98,757	-8.6	303,754	-110,506	-26.7
1935-36.....	1,208,227	152,867	14.5	370,026	66,272	21.8
1937-38.....	1,350,905	142,678	11.8	429,864	59,838	16.2
1939-40.....	1,494,203	143,298	10.6	456,679	26,815	6.2
1941-42.....	1,403,990	-90,213	-6.0	426,849	-29,830	-6.5
1943-44.....	1,155,272	-248,718	-17.7	376,334	-50,515	-11.8
1945-46.....	1,676,851	521,579	45.1	515,602	139,268	37.0
1947-48.....	2,616,262	939,411	56.0	955,429	439,827	85.3
1949-50.....	2,659,021	42,759	1.6	943,021	-12,408	-1.3
1951-52.....	2,301,884	-357,137	-13.4	880,752	-62,269	-6.6
1953-54.....	2,514,712	212,828	9.2	796,970	-83,782	-9.5
INCREASE						
1929-30 to 1953-54.....	-----	1,413,975	128.5	-----	408,215	105.0
1939-40 to 1953-54.....	-----	1,020,509	68.3	-----	340,291	74.5

<sup>1</sup> Preceding the regular session, i. e., summer session for 1929 preceding the regular session 1929-30, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Decrease shown by a minus sign (-).

## By Sex

The 2,534,709 resident college enrollments (table XV) in 1953-54 (regular session) included 1,624,220 men (64.1 percent) and 910,489 women (35.9 percent). This is an increase in the proportion of women over 1951-52 (34.4 percent) and still more an increase over 1949-50 (30.3 percent), but it is still far below the wartime peak of 1943-44, when women constituted 49.9 percent of the total enrollment.

In the summer sessions of 1953 the total enrollment of 807,724 included 421,793 men (52.2 percent) and 385,931 women (47.8 percent).

**Table XV.—Resident college enrollment, by sex, and by control and type of institution, for aggregate United States: regular session (academic year) 1953-54; November 1953; and summer session 1953**

Item	Resident college enrollment			Percent		
	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>A. REGULAR SESSION, 1953-54</b>						
Total enrollment.....	2, 534, 709	1, 374, 500	1, 160, 209	100. 0	54. 2	45. 8
Men.....	1, 624, 220	861, 946	762, 274	64. 1	34. 0	30. 1
Women.....	910, 489	512, 554	397, 935	35. 9	20. 2	15. 7
Universities.....	1, 154, 719	648, 679	506, 040	45. 6	25. 6	20. 0
Men.....	800, 169	438, 108	362, 061	31. 6	17. 3	14. 3
Women.....	354, 550	210, 571	143, 979	14. 0	8. 3	5. 7
Liberal arts colleges.....	636, 479	184, 965	451, 514	25. 1	7. 3	17. 8
Men.....	356, 230	102, 760	253, 470	14. 0	4. 0	10. 0
Women.....	280, 249	82, 205	198, 044	11. 1	3. 3	7. 8
Teachers colleges.....	208, 573	198, 721	9, 852	8. 2	7. 8	. 4
Men.....	95, 073	92, 797	2, 276	3. 7	3. 6	. 1
Women.....	113, 500	105, 924	7, 576	4. 5	4. 2	. 3
Technological schools.....	114, 077	56, 559	57, 518	4. 5	2. 2	2. 3
Men.....	102, 621	49, 858	52, 763	4. 0	1. 9	2. 1
Women.....	11, 456	6, 701	4, 755	. 5	. 3	. 2
Theological schools.....	31, 205	-----	31, 205	1. 2	-----	1. 2
Men.....	24, 036	-----	24, 036	. 9	-----	. 9
Women.....	7, 169	-----	7, 169	. 3	-----	. 3
Other professional schools.....	61, 986	13, 068	48, 918	2. 5	. 6	1. 9
Men.....	47, 093	9, 311	37, 782	1. 9	. 4	1. 5
Women.....	14, 893	3, 757	11, 136	. 6	. 2	. 4
Junior colleges <sup>1</sup> .....	327, 670	272, 508	55, 162	12. 9	10. 7	2. 2
Men.....	198, 998	169, 112	29, 886	7. 8	6. 6	1. 2
Women.....	128, 672	103, 396	25, 276	5. 1	4. 1	1. 0
<b>B. NOVEMBER, 1953</b>						
Total enrollment.....	2, 218, 287	1, 175, 736	1, 042, 551	100. 0	53. 0	47. 0
Men.....	1, 422, 434	737, 444	684, 990	64. 1	33. 2	30. 9
Women.....	795, 853	438, 292	357, 561	35. 9	19. 8	16. 1
Universities.....	1, 015, 701	568, 447	447, 254	45. 8	25. 6	20. 2
Men.....	710, 033	386, 082	323, 951	32. 0	17. 4	14. 6
Women.....	305, 668	182, 365	123, 303	13. 8	8. 2	5. 6
Liberal arts colleges.....	567, 534	155, 353	412, 181	25. 6	7. 0	18. 6
Men.....	314, 661	85, 433	229, 228	14. 2	3. 8	10. 4
Women.....	252, 873	69, 920	182, 953	11. 4	3. 2	8. 2
Teachers colleges.....	181, 998	173, 394	8, 604	8. 2	7. 8	. 4
Men.....	80, 970	79, 122	1, 848	3. 7	3. 6	. 1
Women.....	101, 028	94, 272	6, 756	4. 5	4. 2	. 3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table XV.—Resident college enrollment, by sex, and by control and type of institution, for aggregate United States: regular session (academic year) 1953-54; November 1953; and summer session 1953—Continued**

Item	Resident college enrollment			Percent		
	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>B. NOVEMBER, 1953—Continued</b>						
Technological schools .....	102,332	50,901	51,431	4.6	2.3	2.3
Men .....	92,375	45,149	47,226	4.1	2.0	2.1
Women .....	9,957	5,752	4,205	.5	.3	.2
Theological schools .....	28,950	-----	28,950	1.3	-----	1.3
Men .....	22,487	-----	22,487	1.0	-----	1.0
Women .....	6,463	-----	6,463	.3	-----	.3
Other professional schools .....	55,973	12,285	43,688	2.5	.6	1.9
Men .....	42,565	8,827	33,738	1.9	.4	1.5
Women .....	13,408	3,458	9,950	.6	.2	.4
Junior colleges <sup>1</sup> .....	265,799	215,356	50,443	12.0	9.7	2.3
Men .....	159,343	132,831	26,512	7.2	6.0	1.2
Women .....	106,456	82,525	23,931	4.8	3.7	1.1
<b>C. SUMMER SESSION, 1953</b>						
Total enrollment .....	807,724	484,864	322,860	100.0	60.0	40.0
Men .....	421,793	248,896	172,897	52.2	30.8	21.4
Women .....	385,931	235,968	149,963	47.8	29.2	18.6
Universities .....	351,744	207,892	143,852	43.6	25.8	17.8
Men .....	217,677	129,755	87,922	27.0	16.1	10.9
Women .....	134,067	78,137	55,930	16.6	9.7	6.9
Liberal arts colleges .....	222,845	90,089	132,756	27.5	11.1	16.4
Men .....	92,783	36,464	56,319	11.4	4.5	6.9
Women .....	130,062	53,625	76,437	16.1	6.6	9.5
Teachers colleges .....	132,962	123,447	9,515	16.5	15.3	1.2
Men .....	44,364	42,268	2,096	5.5	5.2	.3
Women .....	88,598	81,179	7,419	11.0	10.1	.9
Technological schools .....	28,963	16,960	12,003	3.6	2.1	1.5
Men .....	24,187	13,536	10,651	3.0	1.7	1.3
Women .....	4,776	3,424	1,352	.6	.4	.2
Theological schools .....	2,953	-----	2,953	.4	-----	.4
Men .....	2,336	-----	2,336	.3	-----	.3
Women .....	617	-----	617	.1	-----	.1
Other professional schools .....	12,095	1,023	11,072	1.5	.1	1.4
Men .....	8,683	675	8,008	1.1	.1	1.0
Women .....	3,412	348	3,064	.4	( <sup>2</sup> )	.4
Junior colleges <sup>1</sup> .....	56,162	45,453	10,709	6.9	5.6	1.3
Men .....	31,763	26,198	5,565	3.9	3.2	.7
Women .....	24,399	19,255	5,144	3.0	2.4	.6

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, technical institutes, normal schools, and other higher educational institutions restricted to less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

### ***By Control and Type of Institution***

The increasing tendency for students to seek higher education at institutions under public control has been commented on in previous editions of this chapter. During the past quarter of a century the percentage of total resident college enrollment reported in publicly controlled institutions has fluctuated from a low of 46.2 in 1935-36 to a high of 51 in 1937-38 and a high of 51 again in 1949-50. Since 1947-48 it has been at least 50; in 1951-52 it was 50.2; and in 1953-54 it reached a new high of 54.2 (table XV).

In the regular session of 1953-54 comprehensive multiple-unit universities included nearly half the resident college enrollment of the Nation, the exact percentage being 45.6. This represents a slight decrease from the 48.2 percent reported in 1951. Five of every nine university students were in institutions under public control.

Independent liberal arts colleges enrolled 25.1 percent of the total in 1953-54. Two out of every three liberal arts students were in institutions under private control.

Teachers colleges enrolled 8.2 percent of the 1953-54 total. Only 1 in 20 of the registrations at separately organized teachers colleges was at an institution under private control. In 1951-52 this ratio was 1 in 16; in 1949-50 it was 1 in 6.

Theological schools, operated apart from universities, enrolled 31,205 resident college students, approximately 1 in 81 of all such students in higher education. As might be expected, all these institutions are under private control.

Other professional schools enrolled 2.5 percent of the total for the Nation. Nearly four-fifths of all these registrations were at privately controlled institutions.

Junior colleges reported just over one-eighth of the total resident college enrollment of higher education. Those under public control enrolled 5 out of every 6 junior college students.

When universities, liberal arts colleges, and technological, theological, and other professional schools are added together, their resident college enrollment for the regular session 1953-54 amounted to 1,998,466, or just under 80 percent of the total for the year. Teachers colleges enrolled 8.2 percent of the total, and junior colleges<sup>6</sup> the other 12.9 percent. In 1949-50 universities, colleges, and professional schools enrolled 82.8 percent of that year's total, teachers colleges 8 percent, and junior colleges 9.2 percent.

In the summer of 1953, universities, colleges, and professional schools of all types enrolled 76.6 percent of the total, teachers colleges

<sup>6</sup> Includes community colleges, technical institutes, normal schools, and other institutions of higher education restricted to less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.



16.5 percent, and junior colleges 6.9 percent. Corresponding percentages for the summer of 1951 were 79.5, 14.7, and 5.8, respectively.

In appraising these data, sight should not be lost of the fact that they are based on enrollment of entire institutions, as administrative entities. Thus, the enrollment of a school of education in a university is tabulated as a part of the university, but the liberal arts enrollment of a teachers college is tabulated as a part of the teachers college total. In brief, the organizational classification of institutions here followed is administrative rather than curricular, except insofar as curricular characteristics are reflected in administrative organization.

The increasing emphasis on graduate instruction, commented on in the 1951-52 edition of this chapter, continued into 1953-54. During the 2-year period, total resident college enrollments increased 9.3 percent, undergraduate enrollments increased 8.2 percent, and graduate enrollments increased 19.0 percent (table XVI). Part (but only part) of the rise in graduate enrollment may be attributed to the heavy enrollment of veterans as freshmen and lower-classmen in the years following World War II. That the rise also reflects a basic trend seems clearly indicated by the following figures: In 1929-30 graduate enrollments constituted 4.3 percent of total resident college enrollment for that year;<sup>7</sup> in 1939-40, 7.1 percent; in 1949-50, 8.9 percent; in 1951-52, 10.1 percent; and in 1953-54, 11.1 percent (table XVI).

**Table XVI.—Resident college enrollment, by sex, by level, and by control of institution: aggregate United States,<sup>1</sup> 1939-40 to 1953-54**

Item	Resident college enrollment			Percent		
	All students	Men	Women	All students	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>1939-40</b>						
All Institutions:						
Total.....	1, 502, 176	897, 047	605, 129	100. 0	59. 7	40. 3
Graduate.....	106, 000	67, 528	38, 472	7. 1	4. 5	2. 6
Undergraduate and special.....	1, 396, 176	829, 519	566, 657	92. 9	55. 2	37. 7
Publicly controlled institutions:						
Total.....	804, 241	473, 657	330, 584	53. 5	31. 5	22. 0
Graduate.....	44, 814	30, 150	14, 664	3. 0	2. 0	1. 0
Undergraduate and special.....	759, 427	443, 507	315, 920	50. 5	29. 5	21. 0
Privately controlled institutions:						
Total.....	697, 935	423, 390	274, 545	46. 5	28. 2	18. 3
Graduate.....	61, 186	37, 378	23, 808	4. 1	2. 5	1. 6
Undergraduate and special.....	636, 749	386, 012	250, 737	42. 4	25. 7	16. 7

See footnote at end of table.

<sup>7</sup> See Biennial Survey of Education, Chapter 4, Section I, "Statistics of Higher Education: Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1951-52," table M (page 20).

**Table XVI.—Resident college enrollment, by sex, by level, and by control of institution: aggregate United States,<sup>1</sup> 1939-40 to 1953-54—Continued**

Item	Resident college enrollment			Percent		
	All students	Men	Women	All students	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>1949-50</b>						
All institutions:						
Total.....	2, 673, 758	1, 862, 349	811, 409	100. 0	69. 7	30. 3
Graduate.....	237, 598	172, 322	65, 276	8. 9	6. 5	2. 4
Undergraduate and special.....	2, 436, 160	1, 690, 027	746, 133	91. 1	63. 2	27. 9
Publicly controlled institutions:						
Total.....	1, 369, 091	941, 026	428, 065	51. 2	35. 2	16. 0
Graduate.....	108, 322	77, 359	30, 963	4. 1	2. 9	1. 2
Undergraduate and special.....	1, 260, 769	863, 667	397, 102	47. 1	32. 3	14. 8
Privately controlled institutions:						
Total.....	1, 304, 667	921, 323	383, 344	48. 8	34. 5	14. 3
Graduate.....	129, 276	94, 963	34, 313	4. 8	3. 6	1. 2
Undergraduate and special.....	1, 175, 391	826, 360	349, 031	44. 0	30. 9	13. 1
<b>1951-52</b>						
All institutions:						
Total.....	2, 319, 496	1, 519, 514	799, 982	100. 0	65. 5	34. 5
Graduate.....	233, 778	171, 569	62, 209	10. 1	7. 4	2. 7
Undergraduate and special.....	2, 085, 718	1, 347, 945	737, 773	89. 9	58. 1	31. 8
Publicly controlled institutions:						
Total.....	1, 172, 743	746, 617	426, 126	50. 6	32. 2	18. 4
Graduate.....	106, 492	77, 372	29, 120	4. 6	3. 3	1. 3
Undergraduate and special.....	1, 066, 251	669, 245	397, 006	46. 0	28. 9	17. 1
Privately controlled institutions:						
Total.....	1, 146, 753	772, 897	373, 856	49. 4	33. 3	16. 1
Graduate.....	127, 286	94, 197	33, 089	5. 5	4. 1	1. 4
Undergraduate and special.....	1, 019, 467	678, 700	340, 767	43. 9	29. 2	14. 7
<b>1953-54</b>						
All institutions:						
Total.....	2, 534, 709	1, 624, 220	910, 489	100. 0	64. 1	35. 9
Graduate <sup>2</sup> .....	278, 261	194, 092	84, 169	11. 1	7. 8	3. 3
Undergraduate <sup>2</sup> .....	2, 256, 448	1, 430, 128	826, 320	88. 9	56. 3	32. 6
Publicly controlled institutions:						
Total.....	1, 374, 500	861, 946	512, 554	54. 2	34. 0	20. 2
Graduate <sup>2</sup> .....	132, 969	89, 703	43, 266	5. 3	3. 6	1. 7
Undergraduate <sup>2</sup> .....	1, 241, 531	772, 243	469, 288	48. 9	30. 4	18. 5
Privately controlled institutions:						
Total.....	1, 160, 209	762, 274	397, 935	45. 8	30. 1	15. 7
Graduate <sup>2</sup> .....	145, 292	104, 389	40, 903	5. 8	4. 2	1. 6
Undergraduate <sup>2</sup> .....	1, 014, 917	657, 885	357, 032	40. 0	25. 9	14. 1

<sup>1</sup> Not including the Philippines, independent since 1946.<sup>2</sup> Special students included with graduate and undergraduate, according to level of work pursued.

## *Regional Distribution of Enrollments*

The increase of 9.3 percent in total resident college-grade enrollment from 1951-52 to 1953-54 has already been noted. This increase was quite spotty: in Utah it went to 38.4 percent, in California to 32.8 percent, in Wyoming to 26.7, and in New Jersey to 21.1 percent (table XVII). In Alaska the increase was 181 percent, meaning that the enrollment there in 1953-54 was more than 2.8 times that for 1951-52. In Vermont and Ohio, however, there was a decrease of 0.7 percent each. A decrease of just 1 percent was recorded in Colorado (a State adjoining Utah, which had the highest percent of increase), as well as decreases of 1.2 percent in Massachusetts, 2.3 in New Hampshire, and 2.8 percent in Maine. In the District of Columbia the decrease was 6.5 percent, and in the United States Service Schools as a group it was 9.3 percent. North Dakota came the nearest to no change at all: from 7,600 in 1951-52 to 7,602 in 1953-54.

When enrollments for 1953-54 are compared with those for 1929-30, a different, perhaps a clearer, perspective is obtained. During this 24-year period the total population of continental United States increased about 32 percent. The increase in resident college-grade enrollment, however, was 128.5 percent for continental United States (128.0 percent for the entire United States including the outlying parts). This increase was, of course, uneven from a geographic standpoint. It was highest in Alaska, Puerto Rico, Florida, Delaware, California, although Wyoming and New Mexico also reported 1953-54 enrollments which were four times the enrollments in those States for 1929-30. The 3 States showing the lowest increase are all in the Great Plains area (Nebraska 38.9 percent, South Dakota 24.5 percent, North Dakota 10.3 percent).

Table XVII.—*Resident college enrollment, by region and State: 1929-30 to 1953-54*

Region and State	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54	Percent 1953-54 is of—		
						1929-30	1949-50	1951-52
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Aggregate United States</b>	<b>1, 111, 571</b>	<b>1, 512, 418</b>	<b>2, 673, 758</b>	<b>2, 319, 496</b>	<b>2, 534, 709</b>	<b>228. 0</b>	<b>94. 8</b>	<b>109. 3</b>
<b>Continental United States</b>	<b>1, 100, 737</b>	<b>1, 494, 203</b>	<b>2, 659, 021</b>	<b>2, 301, 884</b>	<b>2, 514, 712</b>	<b>228. 5</b>	<b>94. 6</b>	<b>109. 2</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>329, 294</b>	<b>391, 533</b>	<b>726, 231</b>	<b>653, 138</b>	<b>681, 147</b>	<b>206. 9</b>	<b>93. 8</b>	<b>104. 3</b>
Connecticut	9, 183	12, 860	30, 441	31, 042	34, 855	379. 6	114. 5	112. 3
Maine	4, 659	6, 092	9, 544	7, 699	7, 483	160. 6	78. 4	97. 2
Massachusetts	54, 424	57, 772	103, 469	97, 344	96, 128	176. 6	92. 9	98. 8
New Hampshire	4, 846	5, 897	9, 543	8, 483	8, 292	171. 1	86. 9	97. 7
New Jersey	14, 662	20, 515	45, 485	41, 334	50, 041	341. 3	110. 0	121. 1
New York	156, 730	195, 596	352, 965	312, 522	318, 742	203. 4	90. 3	102. 0
Pennsylvania	78, 086	83, 401	153, 254	137, 181	147, 990	189. 5	96. 6	107. 9
Rhode Island	4, 262	5, 425	13, 829	10, 399	10, 531	247. 1	76. 2	101. 3
Vermont	2, 442	3, 975	7, 701	7, 134	7, 085	290. 1	92. 0	99. 3
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b>	<b>372, 751</b>	<b>486, 133</b>	<b>818, 495</b>	<b>665, 687</b>	<b>709, 234</b>	<b>190. 3</b>	<b>86. 7</b>	<b>106. 5</b>
Illinois	81, 701	107, 074	168, 110	137, 030	148, 505	181. 8	88. 3	108. 4
Indiana	26, 118	37, 065	82, 272	63, 737	63, 987	245. 0	77. 8	100. 4
Iowa	23, 688	29, 753	46, 971	36, 584	38, 911	164. 3	82. 8	106. 4
Kansas	21, 326	27, 244	39, 074	31, 134	35, 170	164. 9	90. 0	113. 0
Michigan	44, 144	60, 961	114, 335	93, 289	104, 781	237. 4	91. 6	112. 3
Minnesota	24, 884	34, 647	55, 077	43, 459	46, 268	185. 9	84. 0	106. 5
Missouri	31, 458	40, 393	70, 540	58, 002	61, 625	195. 9	87. 4	102. 7
Nebraska	15, 685	16, 579	23, 369	18, 035	21, 775	138. 9	93. 2	126. 2
North Dakota	6, 891	8, 332	9, 477	7, 600	7, 602	110. 3	80. 2	100. 0
Ohio	66, 985	84, 367	145, 924	126, 653	125, 781	187. 8	86. 2	99. 3
South Dakota	6, 113	6, 583	8, 856	6, 598	7, 009	124. 5	85. 9	115. 3
Wisconsin	23, 758	33, 135	54, 490	43, 566	47, 220	198. 8	86. 7	108. 4
<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>261, 780</b>	<b>391, 385</b>	<b>695, 810</b>	<b>603, 157</b>	<b>655, 304</b>	<b>250. 3</b>	<b>94. 2</b>	<b>108. 6</b>
Alabama	15, 290	19, 987	36, 317	30, 005	32, 064	209. 7	88. 3	106. 9
Arkansas	6, 445	10, 928	21, 155	17, 816	18, 407	285. 6	87. 0	103. 3
Delaware	711	1, 118	3, 592	3, 209	3, 535	497. 2	98. 4	110. 2
Florida	5, 857	11, 473	37, 632	34, 246	40, 169	685. 8	106. 7	117. 3
Georgia	15, 838	23, 229	45, 323	37, 042	41, 227	260. 3	91. 0	111. 3
Kentucky	16, 877	22, 414	32, 608	29, 018	29, 946	177. 4	91. 8	103. 2
Louisiana	11, 180	25, 996	38, 275	34, 843	40, 280	360. 3	105. 2	115. 6
Maryland	13, 084	18, 557	36, 531	34, 272	39, 273	300. 2	107. 5	114. 6
Mississippi	10, 070	14, 019	22, 205	20, 282	22, 734	225. 8	102. 4	112. 1
North Carolina	18, 901	32, 118	46, 933	42, 847	46, 492	246. 0	99. 1	108. 5
Oklahoma	22, 770	32, 908	49, 440	38, 165	42, 289	189. 9	85. 5	110. 8
South Carolina	10, 666	15, 914	24, 258	20, 711	22, 918	214. 9	94. 5	110. 7
Tennessee	20, 496	25, 253	47, 603	39, 229	41, 874	204. 3	88. 0	106. 7
Texas	46, 703	74, 552	145, 358	132, 104	143, 641	307. 6	98. 8	108. 7
Virginia	19, 316	26, 156	38, 074	32, 948	35, 603	184. 3	93. 5	108. 1
West Virginia	11, 632	14, 444	24, 326	19, 013	19, 880	170. 9	81. 7	104. 6
District of Columbia	15, 944	22, 319	46, 180	37, 407	34, 972	219. 3	75. 7	93. 5
<b>WEST</b>	<b>133, 512</b>	<b>220, 826</b>	<b>410, 940</b>	<b>371, 120</b>	<b>461, 058</b>	<b>345. 3</b>	<b>112. 2</b>	<b>124. 2</b>
Arizona	3, 742	5, 969	14, 111	12, 627	14, 267	381. 3	101. 1	113. 0
California	69, 087	120, 290	217, 799	215, 798	286, 657	414. 9	131. 6	132. 8
Colorado	11, 290	17, 376	36, 982	30, 263	29, 951	265. 3	81. 0	99. 0
Idaho	3, 812	6, 615	9, 337	6, 799	7, 241	190. 0	77. 6	106. 5
Montana	3, 897	6, 685	10, 095	7, 683	8, 169	209. 6	80. 9	106. 3
Nevada	1, 046	1, 267	1, 951	1, 358	1, 473	140. 8	75. 5	108. 5
New Mexico	2, 635	4, 950	11, 477	9, 483	10, 605	402. 5	92. 4	111. 8
Oregon	11, 796	16, 141	34, 732	25, 824	27, 015	229. 0	77. 8	104. 6
Utah	7, 127	13, 043	23, 992	20, 307	28, 113	394. 5	117. 2	138. 4
Washington	17, 903	26, 226	46, 702	37, 218	42, 803	239. 1	91. 7	115. 0
Wyoming	1, 777	2, 264	3, 762	3, 760	4, 764	404. 8	126. 6	126. 7
<b>U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS</b>	<b>3, 400</b>	<b>4, 326</b>	<b>7, 545</b>	<b>8, 782</b>	<b>7, 969</b>	<b>234. 4</b>	<b>105. 6</b>	<b>90. 7</b>
<b>Outlying parts of the United States</b>	<b>10, 834</b>	<b>18, 215</b>	<b>14, 737</b>	<b>17, 612</b>	<b>19, 997</b>	<b>184. 6</b>	<b>135. 7</b>	<b>113. 5</b>
Alaska	86	268	367	311	874	1, 016. 3	238. 1	281. 0
Canal Zone		151	226	107	214		94. 7	200. 0
Guam					258			
Philippines	6, 817	10, 242	(1)	(1)				
Puerto Rico	1, 484	4, 851	8, 236	12, 095	13, 346	899. 3	162. 0	110. 3
Territory of Hawaii	2, 447	2, 703	5, 908	5, 099	5, 305	216. 8	89. 8	104. 0

1 Became an independent nation July 4, 1946.



In appraising these or any other data on higher education in relation to State boundaries, it is well to remember that students, especially in the upper level, graduate, and professional courses, often cross State or regional lines in pursuit of an education. Place of attendance, then, is not necessarily to be construed as place of domicile.

### *Enrollment, Early Fall 1953*

Of the 2,977,391 resident and extension students taking work of college grade in 1953-54, it appears that 2,250,701 (75.6 percent) were on the rolls at the time of the early fall count (table XVIII). It should be noted that these figures for the fall of 1953 include extension as well as resident students of college grade; they are therefore not exactly comparable with those for early fall figures for 1951-52 and prior years, which included resident college grade enrollment only.

**Table XVIII.—Resident college enrollment, academic year and 3d week of fall term: continental United States, 1931-32 to 1953-54; and aggregate United States, 1949-50 to 1953-54**

Item	Resident college enrollment		
	Total for academic year (September to June)	3d week of fall term	
		Number	Percent of total for year
1	2	3	4
1931-32.....	1,154,117	839,741	72.8
1933-34.....	1,055,360	765,661	72.5
1935-36.....	1,208,227	1,077,484	89.2
1937-38.....	1,350,905	1,219,867	90.3
1939-40.....	1,494,203	1,364,815	91.3
1941-42.....	1,403,990	1,180,365	84.1
1943-44.....	<sup>1</sup> 1,155,272	<sup>2</sup> 965,262	83.6
1945-46.....	1,676,851	1,073,629	64.0
1947-48.....	2,616,262	2,339,292	89.4
1949-50:			
Continental United States only.....	2,659,021	2,442,463	91.9
Aggregate United States <sup>3</sup> .....	2,673,758	2,456,841	91.9
1951-52:			
Continental United States only.....	2,301,884	2,101,962	91.3
Aggregate United States <sup>3</sup> .....	2,319,496	2,116,440	91.2
1953-54:			
Continental United States only.....	2,514,712	<sup>4</sup> 2,231,054	88.7
Aggregate United States: <sup>3</sup>			
Total.....	2,534,709	<sup>4</sup> 2,250,701	88.8
By sex:			
Men.....	1,624,220	<sup>4</sup> 1,432,474	88.2
Women.....	910,489	818,227	89.9
By control of institution:			
Public.....	1,374,500	<sup>4</sup> 1,203,558	87.6
Private.....	1,160,209	<sup>4</sup> 1,047,143	90.3
By predominant race of students within institution:			
White.....	2,459,563	<sup>4</sup> 2,181,207	88.7
Negro.....	75,146	<sup>4</sup> 69,494	92.5

<sup>1</sup> Includes military students.

<sup>2</sup> Includes some estimated figures.

<sup>3</sup> Includes continental United States and outlying parts.

<sup>4</sup> Includes extension students of college grade.

*Enrollment, November 1953*

A new feature in statistical reporting in higher education, here presented for the first time, is that of basing many of the analyses on data as of November, rather than on those for the entire academic year. This has the advantage of eliminating duplicates; to that extent it gives a more accurate picture of the situation.

It is believed by many that there is more movement or mobility of students from campus to campus, or from school to school on the same campus, while the academic year is in progress than was formerly the case. For this reason, many authorities believe that cumulative figures collected and tabulated at the end of an academic year must include some duplication. In other words, the total cumulative enrollment figure as at the end of the academic year is no longer as valid a measure of the size of an institution as it once was.

It is not planned to discontinue the collection and publication of total (cumulative) enrollment data as of the entire academic year. Rather, it is proposed to publish the detailed data as of November, and the cumulative totals for certain basic items for both November and the total academic year. This will assist in determining the relation between these two sets of data. How much of the difference between the two figures is due to mobility of students, as described above, and how much is due to late entry of entirely new students who have not been matriculated elsewhere during the year in question, cannot yet be determined.

Of the 2,534,709 students enrolled for resident work of college grade in 1953-54 (table XIX), it appears that 2,218,287, or 87.5 percent, were so enrolled in November 1953.<sup>8</sup> This proportion was, of course, not uniform over the Nation. In general, it ran highest in the Northeast (89.1 percent) and lowest in the West (82.6 percent), although the heterogeneous group comprising the Outlying Parts of the United States registered a higher percentage (99.4) than any of the geographic regions in continental United States.

In the Canal Zone, where there is only one institution of higher education, the entire academic year's resident college-grade enrollment was in attendance by November 1953. In Vermont, it appears that 99.1 percent of the academic year's total was so enrolled. Corresponding percentages for other States ranged from 97.9 in South Dakota and 96.6 in New Hampshire to 77.4 in Wyoming and 75.6 in Utah.

<sup>8</sup> Percentage calculations supporting statements on this subject are not included in the present publication.

**Table XIX.—Resident and extension college-grade enrollment, Fall 1953, and resident college enrollment, November 1953 and academic year 1953-54, by region and State**

Region and State	Combined resident and extension college-grade enrollment, fall 1953 <sup>1</sup>	Resident college enrollment	
		November 1953	Academic year 1953-54
1	2	3	4
<b>Aggregate United States .....</b>	<b>2,250,701</b>	<b>2,218,287</b>	<b>2,534,709</b>
<b>Continental United States.....</b>	<b>2,231,054</b>	<b>2,199,972</b>	<b>2,514,712</b>
<b>NORTHEAST.....</b>	<b>622,348</b>	<b>607,022</b>	<b>681,147</b>
Connecticut.....	32,699	32,096	34,855
Maine.....	7,168	7,147	7,483
Massachusetts.....	92,869	90,892	96,128
New Hampshire.....	8,206	8,011	8,292
New Jersey.....	45,571	44,837	50,041
New York.....	280,168	275,268	318,742
Pennsylvania.....	131,943	131,797	147,990
Rhode Island.....	10,858	9,954	10,531
Vermont.....	6,866	7,020	7,085
<b>NORTH CENTRAL.....</b>	<b>641,797</b>	<b>624,925</b>	<b>709,234</b>
Illinois.....	128,039	126,748	148,505
Indiana.....	59,459	58,158	63,987
Iowa.....	36,392	33,868	38,911
Kansas.....	30,554	30,306	35,170
Michigan.....	99,132	90,913	104,781
Minnesota.....	41,898	41,604	46,268
Missouri.....	53,669	54,064	61,625
Nebraska.....	19,417	18,896	21,775
North Dakota.....	7,238	6,998	7,602
Ohio.....	113,168	112,236	125,781
South Dakota.....	7,548	7,446	7,609
Wisconsin.....	45,283	43,688	47,220
<b>SOUTH.....</b>	<b>576,567</b>	<b>579,102</b>	<b>655,304</b>
Alabama.....	28,609	28,416	32,064
Arkansas.....	16,274	16,001	18,407
Delaware.....	4,603	3,348	3,535
Florida.....	35,778	36,013	40,169
Georgia.....	34,001	34,415	41,227
Kentucky.....	26,653	26,352	29,946
Louisiana.....	36,674	34,930	40,280
Maryland.....	32,978	33,871	39,273
Mississippi.....	20,185	19,501	22,734
North Carolina.....	42,840	43,214	46,492
Oklahoma.....	36,436	36,662	42,289
South Carolina.....	21,617	21,379	22,918
Tennessee.....	36,710	36,905	41,874
Texas.....	123,052	127,011	143,641
Virginia.....	32,137	33,049	35,603
West Virginia.....	17,730	17,468	19,880
District of Columbia.....	30,290	30,567	34,972
<b>WEST.....</b>	<b>382,540</b>	<b>381,000</b>	<b>461,058</b>
Arizona.....	13,575	12,868	14,267
California.....	233,932	234,613	286,657
Colorado.....	25,867	25,202	29,951
Idaho.....	7,041	6,388	7,241
Montana.....	7,098	7,033	8,169
Nevada.....	1,321	1,274	1,473
New Mexico.....	8,742	8,762	10,605
Oregon.....	22,685	22,880	27,015
Utah.....	21,080	21,244	28,113
Washington.....	37,757	37,051	42,803
Wyoming.....	3,442	3,685	4,764
<b>U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.....</b>	<b>7,802</b>	<b>7,923</b>	<b>7,969</b>
<b>Outlying parts of the United States.....</b>	<b>19,647</b>	<b>18,315</b>	<b>19,997</b>
Alaska.....	304	803	874
Canal Zone.....	369	214	214
Guam.....	260	242	258
Puerto Rico.....	14,095	12,323	13,346
Territory of Hawaii.....	4,619	4,733	5,305

<sup>1</sup> Data are for 3d week, fall term.

Comparison should not be made between the early (opening) fall enrollment data given in column 2 of table XIX and those given for the academic year in column 4 of the same table, because the figures for the fall of 1953 (3d week) include both resident and extension students of college grade, instead of only resident, as in previous years. The figures for November 1953 and for the academic year 1953-54 include only resident college students. No data were requested to show how many of the 442,682 extension students enrolled in the academic year 1953-54 were taking college-grade work, although an analysis of data summarized as of November 1953 indicates that about 60 percent of the extension students then reported were collegiate and about 40 percent noncollegiate.

### *By Size of Institution*

For the first time nonduplicated enrollments, as of November, are available both by type of student and by type of institution, making possible a complete analysis of number of institutions and number of students by size, type, and control of institution, and by type of enrollment (table XX).

To illustrate, among the 1,871 institutions in the country, there were 479 which in November 1953 had enrollments ranging from 1 to 199 students each. In this group of 479 small institutions, there were 473 which had full-time undergraduate students, 269 with part-time undergraduate students, and 59 which had graduate students. There were also 66 with adult education enrollments and 32 doing extension work on the college level, as well as 10 doing it on the noncollegiate level. The group also included 10 institutions having correspondence students on the collegiate level, and 7 with this type of enrollment on the noncollegiate level. Furthermore, the group of 479 small institutions included 23 which had students in short courses and 50 with enrollments for the individual lessons. Finally, the group included 181 institutions which had summer sessions in 1953 (table XXI).



Table XX.—Number of students, by type of enrollment, by type and control of institution, and by size-class of institution:<sup>1</sup> aggregate United States, November 1953

Type and control of institution	Size-class: resident college enrollment in November 1953 equal to—															
	Total		Below 200		200-499		500-999		1,000-2,499		2,500-4,999		5,000-9,999		10,000 or more	
	Institutional	Enrollment	Institutional	Enrollment	Institutional	Enrollment	Institutional	Enrollment	Institutional	Enrollment	Institutional	Enrollment	Institutional	Enrollment	Institutional	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
I. RESIDENT COLLEGE ENROLLMENT, NOVEMBER 1953																
All institutions.....	1,871	2,218,287	479	53,687	573	190,472	372	261,070	252	385,206	95	327,165	66	451,012	34	549,675
Public.....	667	1,175,736	127	13,803	153	51,909	144	103,533	126	205,004	59	207,820	37	252,967	21	340,700
Private.....	1,204	1,042,551	352	39,884	420	138,563	228	157,537	126	180,202	36	119,345	29	198,045	13	208,975
Universities.....	131	1,015,701	---	---	---	---	1	768	14	25,886	36	131,145	48	336,632	32	520,970
Public.....	69	568,447	---	---	---	---	---	---	6	11,738	20	75,857	24	168,857	19	311,995
Private.....	62	447,254	---	---	---	---	1	768	8	14,148	16	55,288	24	168,075	13	208,975
Liberal arts colleges.....	713	567,534	89	11,409	261	89,521	201	140,962	124	180,022	30	91,443	7	42,045	1	12,132
Public.....	82	155,353	2	286	6	2,076	24	17,837	30	48,843	13	38,486	6	35,903	1	12,132
Private.....	631	412,181	87	11,123	255	87,445	177	123,125	94	131,179	17	52,957	1	6,352	---	---
Teachers colleges.....	200	181,998	15	1,951	56	20,490	68	48,306	53	83,599	8	27,052	---	---	---	---
Public.....	176	173,304	7	1,102	43	16,191	65	46,305	52	82,144	8	27,052	---	---	---	---
Private.....	24	8,694	8	849	13	4,299	3	2,001	1	1,455	---	---	---	---	---	---
Technological schools.....	53	102,332	5	608	7	2,578	11	8,714	16	26,359	8	28,290	6	35,783	---	---
Public.....	27	50,901	3	501	4	1,431	6	4,307	6	11,565	6	20,932	2	12,165	---	---
Private.....	26	51,431	2	107	3	1,147	5	4,407	10	14,794	2	7,358	4	23,618	---	---
Theological schools, all private.....	115	28,950	66	7,658	36	11,167	11	7,242	2	2,883	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other professional schools.....	138	55,973	52	6,166	56	17,979	20	13,153	9	14,933	1	3,742	---	---	---	---
Public.....	18	12,285	1	140	8	2,639	6	4,043	3	5,463	---	---	---	---	---	---
Private.....	120	43,688	51	6,026	48	15,340	14	9,110	6	9,470	1	3,742	---	---	---	---



Table XX.—*Number of students, by type of enrollment, by type and control of institution, and by size-class of institution:—*  
*aggregate United States, November 1953—Continued*

Type and control of institution	Size-class: resident college enrollment in November 1953 equal to—															
	Total		Below 200		200-499		500-999		1,000-2,499		2,500-4,999		5,000-9,999		10,000 or more	
			Institutional enrollment	Institutional enrollment	Institutional enrollment	Institutional enrollment	Institutional enrollment	Institutional enrollment	Institutional enrollment	Institutional enrollment	Institutional enrollment	Institutional enrollment	Institutional enrollment	Institutional enrollment	Institutional enrollment	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
III. PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT, NOVEMBER 1953																
All institutions	1,417	428,387	269	5,648	427	24,830	317	35,769	222	61,882	87	77,135	63	91,437	32	131,686
Public	542	214,124	77	1,435	121	7,391	121	14,755	112	33,516	55	44,157	36	38,964	20	73,906
Private	875	214,263	192	4,213	306	17,439	196	21,014	110	28,366	32	32,978	27	52,473	12	57,780
Universities	120	182,065					1	20	13	3,045	31	13,210	45	50,476	30	115,314
Public	66	74,878							6	551	19	6,757	23	10,036	18	57,534
Private	54	107,187					1	20	7	2,494	12	6,453	22	40,440	12	57,780
Liberal arts colleges	586	89,876	54	1,060	210	8,922	174	13,958	112	24,216	28	27,194	7	9,789	1	4,737
Public	72	22,510	1	27	5	110	21	1,968	27	4,427	11	4,815	6	6,426	1	4,737
Private	514	67,366	53	1,033	205	8,812	153	11,990	85	19,789	17	22,379	1	3,363		
Teachers colleges	165	18,413	10	180	45	2,698	55	3,997	47	7,822	8	3,716				
Public	144	16,247	4	72	33	1,391	53	3,411	46	7,657	8	3,716				
Private	21	2,166	6	108	12	1,307	2	586	1	165						
Technological schools	30	14,935	1	26	4	32	3	562	9	1,914	7	3,407	6	8,994		
Public	13	2,829	1	26	2	26			3	231	5	2,222	2	324		
Private	17	12,106			2	6	3	562	6	1,683	2	1,185	4	8,670		
Theological schools, all private	69	2,368	39	596	18	632	10	708	2	432						
Other professional schools	92	13,576	35	1,438	34	3,433	16	2,150	6	3,594	1	2,961				

	12	1,202	1	1,437	4	35	5	40	2	1,126	1	2,468	1	2,961	5	22,178	1	11,635
Public.....	80	12,374	34	1,437	30	3,398	11	2,110	4	2,468	1	2,961	1	2,961	5	22,178	1	11,635
Private.....	355	107,154	130	2,348	116	9,113	58	14,374	33	20,859	12	26,647	5	26,647	5	22,178	1	11,635
Junior colleges.....	235	96,458	70	1,309	77	5,829	42	9,336	28	19,524	12	26,647	5	26,647	5	22,178	1	11,635
Public.....	120	10,696	60	1,039	39	3,284	16	5,038	5	1,335								
Private.....																		
IV. GRADUATE ENROLLMENT, NOVEMBER 1953																		
All institutions.....	542	223,832	59	1,344	83	4,214	92	5,384	140	20,437	74	30,080	61	59,421	33	102,952		
Public.....	210	103,581	2	49	14	450	33	1,858	66	10,738	43	16,350	32	25,826	20	48,310		
Private.....	332	120,251	57	1,295	69	3,764	59	3,526	74	9,699	31	13,730	29	33,595	13	54,642		
Universities.....	129	164,807							13	1,676	36	15,983	48	46,033	32	101,115		
Public.....	69	74,630							6	870	20	8,088	24	19,199	19	46,473		
Private.....	60	90,177							7	806	16	7,895	24	26,834	13	54,642		
Liberal arts colleges.....	183	29,259	8	372	21	1,553	48	2,170	74	7,795	24	9,177	7	6,355	1	1,837		
Public.....	42	14,819							18	2,797	11	4,338	6	5,670	1	1,837		
Private.....	141	14,440	8	372	21	1,553	42	1,993	56	4,998	13	4,839	1	685				
Teachers colleges.....	78	11,009	1	40	11	746	20	979	39	7,208	7	2,036						
Public.....	72	9,736	1	40	7	226	19	949	38	6,485	7	2,036						
Private.....	6	1,273			4	520	1	30	1	723								
Technological schools.....	29	12,715	2	27	3	27	4	335	7	2,409	7	2,884	6	7,033				
Public.....	14	3,258	1	9	2	24	2	309	2	71	5	1,888	2	957				
Private.....	15	9,457	1	18	1	3	2	26	5	2,338	2	996	4	6,076				
Theological schools, all private.....	54	2,310	30	595	18	783	4	673	2	259								
Other professional schools.....	69	3,732	18	310	30	1,105	16	1,227	5	1,090								
Public.....	13	1,138			5	200	6	423	2	515								
Private.....	56	2,594	18	310	25	905	10	804	3	575								

See footnotes at end of table.



Table XX.—Number of students, by type of enrollment, by type and control of institution, and by size-class of institution:<sup>1</sup>  
 aggregate United States, November 1953—Continued

Type and control of institutions	Size-class: resident college enrollment in November 1953 equal to—															
	Total		Below 200		200-499		500-999		1,000-2,499		2,500-4,999		5,000-9,999		10,000 or more	
	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
V. RESIDENT ADULT EDUCATION ENROLLMENT, NOVEMBER 1953																
All institutions.....	301	162,387	66	11,810	77	16,966	62	25,028	50	41,451	24	13,856	15	18,978	7	34,298
Public.....	176	118,940	42	10,125	49	14,393	30	16,086	29	28,423	15	10,851	6	10,103	5	29,009
Private.....	125	43,447	24	1,685	28	2,573	32	8,992	21	13,028	9	3,005	9	8,875	2	5,289
Universities.....	29	49,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	5,948	12	9,526	7	34,298
Public.....	15	34,196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	4,536	3	651	5	29,009
Private.....	14	15,576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1,412	9	8,875	2	5,289
Liberal arts colleges.....	78	10,397	7	83	19	1,464	24	2,084	21	4,764	7	2,002	—	—	—	—
Public.....	18	2,939	—	—	2	29	5	251	9	2,222	2	437	—	—	—	—
Private.....	60	7,458	7	83	17	1,435	19	1,833	12	2,542	5	1,565	—	—	—	—
Teachers colleges.....	15	1,227	—	—	4	552	6	372	5	303	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public.....	13	1,171	—	—	3	521	5	347	5	303	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private.....	2	56	—	—	1	31	1	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technological schools.....	6	6,431	—	—	—	—	1	150	3	4,963	1	818	1	500	—	—
Public.....	2	1,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private.....	4	5,113	—	—	—	—	1	150	3	4,963	1	818	1	500	—	—
Theological schools, all private.....	3	592	1	141	—	—	2	451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

VI. COLLEGE-GRADE EXTENSION ENROLLMENT, NOVEMBER 1953												
	17	7,974	6	545	2	340	4	4,414	4	2,647	1	28
Other professional schools												
Public	1	48					1	48				
Private	16	7,926	6	545	2	340	3	4,366	4	2,647	1	28
Junior colleges												
Public	153	85,994	52	11,041	52	14,610	25	17,557	17	28,774	5	5,060
Private	137	79,208	42	10,125	44	13,843	19	15,390	15	25,898	5	5,060
	26	6,726	10	916	8	767	6	2,167	2	2,876	2	8,952
All institutions												
Public	339	152,900	32	1,821	79	9,373	94	17,448	90	26,210	38	24,952
Private	239	126,340	10	754	34	5,748	54	13,314	67	17,217	32	22,778
	150	26,560	22	1,067	45	3,625	40	4,134	23	8,993	6	2,174
Universities												
Public	70	85,435					1	169	9	5,327	14	13,508
Private	50	74,599							5	1,766	12	12,910
	20	10,836					1	169	4	3,561	2	598
Liberal arts colleges												
Public	146	28,506	13	580	40	2,945	39	4,027	34	8,994	13	5,845
Private	39	14,443			1	37	6	431	16	3,551	9	4,269
	107	14,063	13	580	39	2,908	33	3,596	18	5,403	4	1,576
Teachers colleges												
Public	123	27,078	4	293	26	4,388	45	8,587	41	10,743	7	3,067
Private	119	26,912	4	293	23	4,272	44	8,537	41	10,743	7	3,067
	4	166			3	116	1	50				
Technological schools												
Public	9	1,482					1	27	2	74	3	871
Private	6	1,367							1	45	3	871
	3	115					1	27	1	29	2	451
Theological schools, all private												
Public	4	167	2	46			2	121				
Private	10	983	3	260	3	400	3	284	1	39		
Other professional schools												
Public	3	154			1	2	1	113	1	39		
Private	7	829	3	260	2	398	2	171				
Junior colleges												
Public	27	9,249	10	642	10	1,640	3	4,233	3	1,073	1	1,661
Private	22	8,865	6	461	9	1,437	3	4,233	3	1,073	1	1,661
	5	384	4	181	1	203						

See footnotes at end of table.

Table XX.—Number of students, by type of enrollment, by type and control of institution, and by size-class of institution:—  
aggregate United States, November 1953—Continued

Type and control of institution	Size-class: resident college enrollment in November 1953 equal to—															
	Total		Below 200		200-499		500-999		1,000-2,499		2,500-4,999		5,000-9,999		10,000 or more	
			Insti- tu- tions	En- roll- ment	Insti- tu- tions	En- roll- ment	Insti- tu- tions	En- roll- ment	Insti- tu- tions	En- roll- ment	Insti- tu- tions	En- roll- ment	Insti- tu- tions	En- roll- ment	Insti- tu- tions	En- roll- ment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
VII. NON-COLLEGE-EXTENSION ENROLLMENT, NOVEMBER 1953																
All institutions	93	50,598	10	827	13	4,926	13	2,464	13	1,273	13	6,396	19	14,580	12	20,132
Public	62	40,979	1	523	4	3,647	10	1,166	8	807	11	5,144	18	11,852	10	17,840
Private	31	9,619	9	304	9	1,279	3	1,298	5	466	2	1,252	1	2,728	2	2,292
Universities	37	37,923							2	460	6	3,463	17	13,868	12	20,132
Public	33	31,983							2	460	5	2,543	16	11,140	10	17,840
Private	4	5,940									1	920	1	2,728	2	2,292
Liberal arts colleges	18	3,326	5	144	3	42	1	296	6	599	2	1,632	1	613		
Public	5	2,136							3	223	1	1,300	1	613		
Private	13	1,190	5	144	3	42	1	296	3	376	1	332				
Teachers colleges	13	353			2	85	8	182	2	85	1	1				
Public	13	353			2	85	8	182	2	85	1	1				
Private																
Technological schools	3	773							1	71	2	702				
Public	2	702									2	702				
Private	1	71							1	71						





Table XX.—*Number of students, by type of enrollment, by type and control of institution, and by size-class of institution.<sup>1</sup>*  
*aggregate United States, November 1953—Continued*

Type and control of institution	Size-class: resident college enrollment in November 1953 equal to—															
	Total		Below 200		200-499		500-999		1,000-2,499		2,500-4,999		5,000-9,999		10,000 or more	
	Institution	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment	Institutions	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
IX. NON-COLLEGE-GRADE CORRESPONDENCE ENROLLMENT, NOVEMBER 1953 <sup>2</sup>																
All institutions.....	55	41,991	7	213	3	7,453	7	7,054	9	8,854	9	520	15	10,440	5	7,457
Public.....	35	18,910						241	8	777	7	393	14	10,042	5	7,457
Private.....	20	23,081	7	213	3	7,453	6	6,813	1	8,077	2	127	1	398		
Universities.....	25	18,206							2	367	5	294	14	10,161	4	7,384
Public.....	23	17,685							2	367	4	171	13	9,763	4	7,384
Private.....	2	521									1	123	1	398		
Liberal arts colleges.....	7	166	2	77			2	11			2	5			1	73
Public.....	2	74									1	1			1	73
Private.....	5	92	2	77			2	11			1	4				
Teachers colleges.....	7	791					1	241	5	364	1	186				
Public.....	7	791					1	241	5	364	1	186				
Private.....																
Technological schools.....	2	314									1	35	1	279		
Public.....	2	314									1	35	1	279		
Private.....																
Theological schools, all private.....	7	3,561	3	93	1	88	3	3,380								
Junior colleges.....	7	18,953	2	43	2	7,365	1	3,422	2	8,123						
Public.....	1	46														
Private.....	6	18,907	2	43	2	7,365	1	3,422	1	8,077						

## X. ENROLLMENT IN SHORT COURSES, NOVEMBER 1953

All institutions.....	127	56,967	23	1,288	16	1,753	17	2,410	25	3,603	15	7,188	13	18,892	18	21,853
Public.....	70	48,071	11	944	5	852	5	1,118	16	2,782	12	6,406	10	17,951	11	18,018
Private.....	57	8,896	12	324	11	901	12	1,292	9	821	3	782	3	941	7	3,835
Universities.....	39	43,957							2	108	9	5,831	10	16,165	18	21,853
Public.....	29	39,181							2	108	9	5,831	7	15,224	11	18,018
Private.....	10	4,776											3	941	7	3,835
Liberal arts colleges.....	33	4,277							6	914	5	1,335	2	579		
Public.....	6	1,445							2	313	2	553	2	579		
Private.....	27	2,832	5	177	7	781	8	491	4	601	3	782				
Teachers colleges.....	6	513	1	93			2	102	3	318						
Public.....	5	480	1	93			2	102	2	285						
Private.....	1	33							1	33						
Technological schools*.....	2	25							1	3	1	22				
Public.....	1	22							1		1	22				
Private.....	1	3								3						
Theological schools, all private.....	3	110	2	79			1	31								
Other professional schools.....	4	727	1	17			2	671	1	39						
Public.....																
Private.....	4	727	1	17			2	671	1	39						
Junior colleges.....	40	7,358	14	902	9	972	4	1,115	12	2,221			1	2,148		
Public.....	29	6,943	10	851	5	852	3	1,016	10	2,076			1	2,148		
Private.....	11	415	4	51	4	120	1	99	2	145						

See footnotes at end of table.

Table XX.—Number of students, by type and control of institution, and by size-class of institution.<sup>1</sup>  
aggregate United States, November 1953—Continued

Total			Size-class: resident college enrollment in November 1953 equal to—													
			Below 200		200-499		500-999		1,000-2,499		2,500-4,999		5,000-9,999		10,000 or more	
Institution	Enrollment		Institution	Enrollment	Institution	Enrollment	Institution	Enrollment	Institution	Enrollment	Institution	Enrollment	Institution	Enrollment	Institution	Enrollment
2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
XL STUDENTS ENROLLED FOR INDIVIDUAL LESSONS ONLY, NOVEMBER 1953																
All institutions.....																
Public.....	287	19,123	50	3,552	97	5,782	66	1,845	42	2,018	14	2,293	14	2,497	4	1,136
Private.....	71	3,427	3	132	17	328	13	130	19	756	8	309	10	807	1	965
	216	15,696	47	3,420	80	5,454	53	1,715	23	1,262	6	1,984	4	1,690	3	171
Universities.....																
Public.....	27	6,191							2	706	9	1,992	12	2,357	4	1,136
Private.....	15	1,782							1	32	5	118	8	667	1	965
	12	4,409							1	674	4	1,874	4	1,690	3	171
Liberal arts colleges.....																
Public.....	139	3,780	10	146	54	1,238	49	1,553	23	613	2	110	1	120		
Private.....	8	287					3	24	4	143			1	120		
	131	3,493	10	146	54	1,238	46	1,529	19	470	2	110				
Teachers colleges.....																
Public.....	28	889	2	160	6	171	7	64	11	326	2	168				
Private.....	22	752	1	120	3	109	6	39	10	316	2	168				
	6	137	1	40	3	62	1	25	1	10						
Technological schools.....																
Public.....	1	20											1	20		
Private.....	1	20											1	20		
Theological schools, all private.....																
Public.....	11	142	5	35	3	6	3	101								
Private.....																
Other professional schools.....																
Public.....	21	6,599	11	2,731	9	3,851	1	17								
Private.....	21	6,599	11	2,731	9	3,851	1	17								
Junior colleges.....																
Public.....	60	1,502	22	480	25	516	6	110	6	373	1	23				
Private.....	25	586	2	12	14	219	4	67	4	265	1	23				
	35	916	20	468	11	297	2	43	2	108						

<sup>1</sup> The size-class of each institution is, for present purposes, determined by the resident college-grade enrollment of the institution, as of November 1953.

<sup>2</sup> None of the institutions in the category entitled "Other professional schools" reported any students enrolled for correspondence work.

Table XXI.—*Number enrolled in summer session of 1953, by type and control of institution, and by size-class of institution.<sup>1</sup> aggregate United States, November 1953*

Type and control of institution	Size-class: resident college enrollment in November 1953 equal to—													
	Total		Below 200		200-499		500-999		1,000-2,499		2,500-4,999		5,000-9,999	
	Institution	Enrollment	Institution	Enrollment	Institution	Enrollment	Institution	Enrollment	Institution	Enrollment	Institution	Enrollment	Institution	Enrollment
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>
All institutions.....	1,228	807,724	181	14,284	364	64,361	283	101,786	212	156,117	89	123,801	65	157,450
Public.....	463	484,864	36	3,371	91	17,525	112	55,876	111	103,801	56	84,547	36	97,556
Private.....	765	322,860	145	10,913	273	46,836	171	45,910	101	52,226	33	39,254	29	59,894
Universities.....	127	351,744					1	353	13	9,787	33	45,423	48	116,532
Public.....	69	207,892							6	4,244	20	26,921	24	64,905
Private.....	58	143,852					1	353	7	5,543	13	18,502	24	51,627
Liberal arts colleges.....	543	222,845	51	5,102	186	35,019	161	48,582	107	62,114	30	42,820	7	23,339
Public.....	77	90,089	1	53	4	803	22	11,021	30	27,448	13	23,858	6	21,037
Private.....	466	132,756	50	5,049	182	34,216	139	37,561	77	34,666	17	18,962	1	2,302
Teachers colleges.....	178	132,962	13	2,307	42	13,752	63	38,697	52	62,670	8	15,536		
Public.....	157	123,447	7	1,595	31	9,868	60	36,912	51	59,536	8	15,536		
Private.....	21	9,515	6	712	11	3,884	3	1,785	1	3,134				
Technological schools.....	38	28,963	1	26	3	379	10	4,344	11	6,406	7	6,994	6	10,814
Public.....	19	16,960	1	26	1	67	5	2,669	5	3,310	5	6,039	2	4,849
Private.....	19	12,003			2	312	5	1,675	6	3,096	2	955	4	5,965
Theological schools, all private.....	34	2,953	15	575	12	906	6	874	1	598				
Other professional schools.....	78	12,095	30	1,824	32	3,722	9	1,654	6	4,000	1	835		
Public.....	5	1,023			2	416	2	1,775	1	432				
Private.....	73	11,072	30	1,824	30	3,306	7	1,479	5	3,628	1	835		
Junior colleges.....	230	56,162	71	4,450	89	10,583	33	7,282	22	10,482	10	12,193	4	6,765
Public.....	136	45,453	27	1,697	53	6,371	23	5,099	18	8,921	10	12,193	4	6,765
Private.....	94	10,709	44	2,753	36	4,212	10	2,183	4	1,561				

<sup>1</sup> The size-class of each institution is, for present purposes, determined by the resident college-grade enrollment of the institution, as of November 1953.



## First-time students

Of the 2,218,287 resident college students in November 1953 (continental United States and outlying parts), 580,535, or 26.2 percent, were registered for the first time in any college (table XXII). This is a somewhat larger percentage than was reported in 1951-52, or for that matter, since 1945-46, when the influx of World War II veterans pushed the percentage to 28.3. The November 1953 data deal with the entire United States, whereas those for earlier years deal with continental United States only, outlying parts omitted. The 1951-52 first-time resident college enrollment in the entire United States, including outlying parts, was 534,244; the total resident college enrollment in the entire United States was 2,319,496. The percentage relationship between these figures for the entire (or "aggregate") United States is 23.0, the same as for continental United States for that year.

**Table XXII.—Total, undergraduate, and first-time resident college enrollment: 1931-32 to November 1953<sup>1</sup>**

Item	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions
1	2	3	4
<b>I. Total resident college enrollment:<sup>1</sup></b>			
1931-32.....	1, 154, 117	582, 168	571, 949
1933-34.....	1, 055, 360	529, 931	525, 429
1935-36.....	1, 208, 227	614, 131	594, 096
1937-38.....	1, 350, 905	689, 483	661, 422
1939-40.....	1, 494, 203	796, 531	697, 672
1941-42.....	1, 403, 990	732, 111	671, 879
1943-44 <sup>2</sup> .....	1, 155, 272	571, 406	583, 866
1945-46.....	1, 676, 851	833, 803	843, 048
1947-48.....	2, 616, 262	1, 326, 147	1, 290, 115
1949-50.....	2, 659, 021	1, 354, 902	1, 304, 119
1951-52.....	2, 301, 884	1, 155, 557	1, 146, 327
November 1953: Total.....	2, 218, 287	1, 175, 736	1, 042, 551
Universities.....	1, 015, 701	568, 447	447, 254
Liberal arts colleges.....	567, 534	155, 353	412, 181
Teachers colleges.....	181, 998	173, 394	8, 604
Technological schools.....	102, 332	50, 901	51, 431
Theological schools.....	28, 950	-----	28, 950
Other professional schools.....	55, 973	12, 285	43, 688
Junior colleges.....	265, 799	215, 356	50, 443
<b>II. Undergraduate enrollment:<sup>1</sup></b>			
1931-32.....	1, 027, 545	530, 622	496, 923
1933-34.....	963, 721	498, 292	465, 429
1935-36.....	1, 128, 924	591, 181	537, 743
1937-38.....	1, 270, 474	658, 582	611, 882
1939-40.....	1, 389, 137	752, 858	636, 279
1941-42.....	1, 319, 505	699, 988	619, 517
1943-44.....	1, 099, 860	553, 733	546, 127
1945-46.....	1, 411, 557	720, 265	691, 292
1947-48.....	2, 260, 503	1, 173, 770	1, 086, 733
1949-50.....	2, 218, 256	1, 150, 610	1, 067, 646
1951-52.....	1, 877, 907	967, 814	910, 093
November 1953: Total.....	1, 994, 455	1, 072, 155	922, 300
Universities.....	850, 894	493, 817	357, 077
Liberal arts colleges.....	538, 275	140, 534	397, 741
Teachers colleges.....	170, 989	163, 658	7, 331
Technological schools.....	89, 617	47, 643	41, 974
Theological schools.....	26, 640	-----	26, 640

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table XXII.—Total, undergraduate, and first-time resident college enrollment: 1931-32 to November 1953<sup>1</sup>—Continued**

Item	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions
1	2	3	4
<b>II. Undergraduate enrollment: <sup>1</sup>—Continued</b>			
Other professional schools.....	52,241	11,147	41,094
Junior colleges.....	265,799	215,356	50,443
<b>III. Students first time in any college: <sup>1</sup></b>			
1931-32.....	336,997	188,658	148,339
1933-34.....	307,690	171,389	136,301
1935-36.....	366,734	204,231	162,503
1937-38.....	367,983	208,833	159,150
1939-40.....	417,539	235,995	181,544
1941-42.....	379,070	211,633	167,437
1943-44 <sup>2</sup> .....	314,311	163,353	150,958
1945-46.....	474,894	250,356	224,538
1947-48.....	619,232	318,069	301,163
1949-50.....	594,126	323,673	270,453
1951-52.....	529,950	299,725	230,225
November 1953: Total.....	580,535	335,863	244,672
Universities.....	196,458	125,636	70,822
Liberal arts colleges.....	164,393	40,686	123,707
Teachers colleges.....	54,700	52,777	1,923
Technological schools.....	23,738	13,851	9,887
Theological schools.....	4,348	-----	4,348
Other professional schools.....	10,969	2,615	8,354
Junior colleges.....	125,929	100,298	25,631
<b>IV. Percentage of first time students to total resident enrollment: <sup>1</sup></b>			
1931-32.....	29.2	32.4	25.9
1933-34.....	29.2	32.3	25.9
1935-36.....	30.4	33.3	27.4
1937-38.....	27.2	30.3	24.1
1939-40.....	27.9	29.6	26.0
1941-42.....	27.0	28.9	24.9
1943-44.....	27.2	28.6	25.9
1945-46.....	28.3	30.0	26.6
1947-48.....	23.7	24.0	23.3
1949-50.....	22.3	23.9	20.7
1951-52.....	23.0	25.9	20.1
November 1953: Total.....	26.2	28.6	23.5
Universities.....	19.3	22.1	15.8
Liberal arts colleges.....	29.0	26.2	30.0
Teachers colleges.....	30.1	30.4	22.4
Technological schools.....	23.2	27.2	19.2
Theological schools.....	15.0	-----	15.0
Other professional schools.....	19.6	21.3	19.1
Junior colleges.....	47.4	46.6	50.8
<b>V. Percentage of first time students to undergraduate enrollment: <sup>1</sup></b>			
1931-32.....	32.8	35.6	29.9
1933-34.....	31.9	34.4	29.3
1935-36.....	32.5	34.5	30.2
1937-38.....	29.0	31.7	26.0
1939-40.....	30.1	31.3	28.5
1941-42.....	28.7	30.2	27.0
1943-44.....	28.6	29.5	27.6
1945-46.....	33.6	34.8	32.5
1947-48.....	27.4	27.1	27.7
1949-50.....	26.8	28.1	25.3
1951-52.....	28.2	31.0	25.3
November 1953: Total.....	29.1	31.3	26.5
Universities.....	23.1	25.4	19.8
Liberal arts colleges.....	30.5	29.0	31.1
Teachers colleges.....	32.0	32.2	26.2
Technological schools.....	26.5	29.1	23.6
Theological schools.....	16.3	-----	16.3
Other professional schools.....	21.0	23.5	20.3
Junior colleges.....	47.4	46.6	50.8

<sup>1</sup> Continental United States only, 1931-32 to 1951-52; aggregate United States (including outlying parts), November 1953.<sup>2</sup> Includes full-time military students as follows: 149,454 in publicly-controlled institutions, and 128,301 in privately-controlled institutions.<sup>3</sup> Includes full-time military students as follows: 28,115 in publicly-controlled institutions, and 35,125 privately-controlled institutions.

The November 1953 figure of 580,535 first-time students in the entire United States represents an increase of 46,291, or 8.7 percent, over the 534,244 reported for 1951-52.

Since 1931-32, when the data for first-time students were first collected, the percentage relation of first-time resident college enrollment to total resident college enrollment has changed irregularly, with a general tendency downward. In 1931-32 nearly 30 percent of the total resident enrollment were in college for the first time (section IV of table XXII). In November 1953 it stood at 26.2, the highest percentage since 1945-46.

When graduate students are eliminated from the calculations and percentages are computed of first-time students to total undergraduates (sec. V of table XXII), a percentage of 28.2 is obtained for 1951-52, followed by one of 29.1 for November 1953. Various factors might theoretically account for this rise, such as: a genuine rising trend in the proportion of the population entering college; an influx of veteran-connected first-time enrollment (as of "Korean veterans"); a decrease in "holding power"; a decrease in the proportion of part-time students (such students have prolonged undergraduate status); or an increase in the proportion of junior college students (assuming that such students, more than others, terminate their college education after 2 years, and thus have a comparatively brief undergraduate status). The actual role of these possible factors has not been assessed; however, the recent increase in the proportion of high-school graduates going on to college (see below) suggests that the first factor is perhaps most effective in the present case.

### *Full-time undergraduate students*

An analysis of full-time undergraduate students in November 1953 by control and type of institution shows the same general pattern as in the case of total resident enrollment: somewhat more students in public institutions than in private, a leaning toward the universities, and a noticeable percentage of the total in junior colleges (table XXIII).

**Table XXIII.—Full-time undergraduate resident enrollment, by control and type of institution: aggregate United States, November 1953**

Type of institution	Full-time undergraduate resident enrollment			Percent		
	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,566,068</b>	<b>858,031</b>	<b>708,037</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>54.79</b>	<b>45.21</b>
Universities.....	668,829	418,939	249,890	42.71	26.75	15.96
Liberal arts colleges.....	448,399	118,024	330,375	28.63	7.54	21.09
Teachers colleges.....	152,576	147,411	5,165	9.74	9.41	.33
Technological schools.....	74,682	44,814	29,868	4.77	2.86	1.91
Theological schools.....	24,272	-----	24,272	1.55	-----	1.55
Other professional schools.....	38,665	9,945	28,720	2.47	.64	1.83
Junior colleges <sup>2</sup> .....	158,645	118,898	39,747	10.13	7.59	2.54

<sup>1</sup> For number of institutions by type, see table I.<sup>2</sup> Includes community colleges, technical institutes, normal schools, and other higher educational institutions restricted to less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.

### *High-school graduates going on to college*

When data on students attending college for the first time in a given year are compared with data on the actual or estimated number of graduates from secondary schools the previous year, an approach is gained to the attracting power of higher education. Data on this point are fairly reliable from 1931 to 1939; they indicate that during that period classes entering colleges were approximately one-third as large as the graduating classes from public and private secondary schools (table XXIV). This has led to the oft-quoted (but now incorrect) remark that one-third of our high-school graduates go on to college, the inference being that they go to college the next fall. This remark ignores the fact that in some cases there is a break of one or more years between high-school graduation and college entrance: a break, which probably does not seriously affect the figures.



Table XXIV.—*High school graduates, 1930-31 to 1952-53, compared with first-time college students in ensuing academic year, for continental United States*

Academic year ending in—	High-school graduates estimated <sup>1</sup>	First-time college students in ensuing academic year	
		Number	Percent of high-school graduates
1	2	3	4
1931.....	746, 948	336, 997	45. 1
1933.....	870, 922	307, 690	35. 3
1935.....	965, 099	366, 734	38. 0
1937.....	1, 067, 712	367, 983	34. 5
1939.....	1, 170, 777	417, 539	35. 7
1941.....	1, 231, 925	379, 070	(2)
1943.....	1, 130, 804	314, 311	(2)
1945.....	1, 049, 633	474, 894	(2)
1947.....	1, 134, 971	619, 232	(2)
1949.....	1, 194, 804	594, 126	(2)
1951.....	1, 181, 800	529, 950	(2)
1953.....	1, 198, 300	663, 070	50. 7
		<sup>2</sup> 607, 570	

<sup>1</sup>Public and nonpublic.

<sup>2</sup> The ratio of first-time college students of a given academic year to the high-school graduates of the previous school year measures in general the percentage of high-school graduates who enter college on either a full-time or a part-time basis. This was not true during the war years and during the progress of the veterans' educational program, because students interrupted their formal education for military service, thus reducing abnormally the number of first-time students during the war, and increasing abnormally the number of first-time students later. Since 1941, there has been little meaningful relation between first-time college students of a given academic year and the high-school graduates of the previous school year. For this reason, the percentages have not been calculated. For the fall of 1953, however, there became available data on the number of first-time college students who were veterans; and on this basis an estimate was made of the number of veterans attending college for the first time during the entire academic year. See footnote 3, below.

<sup>3</sup> The figure 607,570 represents *nonveteran* first-time college enrollment (the total of 663,070 minus an estimated 55,500 veteran first-time students). The percent, 50.7, is the quotient of 607,570 divided by 1,198,300.

For several years after 1939 this break was even more pronounced. The violent distortion incident to World War II and the enactment of legislation to encourage the reentrance of military veterans in college had their effect on both the number of persons finishing secondary schools and the number of persons entering college. By 1953-54, however, the situation is believed to have become practically normal. The number of first-time resident college students enrolled in 1953-54 was 663,070 (full-time and part-time); this is no less than 50.7 percent of the high-school graduates of the preceding school year. (Data are for continental United States.)

It should be understood that the term "students enrolled for the first time in any college" does not necessarily or even presumably include the entire number of "freshman" students. It does not include the comparatively few students who enter college for the first time in the summer sessions, nor does it take into account the part-time students who are enrolled as freshman for more than the traditional 1 year.

*Veteran students*

The academic year 1953-54 saw a total of 336,181 veterans enrolled for resident work of the higher education level in the 1,871 institutions over the Nation (table 2). Of these, 139,556 were veterans of World War II: the other 196,625 were veterans of the Korean conflict. Of the total of 336,181 just mentioned, 277,507 were in residence in November 1953 (table XXV). This number was 12.6 percent of the total of 2,210,364 resident college students at that time (exclusive of enrollment in the U. S. Service Academies).

**Table XXV.—Resident veteran and nonveteran college enrollment in non-Federal institutions of higher education, compared with population, by State: November 1953**

Region and State	Popula- tion July 1, 1953, in thou- sands <sup>1</sup>	Resident college enrollment, non-Federal institutions, November 1953					
		Number			Per 10,000 of total pop- ulation		
		All stu- dents	Veterans	Non- veterans	All stu- dents	Vet- erans	Non- veter- ans
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Aggregate United States.....</b>	<b>161,377</b>	<b>2,210,364</b>	<b>277,507</b>	<b>1,932,857</b>	<b>137.0</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>119.8</b>
<b>Continental United States.....</b>	<b>153,320</b>	<b>2,192,049</b>	<b>275,800</b>	<b>1,916,249</b>	<b>139.0</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>121.5</b>
<b>NORTHEAST.....</b>	<b>40,876</b>	<b>607,022</b>	<b>77,659</b>	<b>529,363</b>	<b>148.5</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>129.5</b>
Connecticut.....	2,123	32,096	3,854	28,242	151.2	18.2	133.0
Maine.....	877	7,147	555	6,592	81.5	6.3	75.2
Massachusetts.....	4,843	90,892	11,435	79,457	187.7	23.6	164.1
New Hampshire.....	545	8,011	501	7,510	147.0	9.2	137.8
New Jersey.....	5,174	44,837	7,662	37,175	86.7	14.8	71.9
New York.....	15,499	275,268	33,865	241,403	177.6	21.8	155.8
Pennsylvania.....	10,600	131,797	18,186	113,611	124.3	17.1	107.2
Rhode Island.....	835	9,954	1,226	8,728	119.2	14.7	104.5
Vermont.....	380	7,020	375	6,645	184.7	9.8	174.9
<b>NORTH CENTRAL.....</b>	<b>46,440</b>	<b>624,925</b>	<b>70,772</b>	<b>554,153</b>	<b>134.6</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>119.3</b>
Illinois.....	9,039	126,748	14,097	112,651	140.2	15.6	124.6
Indiana.....	4,175	58,158	6,475	51,683	139.3	15.5	123.8
Iowa.....	2,663	33,868	3,152	30,716	127.2	11.8	115.3
Kansas.....	1,981	30,306	2,898	27,408	153.0	14.6	138.4
Michigan.....	6,825	90,913	9,597	81,316	133.2	14.1	119.1
Minnesota.....	3,073	41,604	4,530	37,074	135.4	14.7	120.7
Missouri.....	4,063	54,064	7,115	46,949	133.1	17.5	115.6
Nebraska.....	1,353	18,896	1,972	16,924	139.7	14.6	125.1
North Dakota.....	627	6,998	996	6,002	111.6	15.9	95.7
Ohio.....	8,463	112,236	14,465	97,771	132.6	17.1	115.5
South Dakota.....	662	7,446	1,066	6,380	112.5	16.1	96.4
Wisconsin.....	3,516	43,688	4,409	39,279	124.3	12.6	111.7
<b>SOUTH.....</b>	<b>49,241</b>	<b>579,102</b>	<b>78,508</b>	<b>500,594</b>	<b>117.6</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>101.7</b>
Alabama.....	3,016	28,416	4,799	23,617	94.2	15.9	78.3
Arkansas.....	1,826	16,001	2,310	13,691	87.6	12.6	75.0
Delaware.....	355	3,348	341	3,007	94.3	9.6	84.7
Florida.....	3,177	36,013	6,093	29,920	113.4	19.2	94.2
Georgia.....	3,564	34,415	4,252	30,163	96.5	11.9	84.6
Kentucky.....	2,961	26,352	3,174	23,178	89.0	10.7	78.3
Louisiana.....	2,868	34,930	4,025	30,905	121.8	14.0	107.8
Maryland.....	2,531	33,871	4,200	29,671	133.8	16.6	117.2
Mississippi.....	2,156	19,501	3,306	16,195	90.4	15.3	75.1
North Carolina.....	4,194	43,214	4,211	39,003	103.0	10.0	93.0

See footnote at end of table.

**Table XXV.—Resident veteran and nonveteran college enrollment in non-Federal institutions of higher education, compared with population, by State: November 1953—Continued**

Region and State	Population July 1, 1953, in thousands <sup>1</sup>	Resident college enrollment, non-Federal institutions, November 1953					
		Number			Per 10,000 of total population		
		All students	Veterans	Non-veterans	All students	Veterans	Non-veterans
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Oklahoma.....	2,200	36,662	6,506	30,156	166.6	29.6	137.0
South Carolina.....	2,252	21,379	1,951	19,428	94.9	8.6	86.3
Tennessee.....	3,323	36,905	4,285	32,620	111.1	12.9	98.2
Texas.....	8,407	127,011	18,201	108,810	151.1	21.7	129.4
Virginia.....	3,570	33,049	2,596	30,453	92.6	7.3	85.3
West Virginia.....	1,993	17,468	2,278	15,190	87.6	11.4	76.2
District of Columbia.....	846	30,567	5,980	24,587	361.3	70.7	290.6
West.....	21,763	381,000	48,861	332,139	175.1	22.5	152.6
Arizona.....	894	12,868	1,859	11,009	143.9	20.8	123.1
California.....	12,119	234,613	28,295	206,318	193.6	23.4	170.2
Colorado.....	1,437	25,202	3,689	21,513	175.4	25.7	149.7
Idaho.....	594	6,388	873	5,515	107.5	14.7	92.8
Montana.....	613	7,033	862	6,171	114.7	14.0	100.7
Nevada.....	195	1,274	172	1,102	65.3	8.8	56.5
New Mexico.....	767	8,762	1,558	7,204	114.2	20.3	93.9
Oregon.....	1,620	22,880	2,937	19,943	141.2	18.1	123.1
Utah.....	749	21,244	3,392	17,852	283.6	45.3	238.3
Washington.....	2,481	37,051	4,811	32,240	149.3	19.4	129.9
Wyoming.....	293	3,685	413	3,272	125.8	14.1	111.7
<b>Outlying parts of the United States.....</b>	<b>3,057</b>	<b>18,315</b>	<b>1,707</b>	<b>16,608</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>54.3</b>
Alaska.....	205	803	47	756	39.2	2.3	36.9
Canal Zone.....	57	214	6	208	37.5	1.0	36.5
Guam.....	59	242	2	240	41.0	0.3	40.7
Puerto Rico.....	2,213	12,323	1,078	11,245	55.7	4.9	50.8
Territory of Hawaii.....	523	4,733	574	4,159	90.5	11.0	79.5

<sup>1</sup> Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Population Estimates, Series P-25*, No. 124, p. 5, October 24, 1955. Includes persons in the Armed Forces stationed in each area; excludes members of the Armed Forces overseas.

The total number of resident college students (veteran and non-veteran) in non-Federal institutions of higher education in November 1953 was 1.370 percent of the estimated total population in July of that same year. Stated in other terms, this was 137.0 students per 10,000 of total population (table XXV). This 137.0 divides into 17.2 veterans and 119.8 nonveterans. As might be expected, nonveterans exceeded veterans in every State or other jurisdiction, the proportion ranging from fewer than 5 to 1 in Alabama, District of Columbia, Florida, Mississippi, New Jersey, New Mexico, and Oklahoma, to more than 130 to 1 in Guam.

### *Other types of enrollment*

The enrollment of 52,286 students in higher education in 1869-70 has been mentioned, as has the enrollment of 39,610 students of sub-collegiate grade in institutions of higher education. Of this total of 91,896 students, 56.9 percent were doing work of college grade (undergraduate or graduate, liberal arts or professional) and 43.1 percent work of subcollegiate difficulty.

In November 1953 the 1,871 institutions of higher education enrolled a total of 3,713,208 persons for some kind of formal instruction (table XXVI). This figure is considerably less than the 4,343,681 grand total reported for the academic year 1951-52. How much of this decrease is due to difference in dates of reporting (end of the academic year 1951-52 vs. middle of the first semester 1953) and how much is due to an actual decrease in student enrollment is not determinable from the data at hand.



Table XXVI.—Enrollment, by control and type of institution, and by level and type of enrollment: aggregate United States, November 1953<sup>1</sup>

Type of institution and type of enrollment	All institutions				Publicly controlled institutions				Privately controlled institutions			
	Number of institutions reporting item	Enrollment	Percent of		Number of institutions reporting item	Enrollment	Percent of		Number of institutions reporting item	Enrollment	Percent of	
			College-grade enrollment only	Grand total enrollment			College-grade enrollment only	Total enrollment			College-grade enrollment only	Total enrollment
<b>I. ALL INSTITUTIONS</b>												
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Grand total, all enrollments</b>	<b>1,871</b>	<b>3,713,293</b>		<b>100.00</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>2,157,964</b>		<b>100.00</b>	<b>1,204</b>	<b>1,555,244</b>		<b>100.00</b>
College-grade		3,273,695	100.00	88.17		1,864,385	100.00	86.42		1,408,810	100.00	90.58
Resident	1,871	2,218,287	67.76	59.74	667	1,175,736	63.05	54.48	1,204	1,042,551	74.00	67.03
Extension	389	152,300	4.67	4.12	239	126,340	6.77	3.86	130	26,560	1.89	1.71
Correspondence	161	94,784	2.90	2.55	119	77,945	4.18	3.61	42	16,839	1.19	1.08
Summer session, 1953	1,228	807,724	24.67	21.76	463	484,864	25.00	22.47	765	322,860	22.92	20.76
Noncollegiate		254,976		6.86		178,829		8.28		76,147		4.90
Extension	93	50,598		1.36	62	40,979		1.90	31	9,619		.62
Adult education	301	162,387		4.37	176	118,940		5.51	125	43,447		2.80
Correspondence	55	41,991		1.13	35	18,910		.87	20	23,081		1.48
Short courses	127	56,967		1.53	70	48,071		2.23	57	8,896		.57
Individual lessons	287	19,123		.52	71	3,427		.16	216	15,696		1.01
Subcollegiate <sup>2</sup>	477	108,447		2.92	219	62,752		2.91	258	45,695		2.94
<b>II. UNIVERSITIES</b>												
<b>Total, universities</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>1,685,182</b>		<b>100.00</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>1,045,253</b>		<b>100.00</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>642,929</b>		<b>100.00</b>
College-grade		1,510,900	100.00	89.50		907,276	100.00	86.80		603,624	100.00	93.89
Resident	131	1,015,701	67.23	60.16	69	568,447	62.66	54.38	62	447,254	74.09	69.57
Extension	70	85,435	5.65	5.06	50	74,599	8.22	7.14	20	10,836	1.69	1.80
Correspondence	48	58,020	3.84	3.44	43	56,338	6.21	5.39	5	1,682	.28	.26
Summer session, 1953	127	351,744	23.28	20.84	69	207,892	22.91	19.89	58	143,852	23.83	22.37

Noncollegiate.....	105,901	6.27	83,864	8.02	22,037	3.42
Extension.....	37,923	2.24	31,983	3.06	4	.92
Adult education.....	29	2.95	34,196	3.27	14	2.42
Correspondence.....	25	1.08	17,685	1.69	2	.08
Short courses.....	39	43.957	39,181	3.75	10	.74
Individual lessons.....	27	6.191	37	1.782	12	.69
Subcollegiate <sup>2</sup> .....	50	21,233	13,150	1.26	17	1.26
III. LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES						
<b>Total, liberal arts colleges.....</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>871,825</b>	<b>279,321</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>100.00</b>
College-grade.....		822,942	262,795	94.08	560,147	94.54
Resident.....	713	567,534	155,353	55.02	412,181	73.58
Extension.....	146	28,506	14,443	5.17	107	2.51
Correspondence.....	36	4,057	2,910	1.04	20	.19
Summer session, 1953.....	543	222,845	90,089	32.25	466	22.41
Noncollegiate.....		13,889	5,149	1.85	8,740	1.47
Extension.....	18	3,326	2,136	.77	1,190	.20
Adult education.....	78	10,397	2,939	1.05	7,458	1.26
Correspondence.....	7	166	74	.03	5	.01
Short courses.....	33	4,277	1,445	.52	2,832	.48
Individual lessons.....	139	3,780	1,287	.10	3,493	.59
Subcollegiate <sup>2</sup> .....	147	26,937	9,645	3.45	105	2.92
IV. TEACHERS COLLEGES						
<b>Total, teachers colleges.....</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>398,201</b>	<b>375,815</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100.00</b>
College-grade.....		356,476	337,220	89.73	19,256	86.02
Resident.....	200	181,998	173,394	46.14	8,604	38.44
Extension.....	123	27,078	26,912	7.98	4	.74
Correspondence.....	56	14,438	13,467	3.88	3	4.34
Summer session, 1953.....	178	132,962	123,447	32.85	21	42.50
Noncollegiate.....		2,371	2,315	.61	56	.25
Extension.....	13	353	353	.09		.25
Adult education.....	15	1,227	1,171	.31	2	.25
Correspondence.....	7	791	791	.21		
Short courses.....	6	513	480	.13	1	.15
Individual lessons.....	28	889	752	.20	6	.61
Subcollegiate <sup>2</sup> .....	111	37,952	35,048	9.33	9	12.97

See footnotes at end of table.

Table XXVI.—*Enrollment, by control and type of institution, and by level and type of enrollment: aggregate United States, November 1953*—Continued

Type of institution and type of enrollment	All institutions				Publicly controlled institutions				Privately controlled institutions			
	Number of institutions reporting item	Enrollment	Percent of		Number of institutions reporting item	Enrollment	Percent of		Number of institutions reporting item	Enrollment	Percent of	
			College-grade enrollment only	Grand total enrollment			College-grade enrollment only	Total enrollment			College-grade enrollment only	Total enrollment
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>V. TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS</b>												
<b>Total, technological schools</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>148,321</b>		<b>100.00</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>73,836</b>		<b>100.00</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>74,485</b>		<b>100.00</b>
College-grade		140,007	100.00	94.39		70,822	100.00	95.92		69,185	100.00	92.88
Resident	53	102,332	73.09	68.99	27	50,901	71.87	68.94	26	51,431	74.34	69.05
Extension	9	1,482	1.06	1.00	6	1,367	1.93	1.85	3	1,115	.16	.15
Correspondence	5	7,280	5.16	4.87	4	1,594	2.25	2.16	1	5,636	8.15	7.57
Summer session, 1953	38	28,963	20.69	19.53	19	16,960	23.95	22.97	19	12,003	17.35	16.11
Noncollegiate		7,518		5.07		2,334		3.16		5,184		6.96
Extension	3	773		.52	2	702		.95	1	71		.10
Adult education	6	6,431		4.34	2	1,318		1.78	4	5,113		6.86
Correspondence	2	314		.21	2	314		.43				
Short courses	2	25		.02	1	22		.03	1	3		.01
Individual lessons	1	20		.01	1	20		.03				
Subcollegiate 2	5	751		.51	3	638		.86	2	113		.15
<b>VI. THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS</b>												
<b>Total, theological schools</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>40,855</b>		<b>100.00</b>					<b>115</b>	<b>40,855</b>		<b>100.00</b>
College-grade		34,452	100.00	84.33						34,452	100.00	84.33
Resident		28,950	84.03	70.86						28,950	84.03	70.86
Extension	4	167	.40	.41					115	167	.49	.41
Correspondence	9	2,382	6.91	5.83					9	2,382	6.91	5.83
Summer session, 1953	34	2,953	8.57	7.23					34	2,953	8.57	7.23
Noncollegiate		4,530		11.08						4,530		11.08
Extension	3	377		.92					3	377		.92





Of the November 1953 enrollment of 3,713,208 it appears that 2,218,287, or 59.74 percent, were enrolled for resident college work. In addition to these, 152,900 (4.12 percent) were doing extension work on the college level, 94,784 (2.55 percent) were doing correspondence work on that level, and 807,724 (21.76 percent) were doing college work in the summer session or sessions of 1953.

The subcollegiate groups which constituted 43.1 percent of the total in 1869-70, constituted only 2.92 percent of that for November 1953. "Other groups" in November 1953 enrolled 238,477, or 6.42 percent of the total; these groups included 162,387 (4.37 percent) in adult education, 56,967 (1.53 percent) in short courses, and 19,123 enrolled for individual instruction.

The 59.74 percent of the total who were registered for resident work of college grade is apparently the highest percent on record. In 1951-52 the corresponding percent was 53.0 and in 1949-50 it was 56.3. Previous figures as calculated were: 57.2 in 1947-48, 56.9 in 1945-46, 58.3 in 1939-40 and 58.2 in 1929-30. All percentages for years prior to November 1953 were calculated on the basis of total enrollments for the academic year in continental United States; those for November 1953 include both continental United States and its outlying parts.

Of special interest is the tabulation of numbers of institutions offering the various types of instruction. Of the 1,871 institutions, all offered resident work of college grade, and 389 offered extension work and 161 correspondence work at this level; 1,228 offered college level work in the summer of 1953.

Some 477 institutions (just over one-fourth) offered subcollegiate work on the campus, 93 offered it in extension, and 55 by correspondence. Adult education was offered at 301 institutions, short courses at 127, and individual instruction at 287 (table XXVI). These figures will not add to 1,871 (the total number of institutions) for the obvious reason that many institutions offered more than one kind of instruction.

### ***Other Factors Related to Higher Education Enrollment***

Attendance at and support of institutions of higher education are best understood when they are considered in relation to the various social, economic, and other factors that go to make up what is commonly called culture. One of the most easily measured of these factors is that of income; another is population. Fortunately, these data are combined in an annual study of income per person (per capita income) on a State-by-State basis.<sup>9</sup> When these data for 1953 are

<sup>9</sup> Schwartz, Charles F., and Graham, Robert E., Jr. Personal income by States, 1929-54, in *Survey of Current Business*, September 1955, table 2, columns for 1951 and 1953, p. 17.

set alongside those on total resident college enrollment (in non-Federal institutions of higher education) per 100,000 of State population, as reported in table XXV of the present chapter, a correlation coefficient of .31 (Pearson product-moment, with ungrouped data) results. This correlation is not high enough to be conclusive, but it is significant. It indicates that in 1953 the income of the Nation, measured on a State-by-State basis, either influenced or was influenced by college and university attendance. It also suggests that income was by no means the sole determinant of college attendance.

When veterans are omitted from the higher education student group and only students in school without the veteran scholarship aid are correlated with income, still on a State-by-State basis, the correlation for 1953 changes from .31 to .32. This slight change should occasion no surprise when it is recalled that the number of military veterans in higher educational institutions was hardly more than 15 percent of the total enrollment for the fall of 1953.

Corresponding correlations for the fall of 1951 were: per capita income to total higher education enrollment .38, and to non-veteran enrollment .35. These figures are different from those published in the 1951-52 edition of this chapter, due to a recalculation of the per capita income data by Schwartz and Graham.<sup>9</sup>

Other factors which might influence higher education attendance, not studied here, include (1) the concentration of population expressed in terms of population per square mile, (2) number of persons of the potential college-age group, (3) percent of the population enrolled in secondary schools, and (4) church membership, to mention only a few. Some of these might exert a significant influence, the influence of others might be negligible.

The validity of any correlation of higher education attendance with other factors on a geographic basis is, of course, conditioned by the fact that many students cross State lines in search of an education. Recent data are not available on this point; in 1949-50 the number was set at 20 percent of the total student enrollment.<sup>10</sup>

## Degrees

### *Historical Trends*

In 1953-54 the institutions of higher education in the United States (including outlying parts) conferred a total of 358,699 degrees of all levels (table XXVII). When it is recalled that the total resident college enrollment for the year was 2,534,709, it will be seen that 14.2 percent (almost exactly one-seventh) of all students registered took degrees during the year.

<sup>10</sup> Story, Robert C. *Residence and Migration of College Students, 1949-50*. Office of Education, Misc. No. 14. 1951. p. 5.

The first-level degree (baccalaureate or first professional) was conferred on 292,880 recipients, who constituted 13.0 percent of the total undergraduate enrollment.

Advanced degrees were awarded in 65,819 instances: 56,823 master's or second professional and 8,996 doctorates. These constituted 23.7 percent of the 278,261 graduate students enrolled.

The 9,372 degrees conferred in 1869-70 (the first year for which the Office of Education has compiled data) constituted 17.9 percent of the total resident college enrollment for that year. Of these degrees, only 1 was an advanced degree. No data are available as to the number of graduate students that year, but it seems safe to assume that this number was small in proportion to the total enrollment. The 17.9 percent of all students who took all degrees must therefore have been very close to the percent of undergraduate students who took first degrees.

The total of all degrees conferred in 1953-54 was 38 times that for 1869-70 and more than 12 times that for 1899-1900. The 1953-54 total was, however, only a little over 70 percent of the total of 498,586 for 1949-50, which was the peak year to date (reflecting, of course, the large influx of veterans at the close of World War II and the program of "acceleration"). The 1953-54 conferral of nearly 9,000 doctorates represents the peak conferral of degrees at that level up to date.

In 1953-54 bachelor's and other first-level degrees amounted to a little less than 82 percent of the total of all degrees conferred. Master's and other second level degrees numbered nearly 16 percent of the total, and doctorates 2½ percent. This is in sharp contrast with the 1869-70 situation, when of the 9,372 degrees conferred, 9,371, or 99.99 percent were at the level of the baccalaureate.

### ***The 1953-54 Situation***

Of the nearly 360,000 degrees conferred in 1953-54, well over 230,000 (approximately 65 percent) went to men and nearly 125,000 (approximately 35 percent) to women. Of the 233,828 degrees awarded to men, it appears that 80.2 percent were at the first or baccalaureate level, 16.3 percent at the second or master's level, and 3.5 percent at the level of the doctorate. Corresponding percentages of degrees conferred on women were: first level 84.4, second level 15.0, and doctorate 0.6 of 1 percent.

**Table XXVII.—*Earned degrees, by level: continental United States, 1869-70 to 1953-54; and aggregate United States, 1949-50 to 1953-54***

Item	Earned degrees conferred, by level				Percent of all earned degrees		
	All degrees	Bachelor's <sup>1</sup>	Master's <sup>1</sup>	Doctor's	Bachelor's <sup>1</sup>	Master's <sup>1</sup>	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1869-70.....	9,372	9,371	0	1	100.0	-----	( <sup>2</sup> )
1879-80 <sup>3</sup> .....	13,816	12,896	871	49	93.3	6.3	0.4
1889-90 <sup>3</sup> .....	16,683	15,539	1,009	135	93.1	6.1	.8
1899-1900.....	29,362	27,410	1,583	369	93.3	5.4	1.3
1909-10.....	41,390	37,199	3,771	420	89.9	9.1	1.0
1919-20.....	53,487	48,622	4,301	564	90.9	8.0	1.1
1929-30.....	139,752	122,484	15,043	2,225	87.6	10.8	1.6
1939-40.....	216,521	186,500	26,731	3,290	86.1	12.4	1.5
1949-50:							
Continental United States.....	496,874	432,058	58,183	6,633	87.0	11.7	1.3
Aggregate United States <sup>4</sup> .....	498,586	433,734	58,219	6,633	87.0	11.7	1.3
1950-51:							
Continental United States.....	454,960	382,546	65,077	7,337	84.1	14.3	1.6
Aggregate United States <sup>4</sup> .....	456,822	384,352	65,132	7,338	84.1	14.3	1.6
1951-52:							
Continental United States.....	401,203	329,986	63,534	7,683	82.3	15.8	1.9
Aggregate United States <sup>4</sup> .....	403,194	331,924	63,587	7,683	82.3	15.8	1.9
1952-53:							
Continental United States.....	372,315	303,049	60,959	8,307	81.4	16.4	2.2
Aggregate United States <sup>4</sup> .....	374,189	304,857	61,023	8,309	81.5	16.3	2.2
1953-54:							
Continental United States.....	356,608	290,825	56,788	8,995	81.6	15.9	2.5
Aggregate United States <sup>4</sup> .....	358,699	292,880	56,823	8,996	81.7	15.8	2.5
By sex of recipient:							
Men.....	233,828	187,500	38,147	8,181	80.2	16.3	3.5
Women.....	124,871	105,380	18,676	815	84.4	15.0	.6
By control of institution:							
Public.....	183,617	148,260	30,701	4,656	80.8	16.7	2.5
Private.....	175,082	144,620	26,122	4,340	82.6	14.9	2.5
By type of institution:							
Universities.....	188,004	141,819	38,142	8,043	75.4	20.3	4.3
Liberal arts colleges.....	96,290	88,384	7,774	132	91.8	8.1	.1
Independent professional schools:							
Teachers colleges.....	41,632	34,938	6,626	68	83.9	15.9	.2
Technological schools.....	17,343	14,316	2,593	434	82.5	15.0	2.5
Theological schools.....	5,232	4,302	810	120	82.2	15.5	2.3
Other.....	10,198	9,121	878	199	89.4	8.6	2.0

<sup>1</sup> Or equivalent professional degrees.<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.<sup>3</sup> Includes some estimated data.<sup>4</sup> Including continental United States and outlying parts.

Among publicly controlled institutions advanced degrees (masterate and doctorate combined) amounted to 19.2 percent of the total; the corresponding percent for institutions under private control was 17.4. The actual number of doctorates conferred by publicly controlled institutions (4,656) was approximately 7 percent larger than the corresponding number of conferrals by those under private control (4,340). This constitutes a reversal of the situation in 1951-52, when doctorates conferred by privately controlled institutions numbered 21 percent more than those awarded at institutions under public control.



In 1953-54 1 in every 23 degrees conferred at a university was a doctorate, the exact percentage being 4.3. In 1951-52 the corresponding percentage was 3.3, or 1 in 30.

Slightly more than half (52.4 percent) of all degrees conferred in 1953-54 were awarded by universities, just over one-fourth (26.9 percent) by liberal arts colleges, not quite one-eighth (11.6 percent) by teachers colleges, and the remaining 9.1 percent by independently organized and administered technical and professional schools of various types. This last group includes technological schools (4.8 percent), theological schools (1.5), and other professional schools, not tabulated separately (2.8).

In the year under review, as in previous years, men outnumbered women in earned degrees at each of the three levels and in each of the geographic regions of continental United States. This outnumbering varied from a proportion of 1.5 men to 1 woman at the 2 levels of the bachelor's and the master's in the South, to 13.1 to 1 at the level of the doctorate in the West (table XXVIII). In the outlying parts as a group, women outnumbered men in conferrals of the baccalaureate, but men outnumbered women at the masterate level; the only doctorate conferred by an institution in this group was awarded to a man.

Data not published here indicate that in 1953-54 the doctorate was conferred in all except five of the States and in 1 of the noncontiguous parts of the Nation. In 1951-52 there were eight States in which the doctorate was not conferred.

### *Analysis by Major Field of Study*

When the 1953-54 conferral of degrees is studied from the viewpoints of level of degree, sex of recipient, and major field of study (table XXIX), certain inferences may be drawn:

Table XXVIII.—*Earned degrees, by level, by field of study, and by sex of recipient: aggregate United States, continental United States, and outlying parts, 1949-50 to 1953-54*

Item	Both sexes						Men						Women					
	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54		1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54		1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	
I. BACHELOR'S OR FIRST PROFESSIONAL																		
Aggregate United States: Total	433,734	384,352	331,924	304,857	292,880	329,819	279,343	227,029	200,820	187,500	103,915	105,009	104,895	104,306	104,037	105,380		
Continental United States	432,038	382,546	329,986	303,049	290,825	328,841	278,240	225,981	199,793	186,528	103,217	104,306	104,005	103,256	104,297	105,380		
Northeast	113,834	101,610	92,927	86,706	83,780	87,114	74,834	65,313	59,064	55,541	26,720	26,776	27,614	27,642	28,239	28,239		
North Central	137,310	117,166	98,689	88,448	82,766	106,286	86,696	68,773	59,082	53,482	31,024	30,470	29,916	29,916	29,366	29,284		
South	120,118	107,561	90,763	83,719	82,659	87,892	74,577	58,145	51,402	49,409	32,226	32,984	32,618	32,317	33,250	33,250		
West	59,366	54,798	45,857	42,238	39,523	46,119	40,722	32,000	28,307	26,002	13,247	14,076	13,857	13,931	13,521	13,521		
U. S. Service Academies	1,430	1,411	1,750	1,938	2,097	1,430	1,411	1,750	1,938	2,094						3		
Outlying parts	1,676	1,806	1,938	1,808	2,055	978	1,103	1,048	1,027	972	698	703	890	781		1,083		
II. MASTER'S OR SECOND PROFESSIONAL																		
Aggregate United States: Total	58,219	65,132	63,587	61,023	56,823	41,237	46,231	43,591	40,989	38,147	16,982	18,901	19,996	20,034	18,676			
Continental United States	58,183	65,077	63,534	60,939	56,788	41,220	46,196	43,557	40,946	38,122	16,963	18,881	19,977	20,013	18,666			
Northeast	21,316	22,234	21,498	20,923	18,779	14,558	15,234	14,377	13,561	12,262	6,758	7,000	7,121	6,962	6,517			
North Central	16,968	18,688	17,790	16,825	14,825	10,518	10,011	10,438	10,835	10,438	4,450	4,677	4,755	4,479	3,990			
South	12,408	15,864	10,798	10,515	15,700	8,263	10,525	10,432	9,880	9,418	4,145	5,409	6,366	6,635	6,282			
West	7,491	8,178	7,512	7,901	7,424	5,881	6,384	5,752	5,964	5,547	1,610	1,794	1,755	1,837	1,877			
U. S. Service Academies		43	6	53	60		42	6	53	60		1						
Outlying parts	36	55	53	64	35	17	35	34	43	25	19	20	19	21	10			
III. DOCTOR'S OR EQUIVALENT 1																		
Aggregate United States: Total	6,633	7,338	7,683	8,309	8,996	5,990	6,664	6,909	7,517	8,181	643	674	714	792	815			
Continental United States	6,633	7,337	7,683	8,307	8,995	5,990	6,663	6,909	7,515	8,180	643	674	714	792	815			
Northeast	2,645	2,793	2,766	2,918	3,005	2,367	2,486	2,488	2,581	2,654	278	307	278	337	351			
North Central	2,385	2,704	2,845	3,108	3,327	2,172	2,486	2,894	2,841	3,063	213	218	251	267	264			
South	747	876	958	1,141	1,349	675	808	1,032	1,032	1,242	72	71	89	89	107			
West	856	964	1,114	1,140	1,314	776	886	1,028	1,041	1,221	80	78	86	99	93			
Outlying parts		1		2	1		1		2									
IV. INDEX NUMBER OF EARNED DEGREES																		
CONFERRED (1949-50=100.0)																		
Aggregate United States:																		
Bachelor's or first professional	100.0	88.6	76.5	70.3	67.5	100.0	84.7	68.8	60.9	56.8	100.0	101.1	100.9	100.1	101.4			
Master's or second professional	100.0	111.9	109.2	104.8	97.6	100.0	112.1	105.7	99.4	92.5	100.0	111.3	111.7	118.0	110.0			
Doctor's or equivalent	100.0	110.6	115.8	125.3	135.6	100.0	111.3	116.3	125.5	136.6	100.0	104.8	117.0	123.2	126.7			
Continental United States only:																		
Bachelor's or first professional	100.0	88.5	76.4	70.1	67.3	100.0	84.6	68.7	60.8	56.7	100.0	101.1	100.8	100.0	101.0			
Master's or second professional	100.0	111.8	109.2	104.8	96.6	100.0	112.1	105.7	99.5	92.5	100.0	111.3	117.8	118.0	110.0			
Doctor's or equivalent	100.0	110.6	115.8	125.2	135.6	100.0	111.2	116.3	125.5	136.6	100.0	104.8	111.0	123.2	126.7			

Table XXIX.—*Earned degrees, by level, by field of study, and by sex of recipient: aggregate United States, 1953-54*

Field of study	Bachelor's and 1st professional			Master's and 2nd professional			Doctor's		
	Number of institutions	Total	Men	Women	Number of institutions	Total	Men	Women	Number of institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>ALL FIELDS</b> .....	1,315	292,880	187,500	105,380	522	56,823	33,147	18,676	153
<b>AGRICULTURE</b> .....		7,882	7,687	145		1,302	1,279	23	
Animal husbandry.....	52	1,203	1,174	29	35	140	137	3	14
Forestry.....	37	904	902	2	22	127	127		6
Agriculture, all other.....	130	5,725	5,611	114	64	1,035	1,015	20	28
<b>BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES</b> 1.....		9,366	6,754	2,612		1,610	1,287	323	
Anatomy.....	3	53	49	4	25	47	40	7	19
Bacteriology.....	53	439	239	200	67	242	180	62	28
Biochemistry.....	16	195	173	22	34	105	82	23	34
Biology.....	674	5,847	4,161	1,686	89	435	336	99	29
Botany.....	83	233	198	95	67	197	162	35	29
Entomology.....	20	61	57	4	27	83	81	2	18
Physiology.....	22	98	48	50	36	93	74	19	20
Zoology.....	132	1,696	1,300	396	73	323	258	65	37
Biological sciences not elsewhere classified.....	87	684	529	155	31	85	74	11	26
<b>EDUCATION</b> 2.....		56,817	16,885	39,932		27,785	15,423	12,362	
Education.....	775	47,383	9,837	37,546	344	26,075	14,021	12,054	82
Industrial arts.....	182	2,521	2,456	65	39	444	423	21	3
Physical education.....	469	6,913	4,592	2,321	84	1,266	979	287	14
<b>ENGINEERING</b> 3.....		22,329	22,264	65	121	4,204	4,189	15	51
Aeronautical.....	44	600	650	1	32	219	218	1	9
Agricultural.....	36	303	303	50	20	50	7	43	7
Architectural.....	35	473	467	6	6	12	12		2
Ceramic.....	13	113	113			34	34		
Chemical.....	114	2,042	2,032	9	73	448	446		6
Civil.....	3,985	3,948	3,948	7	73	565	562	3	41
Electrical.....	164	4,465	4,475	10	81	978	977	1	16
Engineering Mechanics.....	2	6	6		15	44	44		30
Engineering Physics.....	28	228	224	4	15	78	78	5	8
General Engineering.....	32	614	612	2	12	64	63	1	2
Geological.....	19	187	186	1	5	9	9		1

Industrial	73	1,342	1,338	4	31	375	373	2	5	6	5	1
Mechanical	161	5,419	5,410	9	83	723	723	2	20	72	72	---
Metallurgical	46	495	492	3	29	139	137	---	17	53	53	---
Mining	31	254	253	1	11	22	22	---	3	3	3	---
Naval Arch. and Marine	7	299	299	---	3	49	49	---	---	---	---	---
Petroleum	20	481	481	---	12	65	65	---	4	6	6	---
Sanitary	4	13	13	---	15	71	71	---	4	6	6	---
Textile	9	171	170	1	3	11	10	1	---	---	---	---
Unclassified	1	22	22	---	6	74	74	---	---	---	---	---
Other	44	674	670	4	20	147	147	---	9	38	38	---
ENGLISH	881	12,566	4,729	7,837	196	1,674	862	812	56	336	290	66
FINE ARTS	---	15,894	7,522	8,372	---	3,027	1,992	1,035	---	249	217	32
Architecture	55	1,623	1,531	92	21	158	147	11	3	3	1	2
Music	679	6,239	2,545	3,694	146	1,577	1,034	543	18	73	68	5
Speech and dramatic arts	384	3,418	1,653	1,765	92	1,731	446	285	21	147	126	21
Fine arts not elsewhere classified	453	4,614	1,793	2,821	97	561	365	196	11	26	22	4
FOREIGN LANGUAGES	---	3,793	1,473	2,320	---	820	439	381	---	230	182	48
Classical foreign languages	194	571	398	173	40	138	73	65	20	46	38	8
French	378	1,268	303	965	113	234	121	113	23	57	34	23
German	163	327	185	142	39	86	57	29	27	46	38	8
Spanish	377	1,210	370	840	56	197	95	102	21	39	34	5
Russian	25	68	45	23	7	34	22	12	2	5	5	---
All other modern foreign	82	349	172	177	29	131	71	60	17	37	33	4
GEOGRAPHY	131	708	589	119	47	177	155	22	16	51	49	2
HEALING ARTS AND MEDICAL SCIENCES <sup>1</sup>	---	23,616	16,458	7,158	---	1,552	910	642	---	202	190	12
Dentistry, D. D. S. only	42	3,102	3,063	39	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dental Science	26	423	248	175	17	106	104	2	2	3	3	---
Medicine, M. D. only	74	6,757	6,414	343	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nursing	256	5,109	62	5,047	22	482	18	464	1	2	---	2
Optometry	10	706	686	20	2	2	2	---	1	1	1	---
Osteopathy	6	449	439	10	1	4	4	---	---	---	---	---
Pharmacy	75	3,885	3,542	343	29	147	139	8	16	75	72	3
Public Health	12	185	91	94	15	455	354	101	9	29	26	3
Veterinary medicine, DVM or higher	17	803	793	10	15	16	15	1	5	8	---	4
Medical sciences not elsewhere classified	147	2,197	1,120	1,077	34	340	274	66	16	84	80	---
HOME ECONOMICS	463	7,467	81	7,386	75	590	10	580	12	25	5	20
JOURNALISM	166	2,244	1,495	749	31	242	201	41	3	6	30	1
LAW, J. L. B. or higher	131	9,298	8,976	322	30	341	329	12	11	31	30	1
LIBRARY SCIENCE <sup>1</sup>	74	1,596	364	1,232	8	127	24	103	4	7	7	---
MATHEMATICS	752	4,090	2,722	1,368	139	706	579	127	54	227	213	14

See footnotes at end of table.



Table XXIX.—*Earned degrees, by level, by field of study, and by sex of recipient: aggregate United States, 1953-54—Continued*

Field of study	Bachelor's and 1st professional				Master's and 2nd professional				Doctor's			
	Number of institutions	Total	Men	Women	Number of institutions	Total	Men	Women	Number of institutions	Total	Men	Women
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>
MILITARY OR NAVAL SCIENCE.....	14	1,843	1,842	1,273	1	2,374	2,197	177	-----	1,686	1,625	61
PHYSICAL SCIENCES 1.....	6	13	11	2	9	19	16	3	9	15	13	2
Astronomy.....	736	5,791	4,727	1,064	185	1,098	972	126	89	1,013	968	45
Chemistry.....	179	1,632	1,553	79	73	412	397	15	33	136	130	6
Geology.....	5	33	33	-----	8	31	30	1	5	18	18	-----
Metallurgy.....	10	93	88	5	8	38	38	-----	3	5	4	1
Meteorology.....	394	1,932	1,877	75	133	714	685	29	64	485	479	6
Physics.....	76	366	318	48	18	62	59	3	5	14	13	1
Physical sciences not elsewhere classified.....	333	1,845	1,582	263	61	251	207	44	32	103	95	8
PHILOSOPHY.....	463	5,788	3,085	2,673	157	1,254	885	369	66	619	553	66
PSYCHOLOGY.....	-----	7,435	6,393	1,042	-----	1,310	962	348	-----	226	220	6
RELIGION.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Religious education and Bible.....	292	2,972	2,049	923	49	653	347	306	10	57	56	1
Theology.....	152	4,463	4,344	119	58	657	615	42	29	169	164	5
SOCIAL SCIENCES 2.....	-----	76,365	58,770	17,595	-----	7,182	5,994	1,188	-----	1,195	1,095	100
Basic: 3.....	45	265	121	144	19	94	68	26	12	46	40	6
Anthropology.....	400	6,728	5,938	790	111	609	547	62	245	245	233	12
Economics.....	747	9,385	6,418	2,967	173	1,220	864	356	59	355	321	34
History.....	38	362	269	93	23	219	182	37	7	33	31	2
International relations.....	357	5,332	4,314	1,018	96	534	455	79	39	153	143	10
Political science.....	559	5,702	2,387	3,315	113	440	323	117	42	184	156	28
Sociology.....	276	7,461	7,021	440	56	538	518	20	4	13	12	1
Applied: 4.....	691	33,433	28,234	5,249	130	2,576	2,311	265	19	105	101	4
Business and commerce—Acct'g.....	31	333	351	32	9	323	288	35	2	5	5	4
Business and com.—All other.....	83	2,163	744	1,419	23	186	82	104	3	5	4	1
Public administration.....	31	417	2,973	2,128	68	443	356	87	13	51	49	2
Social work 5.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Social sciences not elsewhere classified.....	417	5,101	2,973	2,128	68	443	356	87	13	51	49	2

## MISCELLANEOUS:

Arts without major .....	176	6,908	5,018	1,890	6	103	74	29	1	42	39	3
Sciences without major .....	292	4,386	3,638	748	11	95	83	12	2	36	32	4
Other .....	45	344	566	278	18	97	66	31	9	21	18	3

<sup>1</sup> Does not include *Psychology*, which, because of its multicategory nature, has been listed independently.

<sup>2</sup> Students in secondary education generally major in particular subjects, such as English, History, Mathematics, etc., at the same time they are preparing to teach. In the current survey, when (as occurs especially in teachers colleges) all or nearly all degrees in an institution were reported under "Education," an attempt was made through correspondence with the institution to distribute such degrees according to the major field of specialization.

<sup>3</sup> Data for individual fields of engineering are from the survey, "Earned Degrees in Engineering Conferred During Year 1953-54"; the data for *total* degrees in engineering are from the "Survey of Earned Degrees Granted During Year 1953-54." In

certain instances the sum of the degrees in the individual fields fails to equal the total degrees. In general, however, such discrepancies are small. It was not feasible (for lack of time or other reasons) to reconcile all the discrepancies that were observed.

<sup>4</sup> In those schools where the master's degree is the first professional degree, the students receiving the master's degree are included in columns 2-4, as recipients of the *first* professional degree.

<sup>5</sup> Does not include *Geography*, which, because of its multicategory nature, has been listed independently.

<sup>6</sup> Does not include Geography, Philosophy, or Psychology, which, because of their multicategory or comprehensive nature, have been listed independently—in alphabetic order.

1. Perhaps the most obvious inference is that higher educational opportunities in the United States are extremely widespread. No fewer than 1,315 institutions conferred the bachelor's or first professional degree, 522 the master's or second professional degree, and 158 the doctorate or its equivalent.

2. Not only do higher educational opportunities seem to be widespread from a geographic point of view: there is also wide diffusion of fields of study. No fewer than 60 fields are itemized in the tabulation of awards at the first degree level; almost as many for each of the advanced degrees. Many other fields are combined under such headings as "not elsewhere classified," "without major," or simply "other."

3. The differences between men and women in certain fields are no less striking. In Education, for example, almost four times as many women as men took the baccalaureate or first professional degree, and in French there were three women for every man at that same level. In Physics, however, more than 25 men to 1 woman took the first degree, with nearly the same proportion at the level of the masterate.

In analyzing these data it is well to bear in mind that they refer to numbers of degrees and major fields, not to the exact numbers of different persons taking degrees. In certain instances, a person may take two degrees in one year, perhaps at the same graduation ceremony. These may be 2 degrees of the same level but in different fields, or they may be 2 degrees of different levels. In other instances a person may take one degree with two or more majors.

Again, the count of institutions conferring degrees in a given field is a good indication but not an infallible index of the number of institutions offering majors in that field. A small institution may offer a major in a given field but happen to have no graduates in this field during the year under review. A single illustration will clarify the point:

A total of 1,315 institutions conferred the baccalaureate or its equivalent in level. Of these, only 881 (just over two-thirds) conferred the degree with major in English. Even taking account of the number of technological, theological, and other professional schools, it hardly seems likely that only two-thirds of the degree-granting institutions in the country would be able to offer a major in the basic subject of English.

Finally, the number of institutions or degree conferrals in a given field may differ somewhat from similar data published by a professional society interested in that field. The present tabulation is intended to include all institutions in the United States which in

1953-54 conferred degrees in the various fields; no inference with respect to their accreditation is involved. On the other hand, a list published by a professional association is likely to include only institutions which are accredited or which hold membership in the association; a list of this sort is also likely to include member institutions outside the United States.

## *Collection of the data*

The data on which the present chapter is based were collected by use of the 8 questionnaires listed, by number, in the paragraph below. Three of these questionnaires are reproduced in the appendix; the others are reproduced or described in other publications, as noted below. Five questionnaires—numbered 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 in the list below—were sent to all institutions of higher education (or, more exactly, to 1,871 “reporting units”; with a few exceptions, the reporting units were the same as the institutions listed in the *Education Directory, Part 3, Higher Education, 1953-54*). Usable returns were received from 97.5 to 99.5 percent of the institutions to which the five questionnaires were sent. The lowest response-rate (97.5 percent) was obtained with questionnaire no. 5 below; the highest (99.5 percent), with no. 1. Copies of questionnaire nos. 3 and 7 were sent to the institutions of higher education which granted degrees or had students enrolled in engineering—210 institutions in the fall of 1953 and 218 in the fall of 1954; usable returns were received from 98.6 and 100.0 percent of the institutions, respectively. Copies of questionnaire no. 8 were sent to all institutions (1,324 in number) which granted bachelor's or higher degrees in 1953-54; usable replies were received from 99.8 percent of the institutions.

The eight questionnaires were entitled:

1. *Survey of Fall Enrollment, 1953*. (Form is reproduced in Office of Education Circular No. 382.)
  2. *Comprehensive Fall Report on Enrollment: 1953*. (See appendix.)
  3. *Survey of Engineering Enrollment and Degrees: 1953*. (For description of questionnaire, see Office of Education Circular 468, pages 13-15.)
  4. *Veteran Students and Male Non-Veteran Students, Fall of 1953*. To be reproduced in Office of Education Circular entitled “Enrollment of Veteran Students in Institutions of Higher Education: Fall 1953.”
  5. *Enrollment in Academic Year 1953-54*. (See appendix.)
  6. *Fall Report on Faculty in Institutions of Higher Education: 1953*. (See appendix.)
  7. *Survey of Engineering Degrees: 1953-54*. (For description, see Office of Education Circular No. 468, pages 13-15.)
  8. *Survey of Earned Degrees Granted during Year 1953-54*. (Form used in 1952-53 is reproduced in Office of Education Circular No. 380; and revisions for 1953-54 are explained in Circular No. 418, page 19.)
- Questionnaires 2 and 5 were accompanied by a sheet (printed on both sides) entitled “Some Basic Definitions Relating to Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education.” This sheet is reproduced in the appendix.



Table 1.—Faculty, enrollment, and degrees: continental United States, 1869-70 to 1949-50; and aggregate United States,<sup>1</sup> 1951-52 and 1953-54

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52 <sup>1</sup>	1953-54 <sup>1</sup>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
FACULTY <sup>2</sup>											
Total.....	3 5,553	3 11,552	3 15,809	23,868	36,480	48,615	82,386	146,929	246,722	246,337	4 268,028
Men.....	3 4,887	3 7,328	3 12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	106,328	186,189	188,325	4 206,205
Women.....	3 666	3 4,194	3 3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	60,533	58,012	4 61,823
RESIDENT COLLEGE ENROLLMENT <sup>3</sup>											
Total.....	3 52,286	3 115,817	156,756	237,592	355,213	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	2,319,496	2,534,709
Men.....	3 41,160	3 77,972	6 100,453	152,254	6 214,648	314,938	619,935	893,250	1,853,068	1,519,514	1,624,220
Women.....	3 11,126	3 37,845	6 56,303	85,338	6 140,565	282,942	480,802	600,953	805,953	799,982	910,489
Graduate.....	(1)	(1)	2,382	5,831	9,153	15,612	47,255	105,748	237,208	233,778	3 278,261
Undergraduate and special <sup>4</sup> .....	(1)	(1)	154,374	231,761	346,060	582,268	1,053,482	1,388,453	2,421,813	2,085,718	10 2 256,448
Professional.....	11 22,647	11 31,748	110,241	127,663	171,847	132,566	273,503	646,909	1,039,556	896,538	(13)
Liberal arts.....	11 29,639	11 84,069	44,133	104,098	174,213	406,941	783,975	744,827	1,387,739	1,197,761	(13)
First time in any college yr.....	(13)	(13)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	14 336,997	417,539	394,126	534,244	668,962
Enrollment 3d week of fall term.....	(13)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	14 839,741	1,364,815	2,444,900	2,116,440	11 2,230,701



Table 2.—Faculty, enrollment, and degrees, by type and control of institution: aggregate United States, 1953-54

Item	Type and control of institution													
	Universities		Liberal arts colleges		Teachers colleges		Technological schools		Theological schools		Other professional schools		Junior colleges <sup>1</sup>	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS.....														
Faculty														
NOVEMBER 1953:														
Total number of different persons.....														
General administration.....														
Resident instruction, total.....														
Courses of college grade, total.....														
Department heads, professors, instructors.....														
Full-time equivalent.....														
Junior instructional staff (assistants, fellows, etc.).....														
Courses of noncollege grade (vocational and adult-education).....														
Professional library staff.....														
Organized research.....														
Extension:														
Giving courses.....														
Agriculture and home economics <sup>2</sup> .....														
County agents; <sup>3</sup> agriculture, home demonstration, 4-H.....														
Others in extension service.....														
Correspondence, short courses, and individual lessons.....														
Elementary and secondary instruction:														
High school grades unified with junior college.....														
Laboratory, demonstration, training schools:														
Elementary, including nursery and kindergarten.....														
Secondary.....														
Other faculty.....														

SUMMER SESSION 1953, COURSES OF COLLEGE GRADE: Main session. All sessions.	12,615 18,164	5,560 9,914	4,451 7,050	8,834 13,997	6,321 9,965	409 660	1,152 1,813	540 1,182	181 340	89 156	1,162 1,891	1,964 2,674	649 1,024
<b>Enrollment</b>													
SUMMER SESSION(S) 1953, COLLEGE GRADE: SPECIAL OR UNCLASSIFIED, NOVEMBER 3. RESIDENT STUDENTS:	207,892 36,513	143,852 49,948	90,089 5,162	132,756 20,430	123,447 2,394	9,515 728	16,960 546	12,003 1,469	2,953 1,088	1,023 104	11,072 3,904	45,453 19,865	10,709 2,973
Resident, college grade:													
Academic year, total:	568,447	447,254	155,353	412,181	175,394	8,604	50,901	51,431	28,950	12,285	43,688	215,356	50,443
Undergraduate:	648,679	506,040	184,965	451,514	198,721	9,852	56,559	57,518	31,205	13,068	48,918	272,508	55,162
November, total:	493,817	357,077	140,534	397,741	163,658	7,331	47,643	41,974	26,040	11,147	41,094	215,356	50,443
Full time:	418,939	249,890	118,024	330,375	147,411	5,165	44,814	29,868	24,272	9,945	28,720	118,898	39,747
Part time:	74,878	107,187	22,510	67,366	16,247	2,166	2,829	12,106	2,368	1,202	12,374	96,458	10,696
Academic year:	555,056	395,987	165,522	433,365	184,427	8,252	52,455	47,462	28,361	11,563	46,328	272,508	55,162
First-time students: <sup>4</sup>													
November, total:	125,636	70,822	40,686	123,707	52,777	1,923	13,851	9,887	4,348	2,615	8,354	100,298	25,631
Full time:	114,459	56,927	37,487	109,043	51,278	1,703	13,417	8,772	3,929	2,604	5,890	65,410	21,782
Part time:	11,177	13,895	3,199	14,664	1,499	220	434	1,115	419	11	2,464	34,888	3,849
Academic year:	143,261	82,626	47,918	134,372	58,393	2,180	15,808	11,567	5,005	2,095	10,543	126,612	28,382
Graduate:													
November:	74,630	90,177	14,819	14,440	9,736	1,273	3,258	9,457	2,310	1,138	2,594	-----	-----
Academic year:	93,623	110,053	19,443	18,149	14,294	1,600	4,104	10,056	2,844	1,505	2,590	-----	-----
Veterans, academic year:													
World War II (P. L. 16 and 346):	29,180	50,263	8,073	21,475	4,065	563	2,326	6,507	1,129	527	6,499	6,217	2,732
Korean conflict (P. L. 550 and 894):	56,658	30,636	16,443	28,276	16,499	538	5,400	5,806	852	598	5,635	23,498	5,846
Adult education (noncollege grade), November:	34,196	15,576	2,939	7,458	1,171	56	1,318	5,113	592	48	7,926	79,208	6,726
EXTENSION:													
November, total:	106,582	16,776	16,579	15,253	27,265	166	2,069	186	544	3,654	1,838	11,170	1,416
College grade:	74,599	10,836	14,443	14,063	26,912	166	1,367	115	167	154	829	8,865	384
Noncollege:	31,983	5,940	2,136	1,190	353	-----	702	71	377	3,500	1,009	2,305	1,032
Academic year, college grade and noncol- legiate:	234,914	39,453	28,753	21,993	41,373	233	15,700	150	1,007	3,564	2,154	49,794	3,504
RESIDENT AND EXTENSION, COLLEGE GRADE:													
3d week of fall term, <sup>6</sup> total:	585,824	456,739	157,396	411,468	187,753	8,467	50,675	50,455	27,577	11,275	42,805	210,635	49,632
3d week of fall term, <sup>6</sup> first-time students only <sup>7</sup> :	123,913	64,826	42,700	121,866	53,034	1,865	13,848	9,930	3,896	1,955	8,332	101,026	24,842
November, total:	643,046	455,090	169,796	426,244	200,306	8,770	52,268	51,546	23,117	12,439	44,517	224,221	50,827

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 2.—*Faculty, enrollment, and degrees, by type and control of institution: aggregate United States, 1953-54—Continued*

Item	Type and control of institution											
	Universities		Liberal arts colleges		Teachers colleges		Technological schools		Theological schools		Other professional schools	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Correspondence courses, November</b>												
College grade.....	74,023	2,203	2,984	1,239	14,238	971	1,908	5,636	5,943			23,928
Noncollege.....	56,338	1,682	2,910	1,147	13,467	971	1,594	5,636	2,382			5,021
	17,685	521	74	92	791		314	3,561	3,561			18,907
<b>Short courses, November</b>												
Individual lessons only, November.....	39,181	4,776	1,445	2,832	480	33	22	3	110			415
Subcollegiate <sup>1</sup> .....	1,782	3,493	287	3,493	752	137	20	142	6,559			916
	13,150	8,083	9,645	17,292	35,048	2,904	638	113	1,621			14,395
<b>Earned degrees conferred</b>												
<b>Bachelor's and 1st professional, total</b>												
Men.....	82,653	59,166	21,742	66,642	33,431	1,507	8,364	5,952	4,302	2,070	7,051	
Women.....	57,061	45,411	10,688	36,448	12,980	328	7,543	5,398	3,865	1,602	6,176	
	25,592	13,755	11,054	30,194	20,451	1,179	821	554	437	468	875	
<b>Master's and 2nd professional, total</b>												
Men.....	19,605	18,537	4,080	3,714	5,818	808	993	1,600	810	225	653	
Women.....	14,201	12,287	2,131	2,220	3,316	441	773	1,526	601	157	494	
	5,404	6,250	1,929	1,494	2,502	367	220	74	209	68	159	
<b>Doctor's, total</b>												
Men.....	4,397	3,646	30	102	26	42	51	383	120	152	47	
Women.....	4,102	3,217	27	58	23	39	51	373	119	136	36	
	295	429	3	44	3	3		10	1	16	11	

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, technical institutes, normal schools, and other institutions of higher education restricted to less than 4 years of college work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.

<sup>2</sup> The phrase "special and unclassified" is a more exact designation of the group which, in former publications of this series, was termed "special." (See "Some Basic Definitions," in the Appendix.) Beginning with data for November 1953, the students in the "special and unclassified" group have not only been separately categorized (as in the past), but are also included in the count of "undergraduate" and "graduate" students, according to the level of work pursued. They are also included, insofar as appropriate, in the count of veteran students of college grade.

<sup>3</sup> Included as part of undergraduate enrollment.

<sup>4</sup> Included as part of other college-grade enrollment categories (undergraduate, first time, etc.).

<sup>5</sup> Beginning with the fall of 1953, the directions requested registrars to include extension students of college grade in their report of 34-week (fall) enrollment. (Previously, registrars had been requested to exclude extension students from their fall enrollment report.)

<sup>6</sup> It is probable that the number of first-time students is somewhat understated with respect to the extension component. In some institutions, it appears that data regarding the number of first-time extension students of college grade were not available (though the count of total extension students of college grade was complete).

<sup>7</sup> Enrollment in nursery, elementary, and secondary schools operated and controlled by institutions of higher education.

**Table 3.—Faculty, enrollment, and degrees: aggregate United States, 1951-52 and 1953-54**

Item	All institutions, 1953-54			All institutions, 1951-52
	Public	Private	Total	
1	2	3	4	5
<b>NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS</b> -----	667	1,204	1,871	1,832
<b>Faculty</b>				
<b>NOVEMBER 1953:</b>				
Total number of different persons-----	140,273	127,755	268,028	246,337
General administration-----	6,225	10,383	16,608	21,456
Resident instruction, total-----	109,088	112,894	221,982	-----
Courses of college grade, total-----	101,320	107,227	208,547	184,826
Department heads, professors, instructors-----	87,464	94,564	182,028	-----
Full-time equivalent-----	70,719	69,585	140,304	(1)
Junior instructional staff (assistants, fellows, etc.)-----	13,856	12,663	26,519	-----
Courses of non-college grade (vocational and adult-education)-----	3,920	1,640	5,560	5,833
Professional library staff-----	3,848	4,027	7,875	-----
Organized research-----	14,988	8,386	23,374	-----
Extension:				
Giving courses-----	8,934	2,748	11,682	-----
Agriculture and home economics <sup>1</sup> -----	3,234	35	3,269	-----
County agents: <sup>2</sup> agriculture, home demonstration, 4-H-----	9,116	84	9,200	-----
Others in extension service-----	394	78	472	-----
Correspondence, short courses, and individual lessons-----	5,041	3,348	8,389	-----
Elementary and secondary instruction:				
High school grades unified with junior college-----	562	812	1,374	-----
Laboratory, demonstration, training schools:				
Elementary, including nursery and kindergarten-----	2,605	911	3,516	-----
Secondary-----	1,965	643	2,608	-----
Other faculty-----	285	145	430	-----
<b>SUMMER SESSION 1953, COURSES OF COLLEGE GRADE:</b>				
Main session-----	26,592	17,335	43,927	-----
All sessions-----	39,552	28,108	67,660	(3)
<b>Enrollment</b>				
<b>SUMMER SESSION(S) 1953, COLLEGE GRADE</b> -----	484,864	322,860	807,724	890,392
<b>SPECIAL AND UNCLASSIFIED, NOVEMBER <sup>4</sup></b> -----	63,584	80,140	143,724	191,798
<b>RESIDENT STUDENTS:</b>				
Resident, college grade:				
November, total-----	1,175,736	1,042,551	2,218,287	<sup>5</sup> 2,116,440
Academic year, total-----	1,374,500	1,160,209	2,534,709	<sup>6</sup> 2,319,496
Undergraduate:				
November, total-----	1,072,155	922,300	1,994,455	-----
Full time-----	858,031	708,037	1,566,068	-----
Part time-----	214,124	214,263	428,387	-----
Academic year-----	1,241,531	1,014,917	2,256,448	<sup>7</sup> 2,086,761
First-time students: <sup>8</sup>				
November, total-----	335,863	244,672	580,535	<sup>5</sup> 472,025
Full time-----	284,655	208,046	492,701	-----
Part time-----	51,208	36,626	87,834	-----
Academic year-----	394,087	274,875	668,962	534,244
Graduate:				
November-----	103,581	120,251	223,832	-----
Academic year-----	132,969	145,292	278,261	233,778
Veterans, academic year: <sup>9</sup>				
World War II (P. L. 16 and 346)-----	50,388	89,168	139,556	388,747
Korean conflict (P. L. 550 and 894)-----	119,036	77,589	196,625	-----
Adult education (noncollege grade), November-----	118,940	43,447	162,387	-----
<b>EXTENSION:</b>				
November, total-----	167,319	36,179	203,498	-----
College grade-----	126,340	26,560	152,900	-----
Noncollegiate-----	40,979	9,619	50,598	-----
Academic year, college grade and noncollegiate-----	374,188	68,494	442,682	664,580

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 3.—Faculty, enrollment, and degrees: aggregate United States, 1951-52 and 1953-54—Continued**

Item	All institutions, 1953-54			All institutions, 1951-52
	Public	Private	Total	
1	2	3	4	5
<b>RESIDENT AND EXTENSION, COLLEGE GRADE:</b>				
3d week of fall term, <sup>10</sup> total.....	1, 203, 558	1, 047, 143	2, 250, 701	<sup>11</sup> 2, 116, 440
3d week of fall term, <sup>10</sup> first-time students only <sup>12</sup> .....	336, 476	235, 057	571, 533	<sup>11</sup> 472, 025
November, total.....	1, 302, 076	1, 069, 111	2, 371, 187	
<b>CORRESPONDENCE COURSES, NOVEMBER.....</b>	96, 855	39, 920	136, 775	184, 336
College grade.....	77, 945	16, 839	94, 784	157, 048
Noncollegiate.....	18, 910	23, 081	41, 991	27, 288
<b>SHORT COURSES, NOVEMBER.....</b>	48, 071	8, 896	56, 967	192, 354
<b>INDIVIDUAL LESSONS ONLY, NOVEMBER.....</b>	3, 427	15, 696	19, 123	48, 634
<b>SUBCOLLEGIATE <sup>13</sup>.....</b>	62, 752	45, 695	108, 447	77, 438
<b>Earned degrees conferred</b>				
<b>BACHELOR'S AND 1ST PROFESSIONAL, TOTAL.....</b>	148, 260	144, 620	292, 880	331, 924
Men.....	89, 874	97, 626	187, 500	227, 029
Women.....	58, 386	46, 994	105, 380	104, 895
<b>MASTER'S AND 2D PROFESSIONAL, TOTAL.....</b>	30, 701	26, 122	56, 823	63, 587
Men.....	20, 578	17, 569	38, 147	43, 591
Women.....	10, 123	8, 553	18, 676	19, 996
<b>DOCTOR'S, TOTAL.....</b>	4, 656	4, 340	8, 996	7, 683
Men.....	4, 339	3, 842	8, 181	6, 969
Women.....	317	498	815	714

<sup>1</sup> No comparable figure for 1951-52. Full-time equivalent of the total 246,337 faculty members in 1951-52 (including faculty for administration, junior instructional staff, organized research, etc.) was 200,198.

<sup>2</sup> Land-grant institutions only.

<sup>3</sup> A noncomparable figure of 64,349 is discussed in the text.

<sup>4</sup> The phrase "special and unclassified" is a more exact designation of the group which, in former publications of this series, was termed "special." (See "Some Basic Definitions," in the Appendix.) Beginning with data for November 1953, the students in the "special and unclassified" group have not only been separately categorized (as in the past), but are also included in the count of "undergraduate" and "graduate" students, according to the level of work pursued. They are also included, insofar as appropriate, in the count of veteran students of college grade.

<sup>5</sup> Third week of fall term. (No November data were collected in 1951.)

<sup>6</sup> The directions on the data-collection form for 1951-52 requested the elimination of duplicates (i. e., students registered both as undergraduates and as graduate students—either simultaneously, or in different parts of the same academic year). In consequence, the total enrollment for the academic year is not exactly the sum of the separate figures for undergraduate and graduate.

<sup>7</sup> Includes all special and unclassified students.

<sup>8</sup> Included as part of undergraduate enrollment.

<sup>9</sup> Included as part of other college-grade enrollment categories (undergraduate, first-time, etc.).

<sup>10</sup> Beginning with the fall of 1953, the directions requested registrars to include extension students of college grade in their report of 3d-week (fall) enrollment. (Previously, registrars had been requested to exclude extension students from their fall enrollment report.)

<sup>11</sup> Does not include extension students of college grade. See footnote 10 above.

<sup>12</sup> It is probable that the number of first-time students is somewhat understated with respect to the extension component. In some institutions, it appears that data regarding the number of first-time extension students of college grade were not available (though the count of total extension students of college grade was complete).

<sup>13</sup> Enrollment in nursery, elementary, and secondary schools operated and controlled by institutions of higher education.

Table 4.—Faculty, students, and degrees, by region and State: 1953-54

## A. ALL INSTITUTIONS

TOTAL FACULTY, NOVEMBER 1953		RESIDENT COLLEGE-GRADE ENROLLMENT										OTHER ENROLLMENTS (MEN AND WOMEN)				EARNED DEGREES CONFERRED (MEN AND WOMEN)		
REGION AND STATE	Men	Women	Academic year 1953-54		3d week of fall term, 1953 (men and women)	November 1953			Veterans (Fall 1953)		November 1953				Resident subcollegiate	Bachelor's or first professional	Master's or second professional	Doctor's or equivalent
			Men	Women		Undergraduate and graduate	First time in any college (men and women)	Under Public Laws 16 and 346 (men and women)	Under Public Laws 550 and 894 (men and women)	Short courses	Individual instruction	Correspondence and extension						
												Collegiate	Noncollegiate					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Aggregate United States-----	206,205	61,823	1,624,220	910,489	2,250,701	1,422,434	795,853	550,535	135,102	142,405	56,967	19,123	247,684	92,559	108,447	292,880	56,823	8,995
Confidential United States-----	204,871	61,040	1,613,466	901,246	2,231,054	1,412,584	787,398	574,863	134,391	141,409	56,777	19,116	245,059	91,783	106,860	290,825	56,788	8,995
NORTHEAST-----	59,668	14,869	454,161	226,986	622,348	405,746	201,276	132,165	45,798	31,861	7,437	4,078	28,684	20,766	21,140	83,780	18,779	3,005
Connecticut-----	3,659	1,021	24,695	10,160	32,699	22,946	9,150	7,337	1,817	2,037	209	946	2,572	320	1,175	4,664	949	230
Maine-----	633	261	4,587	2,896	7,168	4,376	2,771	2,343	166	389	51	661	1,337	-----	422	1,495	103	-----
Massachusetts-----	11,149	2,134	64,600	31,528	92,869	60,768	30,124	23,294	6,752	4,683	1,084	-----	3,183	544	2,021	14,541	3,555	612
New Hampshire-----	810	228	5,739	2,553	8,206	5,537	2,474	2,471	162	339	-----	-----	576	268	-----	1,538	151	-----
New Jersey-----	3,697	820	34,577	15,464	45,571	31,412	13,425	9,943	4,933	2,729	2,539	47	2,091	2,260	985	6,101	1,115	172
New York-----	24,823	6,472	204,997	113,745	286,168	177,314	97,954	52,858	20,936	12,929	1,041	1,428	5,648	6,022	8,600	32,831	9,628	1,462
Pennsylvania-----	12,970	3,268	103,829	44,161	131,943	92,782	39,015	28,728	10,567	7,619	2,463	1,980	11,047	9,663	7,062	19,529	2,982	484
Rhode Island-----	1,168	360	6,969	3,562	10,858	6,478	3,476	3,029	349	877	16	1	2,152	1,689	813	1,900	121	42
Vermont-----	759	305	4,168	2,917	6,866	4,133	2,887	2,162	116	259	34	15	78	-----	62	1,181	175	3

See footnote at end of table.



Table 4.—*Faculty, students, and degrees, by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*  
A. ALL INSTITUTIONS—Continued

REGION AND STATE	TOTAL FACULTY, NOVEMBER 1953		RESIDENT COLLEGE-GRADE ENROLLMENT										OTHER ENROLLMENT (MEN AND WOMEN)				EARNED DEGREES CON- FERRED (MEN AND WOMEN)	
	Men	Women	Academic year 1953-54		34 week of fall term, 1953-54 (men and women)	November 1953			Veterans <sup>1</sup> (Fall 1953)		November 1953				Resi- dent subcol- legiate	Bache- lor's or first profes- sional	Mas- ter's or second profes- sional	Doc- tor's or equiv- alent
			Men	Women		Undergraduate and graduate	First time in any college (men and women)	Under Public Laws 16 and 550 and (men and women)	Under Public Laws 346 (men and women)	Short courses	Indi- vidual instruc- tion	Correspondence and extension						
												Col- legiate	Non- col- legiate					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
NORTH CENTRAL	59,727	18,671	452,506	256,728	641,797	398,245	226,680	167,253	32,756	38,016	15,070	10,153	81,019	40,026	37,297	82,766	14,825	3,327
Illinois	13,458	3,451	94,531	53,974	128,039	80,740	46,008	27,960	7,409	6,688	2,227	3,162	19,839	10,995	7,740	14,996	3,432	839
Indiana	5,960	1,532	43,160	20,827	59,459	39,309	18,849	16,033	3,233	3,242	2,259	1,923	6,833	1,965	2,597	8,532	1,646	403
Iowa	3,558	1,222	23,744	15,107	36,592	20,833	13,015	10,188	1,133	2,019	-----	1,207	6,624	1,699	1,476	4,623	1,792	318
Kansas	3,006	1,265	21,737	13,433	30,554	18,859	11,447	10,116	932	1,966	105	345	5,027	1,429	4,425	4,136	573	82
Michigan	6,437	1,892	67,275	37,506	99,132	58,706	32,207	22,941	4,954	4,643	2,399	94	9,193	6,961	3,501	11,742	2,899	442
Minnesota	3,722	1,754	28,452	17,816	41,898	25,484	16,120	11,757	1,563	2,967	3,067	192	12,020	554	4,259	6,453	740	255
Missouri	5,421	1,784	30,201	22,364	53,669	33,936	20,128	14,184	3,379	3,736	3,067	225	5,425	7,128	2,689	6,786	993	182
Nebraska	2,174	991	13,224	8,551	19,417	11,549	7,347	5,764	695	1,277	561	146	2,902	4,068	2,888	2,782	393	52
North Dakota	683	248	5,037	2,565	7,238	4,604	2,394	2,874	211	785	150	215	2,302	188	729	939	151	7
Ohio	9,642	2,671	81,808	43,973	113,168	72,694	39,542	30,039	7,592	6,873	4,696	96	1,350	5,729	390	1,994	2,012	334
South Dakota	787	263	4,974	2,635	7,548	4,581	2,865	2,576	187	879	20	96	1,385	279	754	14,571	112	-----
Wisconsin	4,879	1,598	29,303	17,917	45,283	26,930	16,758	12,821	1,468	2,941	1,586	1,198	3,740	2,900	6,245	6,241	1,082	413
SOUTH	52,246	19,113	413,542	241,762	576,567	362,486	216,616	159,457	34,352	44,156	22,906	3,163	73,036	19,882	37,554	82,659	15,700	1,349
Alabama	2,468	1,111	19,511	12,553	28,609	17,213	11,203	7,930	1,490	3,309	56	156	7,321	482	3,097	5,295	628	15
Arkansas	1,624	560	11,187	7,220	16,274	9,947	6,054	5,027	874	1,436	1,292	75	3,753	182	1,163	2,603	448	12
Delaware	433	76	2,305	1,230	4,603	2,164	1,184	859	154	187	-----	-----	1,396	-----	28	397	142	26
Florida	3,200	1,053	25,521	14,648	35,778	22,318	13,695	8,798	3,110	2,983	12,288	374	8,632	291	1,747	4,960	885	90
Georgia	3,279	1,203	26,109	15,118	34,001	21,561	12,854	9,826	1,523	2,729	782	120	2,600	466	3,134	5,535	476	22
Kentucky	2,450	1,091	18,062	11,884	26,653	16,085	10,267	6,960	1,506	1,668	233	402	5,543	719	3,434	3,944	595	74
Louisiana	3,896	1,202	25,132	15,148	36,674	21,263	13,667	8,962	1,594	2,431	173	77	1,143	544	2,531	4,974	540	85
Maryland	3,869	1,438	26,862	12,411	32,978	23,037	10,834	7,188	2,588	1,612	695	4	1,346	-----	1,730	3,992	568	167

Mississippi.....	1,851	9,523	20,185	11,564	7,937	6,917	885	2,421	845	51	4,271	583	3,283	2,968	479	3
North Carolina.....	4,557	19,467	42,840	24,866	18,228	13,582	1,477	2,734	616	398	6,553	884	2,889	7,167	1,012	104
Oklahoma.....	1,725	13,007	36,436	22,093	11,569	8,276	2,504	3,042	15	152	6,331	1,448	1,458	5,127	1,110	70
South Carolina.....	803	8,919	21,617	12,843	8,530	6,090	6,090	1,261	179	170	6,434	1,442	1,347	3,576	1,309	2
Tennessee.....	1,384	25,649	56,710	22,712	14,136	10,300	1,638	2,647	629	92	8,904	789	3,467	8,829	1,440	132
Texas.....	2,927	33,129	50,512	123,082	45,649	33,256	8,484	9,717	5,632	62	10,669	1,143	3,619	15,071	4,074	228
Virginia.....	3,186	14,690	17,137	18,983	14,068	10,100	8,897	1,689	100	332	3,970	126	1,357	4,818	422	60
West Virginia.....	1,217	7,958	17,730	10,285	7,153	5,339	793	1,485	---	51	1,010	126	1,752	2,620	565	10
District of Columbia.....	753	10,949	30,290	21,064	9,503	4,448	4,085	1,895	---	80	170	10,081	1,608	3,783	1,107	159
WEST.....	32,109	175,706	382,540	238,184	142,816	113,636	21,485	27,376	11,364	1,722	62,320	11,109	10,869	39,523	7,424	1,314
Arizona.....	743	5,139	13,575	8,195	4,673	3,800	826	1,033	---	8	2,874	318	493	1,630	342	3
California.....	19,476	175,347	273,932	144,633	89,980	69,802	12,761	15,534	4,965	380	30,527	7,607	3,002	18,777	3,504	898
Colorado.....	2,634	11,375	25,867	16,014	9,188	6,964	1,772	1,917	124	589	4,574	1,127	526	4,009	1,364	154
Idaho.....	633	4,891	7,041	4,316	2,072	2,001	310	563	327	36	1,596	288	221	889	114	---
Montana.....	691	3,178	7,098	4,370	2,663	2,536	247	615	115	6	895	---	116	915	172	---
Nevada.....	176	940	3,321	816	458	67	105	105	8	---	189	---	---	192	11	---
New Mexico.....	891	3,144	8,742	6,187	2,575	2,157	645	913	4,075	38	846	---	1,203	1,116	330	6
Oregon.....	2,287	16,338	22,685	14,345	8,535	6,492	1,368	1,569	---	298	4,793	459	5,111	3,344	598	75
Utah.....	1,431	10,663	21,080	13,638	7,606	6,331	1,512	1,890	1,527	182	1,037	5	3,159	2,649	275	37
Washington.....	1,057	27,245	37,757	23,377	13,674	11,399	1,849	2,962	128	138	11,067	862	1,285	5,626	590	126
Wyoming.....	2,785	18,558	37,757	23,377	13,674	11,399	1,849	2,962	128	---	682	443	353	376	124	15
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.....	1,121	4	7,802	7,923	---	2,352	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,097	60	---
Outlying parts of United States.....	783	10,754	19,647	9,550	8,465	5,672	711	996	190	7	2,625	806	1,557	2,055	35	1
Alaska.....	122	223	304	651	152	163	25	22	---	---	---	---	---	30	4	---
Canal Zone.....	20	106	108	106	108	122	---	6	---	---	179	---	---	---	---	---
Guam.....	9	127	131	113	129	65	1	---	5	---	18	---	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico.....	797	6,337	14,095	6,453	5,870	3,957	406	672	---	7	1,793	83	919	1,372	---	---
Terr. of Hawaii.....	377	2,444	4,619	2,527	2,206	1,365	279	295	185	---	635	723	668	653	31	1

1 Includes extension students.

Table 4.—Faculty, students, and degrees, by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

## B. PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

REGION AND STATE	TOTAL FACULTY, NOVEMBER 1953		RESIDENT COLLEGE-GRADE ENROLLMENTS										OTHER ENROLLMENTS (MEN AND WOMEN)				EARNED DEGREES CONFERRED (MEN AND WOMEN)	
	Men	Women	Academic year 1953-54		November 1953			Veterans <sup>1</sup> (fall 1953)		November 1953				Resident-subcollegiate	Bachelor's or first professional	Master's or second professional	Doctor's or equivalent	
			Men	Women	3d week of fall term, 1953 <sup>1</sup>	Undergraduate and graduate	First in any college (men and women)	Under Public Laws 16 and 346 (men and women)	Under Public Laws 550 and 894 (men and women)	Short courses	Individual instruction	Correspondence and extension						
												Men	Women					Collegiate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Aggregate United States—	106,726	33,547	861,946	512,554	1,203,558	737,444	438,292	335,863	48,640	84,441	48,071	3,427	204,285	59,889	62,752	148,260	30,701	4,656
Continental United States—	105,400	32,841	851,890	504,591	1,185,576	728,292	431,103	330,978	48,029	83,688	47,881	3,427	201,600	59,083	61,165	146,402	30,666	4,655
NORTHEAST—	11,806	4,358	108,205	79,407	170,398	90,329	69,079	39,799	5,030	7,533	2,438	—	15,848	15,893	9,859	22,245	3,502	328
Connecticut—	1,076	441	8,152	5,171	12,086	7,335	4,469	2,895	325	818	45	—	2,479	320	766	1,900	278	17
Maine—	358	168	2,611	1,504	3,904	2,492	1,451	1,260	149	317	51	—	1,269	—	245	881	103	—
Massachusetts—	955	340	5,324	4,704	10,000	5,235	4,733	3,364	326	581	129	—	816	523	1,012	1,908	341	7
New Hampshire—	382	127	2,362	1,477	3,903	2,206	1,431	1,106	128	269	—	—	498	258	—	719	81	—
New Jersey—	597	209	5,960	5,418	10,459	5,178	4,971	2,277	707	481	—	—	787	—	285	1,373	259	—
New York—	5,502	2,002	63,944	49,041	99,061	50,169	40,687	20,095	2,712	3,030	—	—	3,496	5,659	2,702	9,919	1,782	147
Pennsylvania—	2,163	700	16,262	9,704	23,520	14,247	8,984	7,150	527	1,635	2,179	—	5,246	9,133	4,108	4,391	550	157
Rhode Island—	329	170	1,636	985	3,678	1,535	963	715	78	224	—	—	1,187	—	718	513	61	—
Vermont—	444	201	1,954	1,403	3,187	1,932	1,390	937	78	178	34	—	70	—	23	641	47	—
NORTH CENTRAL—	36,142	10,682	258,267	141,176	363,604	224,974	123,059	96,462	13,920	23,408	12,549	2,192	60,653	27,316	24,455	45,558	10,859	2,628
Illinois—	5,732	1,511	35,699	20,905	49,854	30,285	17,432	14,637	890	2,834	1,298	97	6,435	2,095	2,849	4,945	1,422	340
Indiana—	4,210	934	23,223	12,360	33,796	20,743	11,200	7,958	2,115	1,739	240	160	6,642	1,929	2,270	4,348	1,343	356
Iowa—	2,594	709	14,409	7,724	19,237	12,821	6,674	5,198	685	1,197	—	340	3,215	1,353	1,353	2,432	678	318
Kansas—	2,574	904	18,563	9,395	24,121	16,041	7,872	7,625	1,765	1,765	105	288	4,909	4,925	886	3,230	573	82
Michigan—	4,923	1,393	50,232	29,552	76,552	43,394	25,074	15,876	2,852	3,866	2,386	—	9,175	6,925	2,597	8,875	2,749	442
Minnesota—	2,696	1,081	19,030	9,905	25,609	16,490	8,426	6,315	1,267	2,290	3,032	—	11,216	4,484	3,471	8,811	692	274
Missouri—	1,801	678	16,181	8,537	19,806	12,274	7,112	6,877	1,389	1,578	—	47	4,452	3,654	2,016	7,820	445	88
Nebraska—	1,553	733	9,349	5,388	13,022	7,907	4,527	3,798	541	956	608	101	8,803	4,068	1,163	7,830	340	52



North Dakota	663	239	4,870	2,357	6,908	4,449	20,227	2,755	209	771	150	206	2,302	188	729	882	161
Ohio	5,297	1,278	44,973	22,150	60,835	39,819	22,222	15,233	3,174	4,246	3,630	8	4,982	380	1,892	7,703	1,418
Oklahoma	638	3,461	3,973	1,709	5,619	3,656	2,004	1,861	1,155	748	71	71	1,177	279	396	7,433	---
South Dakota	---	1,035	18,765	11,164	28,455	17,035	10,289	8,379	777	1,888	1,200	965	3,275	2,722	4,413	3,825	409
Wisconsin	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<b>SOUTH</b>	32,982	11,818	259,491	144,227	351,541	225,717	127,576	99,042	17,587	30,473	21,779	860	66,477	8,382	21,134	50,019	825
Alabama	1,754	786	14,309	8,435	20,692	12,705	7,661	5,475	1,082	2,632	56	21	5,310	411	2,572	4,091	540
Arkansas	1,407	435	9,306	5,530	13,034	8,170	4,606	4,036	721	1,238	1,288	---	3,731	182	930	2,073	438
Delaware	---	62	2,048	1,033	4,174	1,920	991	684	150	166	---	---	1,396	---	28	360	142
Florida	2,963	728	13,221	7,874	18,711	11,272	7,400	4,416	916	1,523	12,288	120	8,632	2,273	1,580	2,375	733
Georgia	2,023	674	19,347	9,277	22,408	14,944	7,444	4,416	1,055	2,104	288	---	2,118	466	1,877	3,579	298
Kentucky	1,844	533	12,737	6,667	17,316	11,333	5,534	4,022	1,265	1,339	233	203	5,242	212	1,966	2,546	529
Louisiana	1,890	836	15,205	9,949	22,957	13,410	9,048	6,235	1,440	1,546	---	60	1,111	544	2,182	3,170	393
Maryland	1,544	939	14,278	7,330	17,709	12,182	6,184	4,185	1,110	807	695	---	206	---	807	2,289	268
Massachusetts	1,636	720	11,222	6,910	15,921	9,892	5,712	5,575	1,747	2,112	300	11	4,145	574	1,772	2,254	466
Mississippi	1,636	900	14,954	10,945	22,948	13,909	9,357	8,787	911	1,725	588	15	3,308	431	1,835	3,959	936
North Carolina	2,355	778	21,598	9,815	27,914	19,256	8,851	8,738	1,466	3,032	---	30	6,320	1,448	1,065	4,069	975
Oklahoma	1,204	415	8,006	3,344	11,340	7,833	3,156	2,772	406	731	---	10	6,003	142	1,781	1,934	267
South Carolina	2,030	749	14,061	7,935	18,960	12,130	6,015	5,011	800	1,714	111	8	5,505	493	1,030	3,034	547
Tennessee	6,418	1,835	66,616	34,490	84,217	57,100	30,737	24,722	5,497	7,453	5,338	313	9,046	1,143	941	9,257	3,754
Texas	2,267	825	12,590	8,851	19,112	11,697	8,832	5,832	567	1,168	100	24	3,658	---	390	3,064	359
Virginia	---	370	8,990	5,896	13,076	7,732	5,177	3,876	451	1,132	---	40	632	63	1,014	1,972	565
West Virginia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
District of Columbia	32	73	313	834	1,052	252	782	347	3	24	---	---	54	---	551	146	---
<b>WEST</b>	23,409	5,972	217,902	139,777	292,531	179,349	111,389	83,323	11,483	22,274	11,115	375	58,682	7,492	5,717	26,483	874
Arizona	710	206	8,784	5,042	13,204	7,899	4,612	3,754	759	971	---	8	2,874	---	493	1,515	342
California	13,282	3,173	132,742	93,396	179,783	107,310	73,700	60,681	5,373	12,929	4,768	23	27,312	318	1,252	11,071	1,788
Colorado	2,040	471	12,702	7,543	17,689	10,983	5,995	5,272	725	1,307	124	88	4,511	1,127	496	2,692	895
Idaho	526	124	3,877	1,468	5,593	3,552	1,416	1,998	247	401	290	15	1,493	288	---	673	114
Montana	637	181	4,351	2,526	5,996	3,820	2,111	2,170	224	563	100	---	875	---	116	821	172
Nevada	176	61	940	533	1,321	816	458	435	67	105	---	---	189	---	---	192	11
New Mexico	847	218	6,863	2,914	8,151	5,727	2,420	2,030	565	817	4,075	34	4,846	---	1,203	1,023	330
Oregon	1,687	408	11,739	8,018	15,956	10,072	6,023	4,297	833	1,157	---	8	2,439	459	243	2,236	503
Utah	994	246	12,623	5,981	13,540	9,738	4,089	3,501	1,207	1,473	1,527	128	4,307	5	890	1,736	222
Washington	2,148	786	20,416	10,517	27,847	17,139	9,113	8,065	1,355	2,176	128	9	10,084	862	671	4,148	534
Wyoming	362	102	2,925	1,839	3,442	2,293	1,392	1,119	128	285	95	47	652	443	353	376	124
U. S. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	1,121	11	7,905	4	---	---	---	2,352	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,097	60
<b>Outlying parts of United States</b>	1,266	706	10,056	7,963	17,652	9,152	7,189	4,865	620	753	190	---	2,625	806	1,587	1,888	35
Alaska	122	25	651	223	304	651	152	163	25	22	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Canal Zone	20	11	106	108	369	106	108	122	---	6	---	---	179	---	---	30	4
Guam	18	9	127	131	260	113	129	65	1	1	5	---	18	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	729	492	6,311	5,057	12,130	5,755	4,594	3,170	315	428	---	---	1,793	83	919	1,178	---
Territory of Hawaii	377	169	2,861	2,444	4,619	2,527	2,206	1,365	279	295	185	---	635	723	668	653	31

\* Includes extension students.



Table 4.—*Faculty, students, and degrees, by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

C. PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

REGION AND STATE	TOTAL FACULTY, NOVEMBER 1953		RESIDENT COLLEGE-GRADE ENROLLMENT										OTHER ENROLLMENTS (MEN AND WOMEN)					EARNED DEGREES CON- FERRED (MEN AND WOMEN)	
	Men	Women	Academic year 1953-54		3d week of fall term, 1953 (men and women)	November 1953			Veterans (Fall 1953)		November 1953					Resi- dent subcol- legiate	Bache- lor's or first profes- sional	Doc- tor's or second equiv- alent	
			Men	Women		Undergraduate and graduate		First time in any college (men and women)	Under Public Laws 16 and 550 and 894 (men and women)	Under Public Laws 346 (men and women)	Short courses	Indi- vidual instruc- tion	Correspondence and extension	Non- col- legiate					
						Men	Women												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Aggregate United States--	99,479	28,276	762,274	397,935	1,047,143	684,990	357,561	244,672	86,462	57,964	8,896	15,696	43,399	32,700	45,695	144,620	26,122	4,340	
Continental United States--	99,411	28,199	761,576	396,655	1,045,178	684,292	356,285	243,885	86,371	57,721	8,896	15,689	43,399	32,700	45,695	144,423	26,122	4,340	
NORTHEAST--	47,862	10,511	345,956	147,579	451,950	315,417	132,197	92,366	40,768	24,328	4,999	4,078	12,836	4,873	11,281	61,535	15,277	2,677	
Connecticut--	2,583	580	16,543	4,989	20,013	15,611	4,681	4,442	1,492	1,219	164	946	93	---	409	2,764	671	213	
Maine--	275	93	1,976	1,392	3,264	1,884	1,320	1,083	17	72	---	---	68	---	177	614	---	---	
Massachusetts--	10,194	1,794	59,276	26,824	82,869	55,533	25,391	19,930	6,426	4,102	955	661	2,367	21	1,009	12,633	3,214	605	
New Hampshire--	3,100	611	3,377	1,076	4,303	3,331	1,043	1,365	34	70	---	---	78	10	---	819	70	---	
New Jersey--	3,100	611	28,617	10,046	35,112	26,234	8,454	7,666	4,226	2,248	2,539	47	1,304	2,260	700	4,728	856	172	
New York--	19,321	4,470	141,053	64,704	187,107	127,145	57,267	32,763	18,224	9,899	1,041	1,428	2,152	363	5,898	22,912	7,846	1,315	
Pennsylvania--	10,807	2,568	87,567	34,457	108,423	78,535	30,031	21,578	10,400	5,984	1,041	1,428	2,152	363	5,898	22,912	7,846	1,315	
Rhode Island--	839	190	5,333	2,577	7,180	4,943	2,313	2,314	271	653	16	1	8	1,689	95	1,387	60	42	
Vermont--	315	104	2,214	1,514	3,679	2,201	1,497	1,225	38	81	---	---	15	---	39	1,540	128	3	
NORTH CEN- TRAL--	23,585	7,989	194,239	115,552	278,193	173,271	103,621	70,791	18,836	14,608	2,521	7,961	20,366	12,710	12,842	37,208	3,966	699	
Illinois--	7,726	1,940	58,832	33,069	78,185	50,455	28,576	13,323	6,519	3,854	929	3,065	13,404	8,900	4,891	10,051	2,010	499	
Indiana--	1,750	598	19,937	8,467	25,663	18,566	7,649	8,076	1,118	1,503	19	1,763	191	36	327	4,184	303	47	
Iowa--	964	513	9,335	7,443	17,135	8,032	6,341	4,990	448	822	---	867	3,409	16	1,233	2,191	114	---	
Kansas--	432	361	3,174	4,038	6,433	2,818	3,575	2,491	66	201	---	57	118	---	1,539	906	---	---	
Michigan--	1,514	499	17,043	7,954	22,380	15,312	7,133	7,065	2,102	1,277	13	94	18	36	904	2,867	160	---	
Minnesota--	1,016	673	9,043	4,911	13,986	8,062	4,920	7,065	2,102	1,277	13	94	18	36	904	2,867	160	---	
Mississippi--	3,620	1,106	24,080	13,827	34,273	21,612	13,016	7,307	2,600	2,291	35	172	804	778	788	2,642	48	1	
Missouri--	3,021	268	3,876	3,103	6,305	3,582	2,820	2,307	154	291	53	136	29	---	1,305	948	13	94	

North Dakota	20	9	107	330	155	119	2	14	9	747	11,500	16,420	32,640	4,490	524
Ohio	4,345	1,393	36,835	62,333	32,875	19,315	4,418	2,627	1,066	1,342	71	525	1,204	88	
South Dakota	1,418	76	1,901	926	861	715	32	131	20	25	208	358	2,222	358	
Southwestern	1,418	563	10,538	16,829	9,805	6,469	691	1,051	386	233	465	178	2,416	146	4
SOUTH															
Alabama	19,264	7,295	154,051	97,535	136,769	89,040	60,415	13,683	1,127	2,303	6,559	11,500	32,640	4,490	
Alaska	714	325	5,292	4,118	7,917	4,508	2,455	408	677	135	2,011	71	525	88	
Arkansas	217	125	1,881	1,680	1,777	1,448	1,534	198	4	75	22	233	530	10	
Delaware	28	14	257	197	429	244	193	21					37		
Florida	937	325	12,300	6,774	17,067	11,046	4,699	2,104		254	18	167	2,685	152	
Georgia	1,256	529	6,762	5,841	11,503	6,617	3,410	408	535	115	482	1,257	1,956	178	11
Kentucky	606	558	5,335	5,217	9,337	4,752	4,733	3,298		199	301	507	1,468	136	36
Louisiana	1,506	366	9,927	5,199	13,717	7,853	4,619	2,241	885	17	32	147	1,804	147	32
Maryland	2,325	496	12,484	5,072	15,269	10,855	3,003	1,478	805	4	140	923	1,703	300	8
Massachusetts	215	219	1,989	2,613	4,264	1,672	2,225	1,342	309	545	9	1,511	714	13	
Mississippi	1,601	745	12,071	4,422	19,892	11,177	6,715	566	1,000	28	453	1,024	3,208	76	67
North Carolina	405	164	7,684	3,189	8,522	5,837	2,961	910	15	122	11	363	1,058	135	5
Oklahoma	521	388	5,363	5,575	4,996	5,374	2,504	530		160	431	753	1,795	42	
South Carolina	1,727	635	11,588	8,290	17,750	10,592	7,578	893	88	84	309	296	2,377	2,795	88
Tennessee	2,740	992	26,513	16,622	38,835	24,262	14,912	10,584	2,987	316	1,613	2,678	5,814	1,220	31
Texas	919	589	8,023	6,139	7,256	3,743	4,218	330	594	308	312	2	907	63	8
Virginia	263	112	2,932	2,062	4,654	2,553	1,463	342	353	11	318	63	738	648	
West Virginia	3,275	680	23,710	10,115	29,238	20,812	4,101	4,082	1,871	80	116	10,081	3,637	1,107	159
District of Columbia															
WEST															
Arizona	33	16	67,330	35,989	90,099	58,835	31,427	20,313	10,002	5,102	249	1,347	13,040	2,389	440
California	6,194	1,386	42,605	17,914	97	296	61	46	67	62			115		
Colorado	594	244	5,874	3,832	8,178	5,031	3,193	9,121	7,388	2,605	197	357	7,706	1,716	380
Idaho	107	54	1,014	882	1,448	656	63	1,047	610	501	63	750	3,137	469	59
Montana	54	73	640	652	1,102	550	552	396	23	37	21	103	216		
Nevada										15	6	20	94		
New Mexico	44	10	598	230	591	460	155	127	80	96			93		
Oregon	600	224	4,590	2,659	6,729	4,273	2,512	2,195	535	412	275	154	268	1,08	1
Utah	437	126	4,827	4,682	7,531	3,990	3,005	2,820	305	407	54		2,209	913	53
Washington	637	271	6,829	5,041	9,910	6,238	4,561	3,333	494	786	83		614	1,478	56
Wyoming															
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS															
Outlying parts of United States.															
Alaska	68	77	698	1,280	1,965	698	1,276	787	91	243	7		197		
Canal Zone															
Guam															
Puerto Rico	68	77	698	1,280	1,965	698	1,276	787	91	243	7		197		
Territory of Hawaii															

Includes extension students.

Table 5.—Faculty, by type of position, control of institution, region, and State: November 1953

REGION AND STATE	RESIDENT INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF FOR COURSES OF COLLEGE GRADE														
	FACULTY FOR GENERAL ADMINISTRATION										Staff with rank of instructor or above				Junior instructional staff
	FACULTY MEMBERS (EXCLUSIVE OF STAFF FOR ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY INSTRUCTION)				FACULTY MEMBERS FOR ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY INSTRUCTION				Number		Full-time equivalent				
	Total	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Aggregate States-----	268,028	140,273	127,755	151,979	134,008	5,132	2,366	6,225	10,383	57,464	94,564	70,719	69,555	13,856	12,663
United States-----	265,911	138,301	127,610	149,928	134,447	5,061	2,366	6,199	10,360	86,468	94,438	69,802	69,459	13,798	12,661
NORTHEAST-----	74,537	16,164	58,373	18,091	61,740	965	443	720	3,782	10,980	42,379	8,832	29,608	1,500	6,689
Connecticut-----	4,680	1,517	3,163	1,552	3,168	140	8	65	244	866	2,335	761	1,482	177	286
Maine-----	894	526	368	595	408	42	9	26	70	349	305	294	270	29	8
Massachusetts-----	13,283	1,295	11,988	94	12,848	94	79	63	709	849	8,558	809	6,620	72	1,580
New Hampshire-----	1,038	509	529	683	586	31	-----	62	65	344	449	313	381	49	23
New York-----	4,517	806	3,711	1,229	4,502	62	34	72	305	647	2,802	481	2,109	16	270
New Jersey-----	31,295	7,504	23,791	8,432	24,489	356	115	252	1,213	5,416	16,939	4,226	11,080	783	2,812
Pennsylvania-----	16,238	2,863	13,375	2,914	14,070	193	171	122	1,014	1,709	10,020	1,465	6,801	305	1,567
Rhode Island-----	1,528	499	1,029	592	1,213	40	25	24	87	298	640	211	558	30	113
Vermont-----	1,064	645	419	743	456	7	2	34	75	502	331	272	307	39	30
NORTH CENTRAL-----	78,398	46,824	31,574	50,860	33,366	2,053	634	1,976	2,968	26,992	23,846	22,132	18,078	6,711	3,221
Illinois-----	16,909	7,243	9,666	8,410	9,898	266	279	520	681	4,084	6,941	2,735	4,999	853	911
Indiana-----	7,492	3,144	2,348	5,435	2,826	116	26	249	307	2,269	1,887	1,858	1,666	1,237	218
Iowa-----	4,780	3,303	1,477	3,832	1,643	223	27	78	254	1,755	1,191	1,381	1,066	566	59
Kansas-----	4,271	3,478	793	3,962	1,914	107	20	151	159	2,265	1,662	1,799	570	228	25
Michigan-----	8,329	3,316	2,013	6,530	2,265	225	42	228	210	477	1,579	3,602	1,306	383	117
Minnesota-----	5,476	3,777	1,699	4,586	1,742	480	13	118	173	2,944	1,428	2,226	1,113	524	29
Missouri-----	7,305	2,479	4,726	2,902	4,976	161	64	103	314	1,459	3,327	1,286	2,202	227	948
Nebraska-----	3,165	2,286	879	2,357	957	92	30	63	115	1,569	681	1,368	475	222	117
North Dakota-----	3,631	2,092	1,539	2,955	38	51	-----	56	8	583	29	27	497	59	-----
Ohio-----	12,813	6,575	5,738	6,730	5,968	134	35	201	494	3,879	4,218	3,485	3,210	1,727	685
South Dakota-----	1,050	825	225	685	248	28	7	64	47	3,684	1,183	3,440	1,447	63	5
Wisconsin-----	6,477	4,496	1,981	4,626	2,191	170	88	145	206	1,874	1,720	1,455	1,297	622	107

SOUTH.														1,635	
Alabama.....	2,540	1,030	2,542	1,122	1,400	860	2,215	2,714	27,687	20,729	23,012	16,332	3,553	183	92
Arkansas.....	2,164	342	2,130	386	40	12	124	73	1,423	687	1,325	656	161	31	63
Delaware.....	4,467	1,407	4,468	1,423	116	18	201	127	1,610	1,511	1,052	882	488	488	46
Florida.....	2,961	1,262	3,172	1,857	1,785	29	158	202	1,454	1,511	1,263	1,034	130	130	87
Georgia.....	2,697	1,785	2,970	1,857	2,031	120	205	160	1,510	1,465	1,157	621	171	171	284
Kentucky.....	3,541	2,377	2,927	1,977	2,001	11	205	108	1,789	1,892	1,469	1,101	163	163	188
Louisiana.....	2,726	1,872	2,927	1,977	2,001	11	205	108	1,789	1,892	1,469	1,101	163	163	188
Mississippi.....	2,824	2,433	2,812	2,896	42	19	97	181	1,318	1,356	1,601	1,289	59	4	4
Maryland.....	2,837	2,434	2,477	2,403	135	30	157	91	1,318	1,356	1,601	1,289	59	4	4
North Carolina.....	3,366	3,346	3,934	2,527	94	74	201	310	1,995	1,942	1,752	1,752	330	6	15
Ohio.....	3,133	569	3,307	2,527	83	15	157	60	2,483	1,468	1,752	1,752	330	6	15
Oklahoma.....	3,307	569	3,307	2,527	83	15	157	60	2,483	1,468	1,752	1,752	330	6	15
South Carolina.....	909	909	1,687	996	59	28	182	163	955	693	794	638	37	58	37
Tennessee.....	2,619	2,362	2,714	2,470	45	126	152	234	1,823	1,823	1,221	1,494	317	178	178
Texas.....	8,353	3,741	9,256	3,957	85	90	371	363	5,456	3,130	4,322	2,541	808	208	208
Virginia.....	3,092	1,508	3,526	1,604	111	154	135	212	2,190	1,176	1,742	1,022	225	44	44
West Virginia.....	1,324	405	1,517	460	64	25	79	68	967	304	895	257	21	53	53
District of Columbia.....	105	3,955	94	3,990	30	46	8	155	75	3,163	68	2,062	251	251	251
WEST.															
Arizona.....	965	11,104	31,705	11,356	639	429	1,227	896	19,753	7,484	14,779	5,441	2,028	58	1,116
California.....	24,085	49	1,103	57	21	329	52	14	681	41	599	39	58	880	880
Colorado.....	3,349	7,580	17,097	7,560	339	2	574	490	11,241	4,680	7,659	3,089	716	297	29
Idaho.....	811	650	2,864	834	4	2	123	57	1,808	610	1,313	505	297	39	5
Montana.....	945	161	725	193	21	2	35	27	418	139	357	107	12	39	39
Nevada.....	227	127	912	142	54	10	53	26	548	105	458	80	15	15	15
New Mexico.....	227	127	912	142	54	10	53	26	548	105	458	80	15	15	15
Oregon.....	1,119	54	1,106	62	21	6	72	10	633	49	525	31	101	101	39
Utah.....	2,915	824	2,248	884	62	29	113	100	1,186	693	965	561	216	39	39
Washington.....	1,893	563	1,325	616	41	41	72	36	964	389	916	374	73	130	130
Wyoming.....	3,842	908	3,316	1,008	26	26	105	136	1,860	778	1,610	635	449	33	33
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.....	1,132		1,157				61		1,056		1,047		6		
Outlying parts of the United States.....															
Alaska.....	147	145	2,051	161	71		26	23	996	126	917	126	58		2
Canal Zone.....	31	31	147	34			6		48		48				
Guam.....	27	27	29	31			3		12		12				
Puerto Rico.....	1,366	145	1,201	161	39		8	23	619	126	602	126	22	22	2
Territory of Hawaii.....	546		640		32		8		297		251		36		



Table 5.—Faculty, by type of position, control of institution, region, and State: November 1953—Continued

REGION AND STATE	FACULTY MEMBERS FOR ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY INSTRUCTION																											
	PROFESSIONAL LIBRARY STAFF				INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF FOR VOCATIONAL AND ADULT-EDUCATION COURSES OF OTHER THAN COLLEGE GRADE				FACULTY FOR EXTENSION COURSES (COLLEGE GRADE AND NONCOLLEGE GRADE)		OTHER EXTENSION FACULTY 1				HIGH SCHOOL GRADES OF UNIFIED HIGH SCHOOL—JUNIOR COLLEGE				ELEMENTARY, KINDERGARTEN, AND NURSERY				LABORATORY, DEMONSTRATION OR TRAINING SCHOOL					
	PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PUBLIC		PRIVATE	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
Aggregate United States, Continental United States.	3,848	4,027	3,920	1,640	14,988	8,386	8,994	2,748	12,744	197	562	812	2,605	911	1,965	643												
	3,786	4,019	3,898	1,640	14,704	8,338	8,860	2,746	12,415	197	562	812	2,572	911	1,927	643												
	425	1,712	875	691	1,338	4,956	1,046	1,402	1,207	129				241	239	47												
	43	109	26	9	145	108	152	17	78					7		1												
	10	13		4	69	33	33	3	74																			
	25	401		89	128	1,414	89	97	124					59	12	20												
	14	16	10	5	68	6	69	22	67																			
	33	142	321	38	3	594	134	231		120				11	39	10												
	225	586	517	360	354	1,973	417	599	438	7				56	106	8												
	50	335		302	362	1,648	36	283	330	2				113	98	7												
11	28		43	97	152	28	150		68					1	2	1												
NORTH CENTRAL.	1,212	968	884	619	6,839	1,237	2,400	505	3,836	2	161	245	922	270	970	119												
	199	270	194	83	1,747	817	100	195	623					108	157	49												
	88	84	2	1	809	17	12	12	339					4	80	5												
	73	69	77	6	654	8	209	56	420					14	64	5												
	119	38	51	7	600	1	201	22	347					5	20	2												
	231	61	179	200	330	13	349	83	333					15	128	11												
	98	64	146	1	774	6	379	41	263	2				22	185	3												
	69	99	67	154	163	115	19	359	20					39	87	5												
	65	26	38		80	15	189	3	108					7	54	3												
	29	1	34		77		9								18	50												
NORTH DAKOTA.	148	182	39	188	204	100	149	41	293		7			25	107	13												
	40	10	5	48	68	150	48	3	150					1	7	7												
	23	64	2	9	1,193	55	298	30	422					56	52	11												

SOUTH	1, 278	996	644	256	4, 197	1, 006	2, 634	583	5, 907	66	136	360	651	231	617	269
Alabama	66	38	---	1	175	---	173	160	441	---	---	20	59	17	81	26
Arkansas	53	14	17	---	228	1	73	1	314	---	---	---	28	4	12	8
Delaware	9	3	---	49	76	---	56	---	98	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Florida	100	50	11	2	491	79	94	3	271	---	18	---	35	18	63	---
Georgia	76	63	17	2	416	---	184	32	455	---	---	19	18	10	38	---
Kentucky	83	61	56	3	176	6	136	77	376	55	---	27	47	42	56	51
Louisiana	111	43	12	9	238	56	33	12	376	---	---	2	99	7	102	2
Maryland	58	64	49	34	105	516	275	21	117	---	---	3	42	2	14	6
Mississippi	61	22	70	9	202	1	216	10	394	---	73	24	31	---	31	11
North Carolina	90	126	31	30	608	36	109	16	570	3	---	63	58	---	36	---
Oklahoma	82	29	6	20	169	---	92	---	337	---	---	14	40	---	43	---
South Carolina	46	40	---	9	127	---	82	29	387	4	---	19	18	5	41	4
Tennessee	50	103	3	161	32	32	258	46	396	---	---	16	45	48	62	62
Texas	241	156	335	4	729	70	743	26	743	45	---	43	23	31	17	16
Virginia	98	69	19	37	180	36	509	26	470	4	---	64	65	38	46	52
West Virginia	48	13	18	5	116	---	66	17	202	---	---	25	13	---	51	---
District of Columbia	6	102	---	40	---	172	5	107	---	---	---	21	30	8	---	17
WEST	843	343	1, 545	74	2, 324	1, 187	2, 520	256	1, 465	---	265	52	273	169	101	208
Arizona	27	1	---	1	113	---	123	---	49	---	---	---	21	---	---	---
California	477	223	1, 225	43	895	1, 033	1, 569	161	400	---	---	44	79	123	---	162
Colorado	37	29	62	29	183	80	213	15	141	---	260	---	9	2	12	---
Idaho	22	5	95	---	92	2	17	---	104	---	---	---	4	2	---	---
Montana	24	5	18	1	91	---	23	5	116	---	---	---	10	---	---	---
Nevada	7	---	---	---	38	---	17	---	24	---	---	---	26	---	28	---
New Mexico	31	3	38	---	176	---	41	---	104	---	---	---	13	---	18	---
Oregon	33	---	---	---	354	15	97	4	208	---	---	8	44	10	18	11
Utah	39	14	25	---	120	---	132	47	100	---	---	---	28	18	23	23
Washington	95	30	146	---	222	7	269	24	170	---	5	---	29	14	2	12
Wyoming	10	---	6	---	40	---	19	---	49	---	---	---	10	---	10	---
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	28	---	---	---	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Outlying parts of the United States	62	8	22	---	254	---	274	2	329	---	---	---	33	---	38	---
Alaska	1	---	2	---	59	---	18	---	13	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Canal Zone	2	---	---	---	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	1	---	15	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	41	8	5	---	134	---	130	2	242	---	---	---	12	---	27	---
Territory of Hawaii	17	---	---	---	91	---	117	---	74	---	---	---	21	---	11	---

<sup>1</sup> Includes, for the land-grant institutions, the agricultural and home economics extension staff operating at or from the land-grant colleges and district and county extension agents for agriculture, home demonstration, and 4-H clubs. Includes, for all institutions, other faculty members in extension service not included in columns 23 and 24.



	413, 542	241, 762	363, 110	213, 457	362, 486	216, 616	110, 272	71, 163	94, 542	64, 193	85, 617	58, 129	9, 011	6, 700
<b>SOUTH</b>														
Alabama.....	19, 511	12, 553	17, 083	11, 526	17, 213	11, 203	5, 288	3, 574	4, 482	3, 282	4, 415	3, 216	173	126
Arkansas.....	11, 187	7, 220	10, 066	6, 208	9, 947	6, 054	3, 530	1, 821	3, 105	1, 878	4, 415	1, 555	172	166
Delaware.....	2, 305	1, 230	3, 154	1, 449	2, 164	1, 184	531	338	348	348	348	348	9	5
Florida.....	25, 521	14, 648	22, 364	13, 414	22, 361	13, 695	7, 276	4, 317	5, 773	3, 822	4, 489	2, 915	800	475
Georgia.....	26, 109	15, 118	21, 490	12, 511	21, 561	12, 854	7, 040	4, 526	5, 619	3, 820	5, 333	3, 778	413	302
Kentucky.....	18, 062	11, 884	15, 961	10, 692	16, 085	10, 267	4, 415	3, 835	5, 773	2, 955	3, 466	2, 708	382	354
Louisiana.....	25, 132	15, 148	22, 086	13, 968	21, 263	13, 667	6, 560	3, 883	5, 839	3, 612	5, 162	3, 360	287	183
Maine.....	25, 132	15, 148	22, 086	13, 968	21, 263	10, 337	5, 305	3, 032	5, 839	2, 675	3, 519	2, 390	807	472
Maryland.....	26, 862	12, 411	22, 533	10, 445	23, 037	10, 834	5, 305	3, 032	5, 839	2, 675	3, 519	2, 390	807	472
Massachusetts.....	13, 211	9, 523	12, 022	8, 163	11, 564	7, 937	4, 618	3, 161	3, 987	2, 749	2, 753	1, 115	98	98
Mississippi.....	27, 025	19, 467	24, 786	18, 054	24, 986	18, 228	8, 098	6, 415	7, 785	5, 946	7, 430	5, 904	98	150
North Carolina.....	26, 282	13, 007	23, 161	11, 275	25, 093	18, 228	8, 098	6, 415	7, 785	5, 946	7, 430	5, 904	98	150
Oklahoma.....	23, 699	8, 919	13, 147	8, 470	12, 849	8, 530	4, 102	2, 734	3, 566	2, 558	3, 593	2, 464	66	153
South Carolina.....	23, 640	16, 225	22, 922	14, 338	22, 712	14, 193	6, 704	4, 740	6, 111	4, 301	5, 819	4, 103	178	200
Tennessee.....	93, 129	50, 512	80, 430	42, 622	81, 362	45, 649	25, 265	15, 409	21, 305	13, 401	17, 616	10, 945	3, 754	2, 941
Texas.....	20, 613	14, 900	18, 657	13, 480	18, 983	14, 066	5, 427	5, 277	5, 126	5, 105	4, 824	4, 902	172	202
Virginia.....	11, 922	7, 988	10, 433	7, 297	10, 288	7, 183	3, 910	2, 226	3, 373	2, 027	3, 206	1, 763	149	221
West Virginia.....														
District of Columbia.....	24, 023	10, 949	20, 815	9, 475	21, 064	9, 503	3, 241	2, 008	2, 782	1, 812	1, 789	1, 401	842	416
<b>WEST</b>														
Arizona.....	285, 292	175, 766	238, 757	143, 783	238, 184	142, 816	81, 230	57, 830	67, 008	47, 487	50, 957	34, 469	15, 022	13, 188
California.....	9, 128	5, 139	8, 557	5, 018	8, 195	4, 673	2, 553	1, 665	2, 676	1, 690	2, 098	1, 224	278	270
Colorado.....	175, 347	111, 310	144, 598	89, 354	144, 633	89, 960	51, 515	37, 835	41, 606	28, 551	27, 395	18, 390	12, 789	11, 228
Idaho.....	18, 576	11, 375	16, 558	9, 209	16, 014	9, 188	4, 550	3, 103	4, 008	2, 933	3, 707	2, 960	302	95
Illinois.....	4, 891	2, 350	4, 519	2, 522	4, 316	2, 072	1, 039	936	1, 747	1, 114	1, 614	925	98	34
Indiana.....	4, 991	3, 178	4, 340	2, 758	4, 370	2, 663	1, 835	1, 226	1, 487	985	1, 303	840	207	186
Iowa.....	940	533	839	482	816	458	313	161	286	149	286	149	32	32
Kansas.....	7, 461	3, 144	6, 165	2, 577	6, 187	2, 575	1, 852	1, 777	1, 538	651	1, 437	602	86	86
Michigan.....	16, 338	10, 677	14, 158	8, 527	14, 345	8, 535	4, 032	2, 859	3, 662	2, 475	3, 325	2, 405	440	322
Minnesota.....	17, 450	10, 663	12, 859	8, 221	13, 638	7, 606	4, 785	3, 381	3, 249	2, 814	3, 381	2, 418	311	321
Montana.....	27, 245	15, 558	23, 927	13, 830	23, 377	13, 674	7, 339	5, 359	6, 132	4, 714	5, 882	4, 454	502	561
Nebraska.....	2, 925	1, 839	2, 137	1, 305	2, 293	1, 392	817	7, 837	5, 528	4, 402	5, 999	3, 302	79	139
Nevada.....														
New Mexico.....														
New York.....														
North Dakota.....														
Ohio.....														
Oregon.....														
Utah.....														
Washington.....														
Wyoming.....														
<b>U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS</b>														
	7, 965	4	7, 799	3	7, 923	8, 465	3, 357	2, 523	3, 063	2, 481	2, 851	2, 212	333	276
<b>Outlying parts of the United States</b>														
Alaska.....	651	223	236	68	651	152	130	61	90	32	93	30	26	14
Canal Zone.....	106	108	101	178	106	108	75	92	111	90	45	47	14	16
Guam.....	127	131	121	139	113	129	59	6	54	5	5	1	54	5
Puerto Rico.....	7, 009	6, 337	6, 864	7, 231	6, 453	5, 870	2, 217	1, 768	2, 151	1, 838	1, 951	1, 578	208	220
Territory of Hawaii.....	2, 861	2, 444	2, 464	2, 155	2, 827	2, 206	887	596	677	516	757	556	31	21

1 Includes extension students of college grade.



Table 6.—*Resident college enrollments and students first time in college, by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

B. PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

REGION AND STATE	TOTAL RESIDENT COLLEGE-GRADE ENROLLMENT										RESIDENT COLLEGE-GRADE STUDENTS, FIRST TIME IN ANY COLLEGE																													
	Academic year					3d week of fall term 1					November 1953					3d week of fall term 1					November 1953																			
	Men		Women			Men		Women			Men		Women			Men		Women			Men		Women																	
	November 1953		November 1953			November 1953			November 1953			November 1953				November 1953			November 1953																					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31										
	861,946	512,554	747,514	456,044	737,444	438,292	241,503	152,584	205,334	131,142	176,007	108,648	27,631	23,577	851,890	504,591	738,331	447,545	728,292	431,103	238,519	150,491	202,568	129,088	27,399	23,367	108,205	79,407	93,919	76,479	90,329	69,079	27,446	19,586	23,817	17,009	14,835	2,468	1,778	
	8,152	5,171	7,527	5,159	7,335	4,469	2,023	1,275	1,917	1,187	1,679	1,147	54	15	2,611	1,504	2,457	1,447	2,492	1,451	817	474	802	472	54	15	5,324	3,234	4,704	2,777	5,223	3,235	4,733	1,793	1,760	1,600	1,542	19	58	
	2,362	1,477	2,289	1,614	2,206	1,431	1,431	1,465	1,643	1,068	1,464	985	325	152	3,960	2,418	5,189	3,270	5,178	3,971	1,924	1,158	12,433	8,979	3,367	2,519	63,944	49,041	53,161	45,900	50,169	40,687	14,403	11,158	12,433	8,979	9,538	6,968	2,050	1,519
	16,262	9,704	14,231	9,289	14,247	8,984	5,251	2,770	4,431	2,862	4,502	2,608	13	27	1,636	985	1,918	1,760	1,535	963	472	294	390	382	4	5	1,636	985	1,918	1,760	1,535	963	472	294	390	382	4	5		
	258,267	141,176	230,232	133,372	224,974	123,059	67,240	41,543	57,792	36,572	53,005	33,088	5,456	4,913	35,699	20,905	30,798	19,056	30,743	17,432	11,020	7,134	9,106	5,868	1,403	1,575	23,223	12,360	21,826	11,968	20,743	11,200	3,576	4,830	3,146	2,436	656	706		
	14,409	7,724	12,816	6,421	12,821	6,674	3,714	2,066	3,218	1,958	3,220	1,884	24	60	18,563	9,395	16,191	7,930	12,816	6,421	2,870	4,902	2,783	2,521	294	189	18,563	9,395	16,191	7,930	12,816	6,421	2,870	4,902	2,783	2,521	294	189		
	50,232	29,552	46,256	30,496	43,394	25,074	10,526	7,011	9,518	6,139	8,054	5,702	43	61	19,030	9,905	16,510	9,099	16,490	8,426	4,426	3,333	3,780	2,486	274	842	50,232	29,552	46,256	30,496	43,394	25,074	10,526	7,011	9,518	6,139	8,054	5,702	43	61
	15,181	8,537	12,199	7,197	12,274	7,112	5,105	2,659	3,904	2,421	3,757	2,454	326	274	9,340	5,388	8,058	4,964	16,490	8,426	4,426	3,333	3,780	2,486	274	842	15,181	8,537	12,199	7,197	12,274	7,112	5,105	2,659	3,904	2,421	3,757	2,454	326	274
	4,870	2,387	4,610	2,298	4,449	2,433	1,514	1,514	2,659	3,904	2,421	3,757	2,454	326	9,340	5,388	8,058	4,964	16,490	8,426	4,426	3,333	3,780	2,486	274	842	4,870	2,387	4,610	2,298	4,449	2,433	1,514	1,514	2,659	3,904	2,421	3,757	2,454	326
44,973	22,150	40,466	20,227	39,819	20,227	10,244	6,010	8,901	5,078	8,658	5,338	754	59	3,973	1,709	3,670	1,949	3,656	2,004	1,347	695	1,246	613	3	3	44,973	22,150	40,466	20,227	39,819	20,227	10,244	6,010	8,901	5,078	8,658	5,338	754	59	
18,765	11,164	16,830	11,625	17,035	10,289	5,397	3,954	4,560	3,655	4,227	3,097	524	531	18,765	11,164	16,830	11,625	17,035	10,289	5,397	3,954	4,560	3,655	4,227	524	531	18,765	11,164	16,830	11,625	17,035	10,289	5,397	3,954	4,560	3,655	4,227	524	531	

SOUTH										
259,491	144,227	226,352	125,189	225,717	127,576	73,105	41,473	62,325	37,038	56,723
33,011	5,264	4,044								
Alabama.....	14,309	8,435	7,967	12,705	7,661	3,723	2,309	3,205	2,167	3,192
Arkansas.....	9,306	5,539	8,282	8,170	4,606	2,600	1,324	2,484	1,368	2,482
Delaware.....	2,048	1,033	1,263	1,920	991	428	281	2,387	1,265	2,400
Florida.....	13,221	7,874	7,119	11,592	7,400	4,077	2,113	3,084	1,948	2,536
Georgia.....	19,347	9,277	7,394	14,944	7,444	5,403	2,601	4,043	1,983	3,760
Kentucky.....	12,737	9,277	5,974	11,333	5,534	2,983	1,630	2,550	1,395	2,251
Louisiana.....	15,905	9,667	11,342	13,410	5,043	4,335	2,574	4,034	2,510	3,707
Maryland.....	14,378	9,949	9,235	13,410	5,043	2,905	1,822	2,192	1,607	2,207
Mississippi.....	11,222	7,330	5,547	12,182	6,184	4,005	2,211	3,484	1,976	3,422
North Carolina.....	11,222	6,910	5,547	13,802	5,712	4,005	2,211	3,484	1,976	3,422
Oklahoma.....	14,954	10,045	9,284	13,809	9,357	4,393	2,644	4,187	2,622	4,056
South Carolina.....	21,598	9,818	8,574	19,236	8,851	7,045	3,601	6,369	3,781	1,981
Texas.....	8,006	3,344	3,255	7,853	3,156	2,239	802	1,985	2,847	1,981
Tennessee.....	14,061	7,935	6,893	12,130	6,737	3,740	2,145	3,316	1,881	3,137
Virginia.....	66,616	34,490	28,125	57,100	30,737	18,911	10,653	15,939	9,142	12,696
West Virginia.....	12,590	8,851	7,830	11,697	8,321	3,326	2,928	3,206	2,800	2,909
District of Columbia.....	8,990	5,896	5,242	7,732	5,177	2,898	1,573	2,435	1,439	2,340
West.....	217,962	139,777	180,029	179,349	111,389	68,371	47,889	56,656	38,469	40,674
Arizona.....	8,784	5,042	4,953	7,899	4,612	2,510	1,628	2,653	1,676	2,005
California.....	132,742	93,396	73,237	107,310	73,760	45,167	33,766	36,452	25,819	22,488
Colorado.....	12,702	7,543	5,923	10,983	5,995	3,634	2,116	3,266	1,989	3,037
Idaho.....	3,877	1,468	1,850	3,552	1,416	1,256	606	1,476	823	1,332
Montana.....	4,351	2,628	2,203	3,820	2,111	1,544	1,038	1,291	830	1,134
Nevada.....	940	533	482	816	458	313	161	286	149	286
New Mexico.....	6,863	2,914	2,423	5,727	2,420	1,687	733	1,411	609	1,359
Oregon.....	11,739	8,018	6,015	10,072	6,023	2,659	1,865	2,595	2,257	1,560
Utah.....	12,623	5,981	4,941	9,738	4,080	3,467	1,775	2,138	1,369	1,951
Washington.....	20,416	10,317	18,407	17,139	9,113	5,377	3,673	4,601	3,208	4,226
Wyoming.....	2,925	1,539	1,305	2,293	1,392	817	528	587	402	599
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.....	7,965	4	3	7,923		2,357		1,978		2,352
Outlying parts of the United States.....	10,056	7,963	8,499	9,152	7,189	2,984	2,093	2,766	2,054	2,535
Alaska.....	651	226	68	651	152	130	61	90	32	93
Canal Zone.....	106	108	178	106	108	76	92	111	90	45
Guam.....	127	131	139	113	129	59	6	54	5	5
Puerto Rico.....	6,311	5,057	5,959	6,755	4,594	1,832	1,338	1,834	1,411	1,635
Territory of Hawaii.....	2,861	2,444	2,155	2,527	2,206	887	596	677	516	757
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.....	7,965	4	3	7,923		2,357		1,978		2,352
Outlying parts of the United States.....	10,056	7,963	8,499	9,152	7,189	2,984	2,093	2,766	2,054	2,535
Alaska.....	651	226	68	651	152	130	61	90	32	93
Canal Zone.....	106	108	178	106	108	76	92	111	90	45
Guam.....	127	131	139	113	129	59	6	54	5	5
Puerto Rico.....	6,311	5,057	5,959	6,755	4,594	1,832	1,338	1,834	1,411	1,635
Territory of Hawaii.....	2,861	2,444	2,155	2,527	2,206	887	596	677	516	757

1 Includes extension students.

Table 6.—*Resident college enrollments and students first time in college, by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

C. PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

REGION AND STATE		TOTAL RESIDENT COLLEGE-GRADE ENROLLMENT						RESIDENT COLLEGE-GRADE STUDENTS, FIRST TIME IN ANY COLLEGE											
		Academic year		3d week of fall term <sup>1</sup>		November 1953		Academic year		3d week of fall term <sup>1</sup>		November 1953							
				Men	Women	Men	Women			Men	Women	Men	Women						
1																			
Aggregate United States—		762,274	397,935	684,900	362,183	684,900	357,561	166,591	108,284	139,510	122,473	85,547	95,547	22,640	13,955	22,640	13,955	22,640	13,955
Continental United States—		761,576	396,655	684,267	360,911	684,292	356,285	166,206	107,854	139,193	122,157	85,179	95,120	22,629	13,920	22,629	13,920	22,629	13,920
NORTHEAST		345,956	147,579	316,461	135,489	315,417	132,197	70,783	34,096	57,868	49,227	25,409	49,227	12,055	5,675	12,055	5,675	12,055	5,675
Connecticut		16,543	4,989	15,276	4,737	15,611	4,681	3,598	1,357	3,087	2,366	728	2,366	831	517	831	517	831	517
Maine		1,976	1,392	1,893	1,371	1,884	1,320	615	478	616	473	606	467	606	2	8	606	2	8
Massachusetts		59,276	26,824	56,576	26,293	55,533	25,391	14,074	7,098	12,075	9,311	402	9,311	3,478	1,115	9,311	3,478	1,115	1,115
New Hampshire		3,377	1,076	3,274	1,029	3,331	1,013	947	469	931	369	331	322	369	122	369	122	369	122
New Jersey		28,617	10,046	26,785	8,327	26,234	8,454	6,374	2,362	5,454	2,084	1,570	1,570	1,488	640	1,488	640	1,488	640
New York		141,053	64,704	128,917	58,190	127,145	57,267	24,261	12,841	18,459	10,569	5,326	17,008	3,936	2,224	17,008	3,936	2,224	2,224
Pennsylvania		87,567	34,457	76,654	31,769	78,535	30,031	18,578	8,123	15,034	6,376	3,789	12,760	5,508	2,232	12,760	5,508	2,232	978
Rhode Island		5,333	2,577	4,897	2,283	4,943	2,513	1,656	776	1,498	769	1,459	705	63	87	1,459	705	63	87
Vermont		2,214	1,514	2,189	1,490	2,201	1,497	680	592	714	675	544	3	3	3	544	3	3	3
NORTH CENTRAL		194,239	115,552	172,320	105,873	173,271	103,621	45,397	34,127	38,696	30,465	33,753	26,079	5,926	5,033	33,753	26,079	5,926	5,033
Illinois		58,832	33,069	49,883	28,302	50,455	28,576	9,040	7,200	7,326	5,825	5,933	4,813	1,316	1,231	5,933	4,813	1,316	1,231
Indiana		19,937	8,467	18,100	7,563	18,566	7,649	3,076	2,739	2,925	2,351	2,565	2,213	38	38	2,565	2,213	38	38
Iowa		9,335	7,443	8,626	3,666	8,322	3,515	3,063	2,696	2,693	2,537	2,565	2,213	41	41	2,565	2,213	41	41
Kansas		3,174	4,038	2,767	3,066	2,818	3,575	1,259	1,460	1,081	1,460	1,066	1,346	38	38	1,066	1,346	38	38
Michigan		17,043	7,954	15,342	7,038	15,312	7,133	5,107	2,924	4,425	2,453	3,580	2,054	804	627	3,580	2,054	804	627
Minnesota		9,422	7,911	8,861	7,428	8,994	7,694	2,884	2,984	2,625	2,728	2,673	2,599	17	153	2,673	2,599	17	153
Missouri		24,080	13,827	21,403	12,870	21,662	13,016	4,270	3,848	3,586	3,794	3,212	3,403	422	270	3,212	3,403	422	270
Nebraska		3,875	3,163	3,594	2,801	3,582	2,820	1,096	1,156	970	1,080	932	943	54	107	932	943	54	107
North Dakota		167	178	154	176	155	172	53	68	50	68	49	67	2	1	49	67	2	1
Ohio		36,835	21,823	32,730	19,603	32,875	19,315	9,442	6,790	8,125	5,859	5,953	4,159	2,701	1,973	5,953	4,159	2,701	1,973
South Dakota		1,001	926	994	994	994	994	401	367	320	379	350	350	6	9	379	350	6	9
Wisconsin		10,538	6,753	9,925	6,903	9,895	6,469	2,676	1,996	2,443	1,931	2,284	1,824	135	199	2,284	1,824	135	199

SOUTH.															2,656
Alabama	5,202	4,118	4,358	3,559	4,508	3,542	1,565	1,265	1,277	1,115	1,223	1,084	90	78	
Arkansas	1,257	1,690	1,784	1,456	1,777	1,448	630	497	621	510	552	428	2	9	
Delaware	197	103	243	186	244	193	103	77	102	83	99	76			
Florida	12,300	6,774	10,772	6,295	11,046	6,295	3,199	2,204	2,689	1,874	2,012	1,525	714	358	
Georgia	6,762	5,841	6,476	5,117	6,617	5,410	1,637	1,925	1,484	1,772	1,573	1,795	12	30	
Kentucky	5,335	5,217	4,619	4,718	4,752	4,733	1,432	1,705	1,205	1,560	1,215	1,437	51	225	
Louisiana	9,927	5,199	8,964	4,753	7,853	4,619	2,225	1,409	1,805	1,501	1,455	1,045	139	88	
Maryland	12,484	5,072	10,757	4,512	10,855	4,650	2,400	1,210	1,698	1,098	1,312	822	563	306	
Mississippi	1,989	2,613	1,648	2,616	1,672	2,225	613	905	453	773	529	782	5	26	
North Carolina	12,071	9,422	11,122	8,770	11,177	8,871	3,705	3,371	3,698	3,324	3,374	3,240	41	66	
Oklahoma	7,684	3,189	5,821	2,701	5,837	2,718	2,157	1,101	1,969	965	1,835	920	152	54	
South Carolina	5,393	5,575	5,052	5,215	4,996	5,374	1,863	1,932	1,581	1,777	1,612	1,694	56	142	
Tennessee	11,588	8,290	10,255	7,495	10,522	7,578	3,024	2,595	2,795	2,510	2,682	2,367	114	116	
Texas	26,513	16,022	24,338	14,497	24,262	14,912	6,354	4,756	5,366	4,259	4,920	4,048	904	662	
Virginia	8,023	6,139	7,375	5,650	7,286	5,745	2,101	2,349	1,920	2,305	1,915	2,277	12	14	
West Virginia	2,932	2,062	2,599	2,055	2,553	2,006	1,012	653	938	588	866	475	50	72	
District of Columbia	23,710	10,115	20,565	8,673	20,812	8,721	3,147	1,736	2,716	1,570	1,720	1,123	842	416	
WEST.															556
Arizona	344	97	306	65	296	61	43	37	23	23	23	23			
California	42,605	17,914	38,052	16,097	37,323	16,220	6,348	4,069	5,244	3,732	4,907	3,493	448	273	
Colorado	5,874	3,832	4,892	3,286	5,031	3,193	916	987	742	944	670	924	70	28	
Idaho	1,014	882	776	672	764	656	383	330	271	291	282	297	15	9	
Montana	1,640	652	547	555	550	552	291	188	196	155	169	144	31	22	
Nevada															
New Mexico	598	230	437	154	460	155	165	44	127	42	78	15	29	5	
Oregon	4,599	2,659	4,247	2,482	4,273	2,512	1,373	994	1,067	880	1,068	845	205	77	
Utah	4,827	4,682	3,951	3,580	3,900	3,517	1,378	1,606	1,111	1,445	1,430	1,336	23	41	
Washington	6,829	5,041	5,520	4,390	6,238	4,561	1,962	1,686	1,631	1,506	1,656	1,496	80	101	
Wyoming															
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS															
Outlying parts of the United States															
Alaska	698	1,280	693	1,272	698	1,276	385	430	317	427	316	394	11	66	
Canal Zone															
Guam															
Puerto Rico															
Territory of Hawaii	698	1,280	693	1,272	698	1,276	385	430	317	427	316	394	11	66	

\* Includes extension students.



Table 7.—Resident undergraduate, graduate, and summer session enrollments, by region and State: 1953-54

## A. ALL INSTITUTIONS

REGION AND STATE	UNDERGRADUATE										GRADUATE STUDENTS NOVEMBER 1953		SUMMER SESSION(S) 1953	
	Academic year		November 1953											
	Men	Women	Full-time		Part-time		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
			Men	Women	Men	Women								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8	9	10	11		
Aggregate United States.....	1,430,128	826,320	1,009,342	556,723	252,052	176,335			161,040	62,792	421,793	385,931		
Continental United States.....	1,419,949	817,784	1,001,846	550,926	250,042	174,049			160,696	62,413	417,733	379,237		
NORTHEAST.....	381,593	197,232	256,463	132,123	85,003	45,016			64,280	24,137	90,827	66,198		
Connecticut.....	21,252	8,670	14,860	6,212	4,805	1,639			3,281	1,299	3,015	2,726		
Maine.....	4,507	2,889	4,261	2,721	45	43			70	7	5,571	1,319		
Massachusetts.....	55,098	28,835	40,300	23,013	10,102	4,621			10,366	2,490	13,483	5,990		
New Hampshire.....	5,361	2,505	5,131	2,177	63	260			343	37	484	984		
New Jersey.....	28,816	14,048	17,734	7,600	8,902	4,776			4,776	1,061	6,571	4,016		
New York.....	165,012	93,869	99,550	57,530	44,322	24,668			33,442	15,756	44,566	31,911		
Pennsylvania.....	90,871	40,893	64,759	27,390	16,472	8,280			11,551	3,345	20,846	17,053		
Rhode Island.....	6,566	3,425	5,828	2,883	256	471			394	122	466	1,128		
Vermont.....	4,110	2,898	4,040	2,597	36	270			57	20	825	1,066		
NORTH CENTRAL.....	399,861	236,211	290,175	160,666	67,197	51,462			40,873	14,552	108,918	112,892		
Illinois.....	81,543	48,493	50,848	27,342	20,514	14,778			9,378	3,888	21,808	19,103		
Indiana.....	37,535	18,756	29,696	13,587	3,533	3,488			6,210	1,774	13,503	9,809		
Iowa.....	20,503	13,852	18,318	10,830	318	1,595			2,217	590	6,637	7,324		
Kansas.....	19,914	12,778	16,194	9,491	1,195	4,298			1,470	436	4,836	6,640		
Michigan.....	58,245	33,642	40,127	21,692	11,125	7,476			7,454	3,039	14,699	13,556		
Minnesota.....	25,103	17,075	21,990	13,909	11,125	7,476			2,564	446	9,767	9,980		
Missouri.....	35,200	20,669	24,232	14,042	7,448	4,911			2,556	1,175	8,816	10,299		
Nebraska.....	12,326	8,173	9,949	5,915	902	1,189			2,698	243	3,279	6,658		
North Dakota.....	4,658	4,485	4,220	2,123	105	212			279	69	1,122	1,695		
Ohio.....	73,694	40,640	48,676	26,208	18,315	11,260			5,703	2,074	16,464	13,483		
South Dakota.....	4,775	2,566	4,347	2,152	108	696			126	17	1,409	3,317		
Wisconsin.....	26,365	17,082	21,578	13,375	2,704	2,564			2,648	819	6,578	11,028		

SOUTH	377,960	222,073	283,487	167,196	47,643	34,496	31,356	14,924	136,834	130,078
Alabama.....	18,683	11,644	15,379	10,078	712	471	1,122	654	7,284	6,565
Arkansas.....	10,500	6,723	8,796	4,799	618	926	533	329	4,739	5,939
Delaware.....	1,405	1,025	1,407	1,977	24	19	733	188	219	198
Florida.....	23,548	13,473	17,745	10,800	2,878	1,898	1,935	937	10,016	6,659
Georgia.....	24,911	13,988	18,395	9,804	2,238	2,007	1,043	1,043	6,791	9,950
Kentucky.....	16,740	11,254	12,622	7,599	2,463	2,208	1,000	370	5,030	6,115
Louisiana.....	23,382	14,621	17,042	11,177	2,872	2,091	1,319	399	7,497	8,139
Maryland.....	23,439	11,391	13,904	7,060	6,214	3,026	2,919	748	4,318	2,902
Massachusetts.....	12,518	9,031	10,601	7,031	489	628	474	278	5,358	7,582
Mississippi.....	24,699	18,394	22,373	16,675	657	616	1,956	907	10,750	10,410
North Carolina.....	27,013	11,718	20,604	8,850	2,672	1,845	1,817	874	7,624	5,769
Oklahoma.....	13,268	8,450	11,751	7,551	507	646	591	333	3,602	6,009
South Carolina.....	23,319	14,942	19,673	11,647	1,206	1,675	1,833	871	10,412	9,510
Texas.....	84,578	44,500	58,954	31,021	14,620	9,944	7,788	4,684	36,863	29,578
Virginia.....	19,741	14,639	16,810	12,617	1,470	1,165	703	284	5,008	4,596
West Virginia.....	11,186	7,389	8,542	4,659	1,189	2,085	554	439	4,585	5,867
District of Columbia.....	18,937	8,973	8,889	4,791	6,794	3,126	5,381	1,586	6,788	4,330
WEST	252,639	162,244	164,044	90,941	50,199	43,075	23,941	8,800	79,728	70,069
Arizona.....	8,460	4,735	6,748	3,461	896	888	551	324	3,298	2,493
California.....	152,735	101,715	90,203	50,307	38,103	33,230	16,327	6,443	50,493	41,388
Colorado.....	16,012	10,359	12,825	7,408	1,411	1,273	1,778	507	8,755	8,218
Idaho.....	4,664	2,290	4,062	2,197	84	110	170	45	713	976
Montana.....	4,673	3,089	3,735	2,105	398	421	237	47	888	1,639
Nevada.....	6,892	3,080	3,755	2,104	43	49	18	5	205	360
New Mexico.....	6,494	2,708	4,488	1,656	981	646	719	273	1,979	1,689
Oregon.....	13,040	10,306	11,424	6,369	2,012	1,925	909	240	3,882	4,247
Utah.....	16,010	10,158	10,142	5,981	2,241	1,463	1,255	222	3,244	2,292
Washington.....	24,957	17,933	18,480	10,480	3,615	2,537	1,829	657	5,151	5,809
Wyoming.....	2,702	1,775	1,729	753	416	592	148	47	1,120	938
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.....	7,896	4	7,677				246		1,426	
Outlying parts of the United States.....	10,179	8,556	7,496	5,900	2,010	2,286	344	379	4,060	6,694
Alaska.....	638	222	234	71	404	80	13	1	30	71
Canal Zone.....	106	108	86	89	20	19			108	122
Guam.....	127	131	10	23	103	106			58	144
Puerto Rico.....	6,866	6,160	5,096	3,896	1,335	1,945	22	29	2,657	4,300
Territory of Hawaii.....	2,442	1,985	2,070	1,721	148	136	309	349	1,207	2,057

Table 7.—*Resident undergraduate, graduate, and summer session enrollments, by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

B. PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

REGION AND STATE	UNDERGRADUATE						GRADUATE STUDENTS NOVEMBER 1953		SUMMER SESSION(S) 1953	
	Academic year		November 1953				Men	Women	Men	Women
	Men	Women	Full-time		Part-time					
			Men	Women	Men	Women				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Aggregate United States.....	772,243	469,288	549,234	308,797	116,196	97,928	72,014	31,567	248,896	235,968
Continental United States.....	762,762	462,012	542,316	303,935	114,306	95,980	71,670	31,188	245,239	230,107
NORTHEAST.....	98,466	72,992	60,670	49,062	21,685	15,114	7,974	4,903	22,002	23,270
Connecticut.....	6,909	4,720	5,257	3,609	865	420	1,213	440	1,206	1,915
Maine.....	2,531	1,497	2,390	1,435	32	9	70	7	519	1,091
Massachusetts.....	4,919	4,613	4,806	4,512	38	121	391	100	684	487
New Hampshire.....	2,196	1,440	2,037	1,365	31	40	138	26	482	444
New Jersey.....	4,556	4,621	2,387	3,135	1,733	1,353	1,058	483	1,051	1,365
New York.....	59,018	44,359	27,567	24,583	18,734	12,538	3,868	3,566	9,949	11,141
Pennsylvania.....	14,900	9,405	12,944	8,284	203	463	1,100	237	7,326	5,954
Rhode Island.....	1,528	944	1,423	928	21	1	91	34	429	353
Vermont.....	1,909	1,393	1,859	1,211	28	169	45	10	356	490
NORTH CENTRAL.....	223,172	129,022	168,387	89,795	27,282	24,104	29,305	9,160	71,566	65,214
Illinois.....	32,116	19,693	22,807	11,654	4,426	4,903	3,052	875	7,176	6,261
Indiana.....	18,506	10,640	13,395	7,437	2,192	2,279	3,156	1,484	9,427	5,902
Iowa.....	11,590	6,891	10,596	5,538	80	567	2,145	569	4,874	3,177
Kansas.....	16,740	8,740	13,546	6,406	1,025	1,038	1,470	428	4,443	4,165
Michigan.....	41,733	25,852	28,687	16,493	7,698	5,682	7,009	2,899	12,810	9,641
Minnesota.....	15,737	9,187	13,209	7,116	767	883	2,514	427	8,661	7,845
Missouri.....	13,521	7,963	10,324	5,521	1,179	1,373	771	218	3,683	5,212
Nebraska.....	8,550	5,077	6,654	3,554	690	776	623	197	2,686	5,055
North Dakota.....	4,491	2,307	4,068	1,956	102	207	279	59	1,100	1,618
Ohio.....	40,113	20,485	28,420	14,074	7,568	4,800	3,831	1,353	10,419	7,279
South Dakota.....	3,774	1,415	3,467	1,415	63	572	126	17	1,193	2,739
Wisconsin.....	16,191	10,547	13,214	8,631	1,492	1,024	2,829	634	5,094	6,320

SOUTH.....	236,844	130,465	183,646	98,574	23,606	18,630	18,465	10,372	91,729	87,453
Alabama.....	13,566	7,606	11,230	6,871	416	189	1,059	601	5,152	4,622
Arkansas.....	8,649	5,036	7,113	3,451	556	828	501	327	3,950	5,069
Delaware.....	1,258	7,113	1,108	789	19	14	733	188	219	198
Florida.....	11,375	6,929	9,181	6,089	694	556	1,397	755	4,916	3,538
Georgia.....	18,354	8,621	12,361	5,252	1,974	1,538	1,609	654	4,647	7,095
Kentucky.....	11,594	6,041	8,396	3,989	2,120	1,176	817	369	4,060	3,412
Louisiana.....	14,265	9,655	11,823	8,037	824	218	753	218	5,206	5,728
Maryland.....	12,422	6,672	8,215	4,572	2,344	1,154	1,623	458	2,596	1,342
Mississippi.....	10,568	6,442	9,037	4,987	410	445	1,623	266	4,328	5,681
North Carolina.....	13,295	8,969	12,132	8,215	286	307	1,391	835	7,386	7,844
Oklahoma.....	19,808	8,750	16,231	6,766	1,675	1,330	1,356	755	5,547	4,684
South Carolina.....	7,994	2,962	7,047	2,651	340	240	466	265	2,084	1,791
Tennessee.....	12,691	7,343	10,627	5,546	453	704	1,110	365	6,456	5,530
Texas.....	60,276	29,882	41,607	19,757	10,478	7,324	5,632	3,656	27,846	22,235
Virginia.....	11,802	8,568	10,553	7,190	512	910	632	221	3,461	3,461
West Virginia.....	8,254	5,327	6,681	3,076	497	1,062	554	439	3,621	4,956
District of Columbia.....	313	834	244	736	8	46	-----	-----	70	247
West.....	196,384	129,529	121,936	66,504	41,733	38,132	15,680	6,753	58,516	54,170
Arizona.....	8,116	4,638	6,459	3,408	889	880	551	324	3,266	2,489
California.....	119,327	86,117	65,465	38,267	32,408	30,650	9,437	4,843	35,008	31,943
Colorado.....	11,274	7,044	9,570	5,124	494	586	919	283	6,628	6,088
Idaho.....	3,640	1,417	3,346	1,329	36	82	170	35	328	6,009
Montana.....	4,033	2,437	3,300	1,776	283	288	237	47	796	1,373
Nevada.....	892	503	755	404	43	49	18	5	205	360
New Mexico.....	5,896	2,538	4,238	1,610	770	537	719	273	1,767	1,407
Oregon.....	10,699	7,751	4,196	4,196	1,577	1,622	744	205	2,699	3,106
Utah.....	11,442	5,615	6,484	2,636	2,180	1,293	1,074	160	2,414	1,661
Washington.....	18,353	9,720	12,859	7,001	2,637	1,583	1,663	529	4,085	4,196
Wyoming.....	2,702	1,775	1,729	753	416	592	148	47	1,120	938
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.....	7,896	4	7,677	-----	-----	-----	246	-----	1,426	-----
Outlying parts of the United States.....	9,481	7,276	6,318	4,562	1,890	1,948	344	379	3,637	5,861
Alaska.....	638	222	234	71	404	80	13	1	30	71
Canal Zone.....	106	108	86	89	20	19	-----	-----	108	122
Guam.....	127	131	10	23	103	106	-----	-----	58	144
Puerto Rico.....	6,168	4,518	4,518	2,958	1,215	1,607	22	29	2,254	3,467
Territory of Hawaii.....	2,442	1,935	2,070	1,721	148	136	309	349	1,207	2,037



Table 7.—*Resident undergraduate, graduate, and summer session enrollments, by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

C. PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

REGION AND STATE	UNDERGRADUATE						GRADUATE STUDENTS NOVEMBER 1953	SUMMER SESSION(S) 1953		
	Academic year		November 1953					Men	Women	
	Men	Women	Full-time		Part-time					
			Men	Women	Men	Women				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Aggregate United States.....	657,885	357,032	480,103	217,929	135,556	78,407	89,026	31,225	172,397	149,983
Continental United States.....	657,187	355,752	459,530	216,991	135,736	78,069	89,026	31,225	172,494	149,139
NORTHEAST.....	283,127	124,240	195,793	83,061	63,318	29,902	56,306	19,234	68,825	42,928
Connecticut.....	14,343	3,950	9,603	2,603	3,940	1,219	2,068	859	1,909	811
Maine.....	1,976	1,392	1,871	1,286	13	34	52	228	52	228
Massachusetts.....	50,179	24,222	35,494	18,501	10,064	4,500	9,975	2,390	12,799	5,503
New Hampshire.....	3,165	1,065	3,094	812	32	220	3,718	11	5,520	2
New Jersey.....	24,260	9,427	15,347	4,465	7,169	3,411	2,718	578	5,520	2,621
New York.....	105,994	49,510	71,983	32,947	25,588	12,130	29,574	12,190	34,617	20,770
Pennsylvania.....	75,971	30,688	51,815	19,106	16,269	7,817	10,451	3,108	13,520	11,104
Rhode Island.....	5,038	2,481	4,405	1,955	235	470	303	88	37	775
Vermont.....	2,201	1,505	2,181	1,386	8	101	12	10	469	576
NORTH CENTRAL.....	176,689	107,189	121,788	70,871	39,915	27,358	11,568	5,392	37,352	47,678
Illinois.....	49,427	28,800	28,041	15,688	16,088	9,875	6,326	3,013	14,632	12,842
Indiana.....	18,989	8,116	16,301	6,150	1,341	1,209	924	290	4,076	3,907
Iowa.....	8,913	6,061	7,722	5,292	1,238	1,028	72	21	1,763	4,147
Kansas.....	3,174	4,038	2,648	3,085	170	1,490	445	140	393	2,475
Michigan.....	16,512	7,790	11,440	5,199	3,427	1,794	445	19	1,889	3,915
Minnesota.....	9,846	7,888	8,781	6,793	3,163	882	50	19	1,106	2,135
Missouri.....	21,679	12,706	13,908	8,521	6,269	3,538	1,485	957	5,133	5,087
Nebraska.....	3,776	3,096	3,295	2,361	212	5	75	46	593	1,603
North Dakota.....	167	178	152	107	5	5	22	77	22	77
Ohio.....	33,581	20,155	20,256	12,134	10,747	6,460	1,872	721	6,045	6,204
South Dakota.....	1,001	880	926	45	216	124	319	185	216	578
Wisconsin.....	10,174	6,535	8,364	4,744	1,212	1,540	319	185	1,484	4,708



Table 3.—*Extension, correspondence, short course, individual lesson, and adult education enrollments, by level, by sex, by region, and by State: November 1953*

## A. ALL INSTITUTIONS

REGION AND STATE	EXTENSION				CORRESPONDENCE				SHORT COURSES		INDIVIDUAL LESSONS		RESIDENT ADULT EDUCATION, NONCOLLEGE GRADE	
	College grade		Noncollege grade		College grade		Noncollege grade		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States.....	58,742	94,158	34,107	16,491	48,227	46,557	22,690	19,301	33,983	22,984	7,004	12,119	87,746	74,641
Continental United States.....	57,852	92,538	33,508	16,248	48,139	46,500	22,666	19,301	33,876	22,907	7,000	12,116	87,549	74,606
NORTHEAST.....	9,291	15,913	13,131	3,210	2,722	758	2,806	1,619	5,811	1,626	1,472	2,606	22,480	19,099
Connecticut.....	1,042	1,530	255	65	---	---	---	---	144	65	317	629	698	123
Maine.....	202	930	---	---	41	164	---	---	51	---	---	---	45	5
Massachusetts.....	983	2,091	525	19	102	7	---	---	503	581	241	420	1,729	402
New Hampshire.....	122	454	195	73	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	21	27
New Jersey.....	966	1,125	1,693	567	---	---	---	---	2,318	221	545	46	1,821	462
New York.....	1,998	3,650	4,311	1,447	---	---	---	---	2,477	564	1,585	883	15,759	17,095
Pennsylvania.....	3,428	4,453	5,164	1,447	2,579	587	2,664	1,497	2,271	192	364	616	1,807	619
Rhode Island.....	548	1,604	988	701	---	---	---	---	16	---	1	11	311	176
Vermont.....	2	76	---	---	---	---	---	---	31	3	---	---	289	190
NORTH CENTRAL.....	11,514	26,788	11,845	6,501	22,749	19,968	8,555	13,125	7,709	7,361	4,114	6,039	30,575	21,999
Illinois.....	1,272	3,939	1,312	1,115	9,945	4,683	3,411	5,157	1,333	894	1,052	2,110	4,751	6,671
Indiana.....	1,228	860	1,903	26	2,727	2,018	34	2	106	153	899	1,024	15	78
Iowa.....	723	2,540	98	71	1,029	2,332	---	---	---	---	473	734	916	1,411
Kansas.....	255	682	857	464	1,572	2,518	1,720	1,388	55	50	96	249	648	819
Michigan.....	1,955	4,905	2,827	2,025	5,718	1,515	1,054	1,055	1,461	938	22	72	14,975	6,496
Minnesota.....	4,240	4,474	3,315	239	1,848	1,458	1,054	1,055	1,354	1,713	77	115	1,446	2,162
Missouri.....	386	1,712	2,405	215	1,393	1,934	733	3,775	---	---	106	119	1,521	2,621
Nebraska.....	293	1,025	612	1,691	778	806	535	1,230	258	303	34	112	322	621
North Dakota.....	54	36	---	---	1,033	1,035	54	34	72	78	119	96	558	95
Ohio.....	567	3,047	390	---	1,001	1,114	---	---	2,132	2,564	499	851	4,092	733
South Dakota.....	67	652	---	---	259	407	161	118	---	20	719	479	1,310	696
Wisconsin.....	474	2,772	1,090	591	346	138	853	366	938	648	78	78	1,310	696

SOUTH.										
Alabama.....	2,991	27,170	5,149	3,005	12,047	15,846	9,488	2,240	13,354	9,552
Arkansas.....	171	661	5	113	852	983	61	54	48	8
Delaware.....	817	579	10	999	1,922	1,922	80	87	552	740
Florida.....	1,809	4,574	399	399	1,107	1,082	876	617	6,982	5,306
Georgia.....	637	564	439	27	486	913	549	233	29	91
Kentucky.....	502	1,729	190	358	1,230	2,082	84	87	169	64
Louisiana.....	228	555	451	93	175	185	170	3	17	60
Maryland.....	52	294	291	100	329	607	92	100	460	235
Mississippi.....	2,296	1,039	291	100	329	607	92	100	460	235
North Carolina.....	425	1,098	443	356	1,941	1,241	55	30	82	763
Oklahoma.....	1,273	853	57	85	1,941	2,264	658	790	15	144
South Carolina.....	1,665	3,870	255	85	1,941	384	73	64	83	96
Tennessee.....	1,922	2,040	397	60	1,216	726	235	332	3,768	1,864
Texas.....	1,894	3,301	516	1	2,417	3,047	235	332	4	96
Virginia.....	1,066	2,803	1	57	122	279	77	19	77	255
West Virginia.....	157	853	60	57	122	279	77	19	32	104
District of Columbia.....	8	162	1,637	1,091	79	79	7,274	63	390	962
WEST.										
Arizona.....	19,104	22,667	3,443	3,532	10,621	9,928	1,817	2,317	6,996	4,368
California.....	693	847	170	136	699	735	7	5	2,431	2,534
Colorado.....	11,779	13,151	2,276	2,179	3,082	2,515	1,211	1,941	77	47
Idaho.....	1,638	1,691	283	144	815	530	448	232	154	173
Montana.....	160	673	144	14	334	429	61	69	100	15
Nevada.....	45	339	45	72	265	246	77	8	100	15
New Mexico.....	22	18	18	72	77	72	72	19	2,971	1,104
Oregon.....	256	238	100	359	1,376	1,623	2	3	1,206	321
Utah.....	1,803	1,711	362	365	467	326	88	47	25	103
Washington.....	2,228	2,501	108	335	3,302	3,036	88	47	24	71
Wyoming.....	80	204	108	335	109	259	24	24	24	71
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.										
Outlying parts of the United States.....	860	1,620	539	243	88	57	24	113	77	4
Alaska.....	69	110	10	2	88	57	24	113	77	4
Canal Zone.....	8	10	10	2	88	57	24	113	77	4
Guam.....	427	1,366	81	241	88	57	24	113	77	4
Puerto Rico.....	356	134	458	241	88	57	24	113	77	4
Territory of Hawaii.....	356	134	458	241	88	57	24	113	77	4

## U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.

## Outlying parts of the United States.

## Alaska.

## Canal Zone.

## Guam.

## Puerto Rico.

## Territory of Hawaii.



Table 8.—*Extension, correspondence, short course, individual lesson, and adult education enrollments, by level, by sex, by region, and by State: November 1953—Continued*

## B. PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

REGION AND STATE	EXTENSION						CORRESPONDENCE				SHORT COURSES				INDIVIDUAL LESSONS		RESIDENT ADULT EDUCATION, NONCOLLEGE GRADE																						
	College grade			Noncollege grade			College grade		Noncollege grade		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women																					
	Men	Women	3	Men	Women	4	Men	Women	5	Men	Women	6	Men	Women	7	Men	Women	8	Men	Women	9	Men	Women	10	Men	Women	11	Men	Women	12	Men	Women	13	Men	Women	14	Men	Women	15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15																									
Aggregate United States.....	49,398	76,942	28,141	12,838	37,441	40,504	10,130	8,780	28,809	19,262	1,547	1,880	61,208	57,732																									
Continental United States.....	48,538	75,322	27,602	12,585	37,353	40,447	10,106	8,780	28,696	19,155	1,547	1,880	61,011	57,697																									
NORTHEAST.....	4,274	8,203	10,124	1,811	2,620	751	2,546	1,412	2,336	102			7,031	9,678																									
Connecticut.....	1,014	1,465	255	65					45				406	30																									
Maine.....	201	863			41	164			51				258	16																									
Massachusetts.....	456	360	505	18					114	15			5	10																									
New Hampshire.....	122	376	195	63									1,297	160																									
New Jersey.....	96	691											4,776	9,263																									
New York.....	939	2,557	4,290	1,369	2,579	587	2,546	1,412	2,095	84																													
Pennsylvania.....	1,051	1,029	4,879	296					31	3			289	190																									
Rhode Island.....	383	794																																					
Vermont.....	2	68																																					
NORTH CENTRAL.....	10,082	21,512	11,522	6,217	13,338	15,721	4,743	4,834	6,580	5,969	1,121	1,071	22,947	17,507																									
Illinois.....	3,373	3,773	1,068	1,027	1,242	697			842	456	28	69	2,705	4,690																									
Indiana.....	1,123	781	1,903	26	2,667	1,984			91	149	46	114	14	31																									
Iowa.....	1,210	99	88	65	921	2,191					126	214	916	1,386																									
Kansas.....	4	601	857	464	1,572	2,506	1,720	1,338	55	50	88	200	591	708																									
Michigan.....	1,953	4,889	2,821	2,020	818	1,515	1,035	1,049	1,448	988			12,927	6,230																									
Minnesota.....	4,005	3,905	290	104	1,848	1,458	1,035	1,049	1,342	1,690			1,415	2,161																									
Missouri.....	345	1,377	2,405	215	855	1,875	385	649			17	30	1,397	505																									
Nebraska.....	293	1,011	612	1,691	776	793	535	1,230	248	260			310	548																									
North Dakota.....	54	180	36	64	1,033	1,035	54	34	72	78	117	89	568	95																									
Ohio.....	479	2,388	390		1,001	1,114			1,697	1,933	18	5	1,917	547																									
South Dakota.....	63	450			259	405	161	118			676	289	84	3																									
Wisconsin.....	323	2,458	1,052	451	346	148	853	366	785	415			1,113	603																									

SOUTH.														
Alabama	1,836	23,735	2,847	1,166	11,432	15,157	2,211	2,158	12,992	8,787	272	588	5,695	2,997
Arkansas	102	648	195	101	852	983	61	54	48	8	13	58		
Delaware	817	579	5	10	999	1,922	80	87	543	740				
Florida	1,869	4,574	381	399	1,107	1,082	876	617	6,982	5,306	39	81	46	125
Georgia	617	1,02	439	27	486	913	876	617	549	233	5	147	187	187
Kentucky	427	1,525	22	19	1,226	2,004	84	87	109	64	67	136	139	294
Louisiana	228	523	451	93	175	185					11	49	283	283
Maryland	52	154							400	235		315	226	226
Mississippi	2,290	962	291	97	309	584	89	97	51	249	7	4	419	21
North Carolina	383	915	223	123	786	1,214	55	30	472	116	1	14	342	32
Oklahoma	1,273	853			1,940	2,254	688	790			12	18	14	62
South Carolina	3,486		57	85	384	515				5	5	5		
Tennessee	1,618	1,836			1,191	690	73	64	71	40	2	6	8	
Texas	1,836	3,006	516	60	1,855	2,502	235	332	3,638	1,700	99	214	3,453	1,461
Virginia	1,683	2,292			1,855	2,502	235	332	3,638	1,700	99	214	3,453	1,461
West Virginia	96	596	11	52	122	279			4	96	5	19	552	190
District of Columbia	8	46									16	24	131	113
West.											154	221	25,338	27,515
Arizona	693	847	170	136	599	735	7	5	2,260	2,508	2	6	22,099	24,029
California	10,799	12,648	1,942	2,048	2,435	1,430	448	252	77	47	16	72	684	699
Colorado	1,596	1,570	283	144	815	530	61	69	117	173	6	9	249	347
Idaho	130	615	144	14	329	419			100				2	22
Montana	45	319			265	246								
Nevada	22	18			77	72			8					
New Mexico	256	238			195	157			2,971	1,104	18	16	404	649
Oregon	400	1,261	100	359	1,370	1,608	2	3	1,206	321	6	17	84	156
Utah	1,803	1,711	362	365	467	326	88	47	25	103	61	67	1,713	1,551
Washington	2,205	2,441	362	365	3,302	3,036			24	71	25	22	1,133	1,551
Wyoming	80	204	108	335	109	259							92	92
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.														
Outlying parts of the United States.													197	35
Alaska.	69	110												
Canal Zone.	8								5				197	35
Guam.	427	1,366	81	2										
Puerto Rico.	356	1,334	438	241	88	57	24		108	77				
Territory of Hawaii.														

Table 3.—*Extension, correspondence, short course, individual lesson, and adult education enrollments, by level, by sex, by region, and by State: November 1953—Continued*

## C. PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

REGION AND STATE	EXTENSION				CORRESPONDENCE				SHORT COURSES		INDIVIDUAL LESSONS		RESIDENT ADULT EDUCATION, NONCOLLEGE GRADE	
	College grade		Noncollege grade		College grade		Noncollege grade		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States	9,344	17,216	5,966	3,653	10,786	6,053	12,560	10,521	5,174	3,722	5,457	10,239	26,538	16,909
Continental United States	9,344	17,216	5,966	3,653	10,786	6,053	12,560	10,521	5,174	3,722	5,453	10,236	26,538	16,909
NORTHEAST	5,017	7,710	3,007	1,399	102	7	260	207	3,475	1,524	1,472	2,606	15,449	9,421
Connecticut	28	65							99	65	317	629	292	93
Maine	1	67											45	5
Massachusetts	527	1,731	20	1	102	7			389	566	241	420	1,471	386
New Hampshire		78		10									16	8
New Jersey	870	434	1,693	567					2,318	221	1	46	524	302
New York	1,059	1,083	21	78	142		142	122	477	564	883	10,983	7,832	7,832
Pennsylvania	2,377	3,424	285	42			118	85	176	108	364	616	1,807	619
Rhode Island	155	810	988	701					16				311	176
Vermont		8									4	11		
NORTH CENTRAL	1,432	5,276	323	284	9,411	4,247	3,812	8,291	1,129	1,392	2,993	4,968	7,628	4,492
Illinois	149	566	244		8,703	3,986	3,411	5,157	491	438	1,024	2,041	2,046	1,981
Indiana	18	79			60	34	34	2	15	4	853	910	1	47
Iowa	719	2,441	10		108	141					347	520		25
Kansas	25	81					12				8	49	57	111
Michigan	2	16	6	5			19	6	13		22	72	2,048	266
Minnesota	235	569	25	45					12	23	77	115	31	1
Missouri	41	335			538	59	348	3,126			89	89	1,124	1,703
Nebraska		14			2	13			10	43	32	104	12	73
North Dakota														
Ohio	88	659							435	631	496	846	2,112	186
South Dakota	4	202				2				20		25		6
Wisconsin	151	314	38	140					153	233	43	190	197	93
SOUTH	1,820	3,435	2,302	1,839	615	689	7,277	82	362	765	514	1,789	2,671	2,495
Alabama	1,155	856	59	12							36	99		2
Arkansas	9	13							4		27	48		





Table 9.—*Resident subcollegiate enrollments,<sup>1</sup> by level, by sex, by region, and by State: academic year 1953-54*

A. ALL INSTITUTIONS

Region and State	Total		Nursery		Kindergarten		Grades 1-8 inclusive		Grades 9-12 inclusive	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>1</b>										
Aggregate United States.....	56,467	57,380	2,548	2,545	2,471	2,456	23,500	24,856	27,978	22,093
Continental United States.....	55,676	56,434	2,488	2,514	2,426	2,443	23,094	24,438	27,668	21,789
NORTHEAST.....	11,782	9,158	687	631	501	491	4,569	4,754	6,025	3,482
Connecticut.....	769	406	55	43	42	45	363	318	309	---
Maine.....	216	216	16	16	9	9	97	88	71	---
Massachusetts.....	1,028	993	157	149	21	23	622	629	228	192
New Hampshire.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
New Jersey.....	492	493	12	8	57	48	236	203	187	234
New York.....	4,629	3,971	322	308	160	167	1,251	1,531	2,896	1,965
Pennsylvania.....	4,180	2,882	84	76	148	154	1,688	1,692	2,260	960
Rhode Island.....	448	365	21	12	41	35	312	293	74	25
Vermont.....	33	29	20	19	13	10	---	---	---	---
NORTH CENTRAL.....	20,122	17,175	687	690	1,197	1,171	7,309	7,486	10,929	7,828
Illinois.....	4,362	3,378	139	117	233	210	1,591	1,741	2,399	1,310
Indiana.....	1,375	1,222	100	112	106	129	644	642	525	339
Iowa.....	1,714	1,762	90	33	60	60	372	345	253	324
Kansas.....	873	1,452	30	27	44	27	230	230	268	1,268
Michigan.....	1,769	1,732	107	103	110	106	832	842	720	681
Minnesota.....	2,696	1,633	64	133	148	142	950	635	1,764	753
Missouri.....	1,582	1,107	40	25	78	76	470	416	594	590
Nebraska.....	1,632	1,107	53	60	87	83	398	489	1,094	624
North Dakota.....	1,362	367	---	---	6	19	169	132	187	106
Ohio.....	1,011	983	99	73	103	110	495	479	314	321
South Dakota.....	327	427	---	---	---	---	102	118	225	309
Wisconsin.....	3,489	2,756	26	27	222	209	1,347	1,407	1,894	1,113
SOUTH.....	18,330	19,224	755	845	354	418	8,860	9,354	8,361	8,607
Alabama.....	1,758	1,339	20	25	23	12	1,026	962	689	340
Arkansas.....	579	584	25	30	34	38	410	417	110	99
Delaware.....	14	14	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Florida.....	840	907	47	62	11	14	513	510	269	321
Georgia.....	1,595	1,539	125	150	---	---	651	806	795	556
Kentucky.....	1,371	2,063	18	13	14	15	813	960	526	1,075
Louisiana.....	1,168	1,363	139	176	21	29	682	682	326	476

Maryland.....	1,088	662	25	52	46	50	683	458	314	129
Mississippi.....	1,601	1,682	58	75	36	28	542	493	965	1,109
North Carolina.....	1,438	1,421	68	75	14	19	817	786	539	541
Oklahoma.....	1,895	1,563	14	22	11	13	400	359	481	182
South Carolina.....	684	684	10	61	11	207	228	228	435	433
Tennessee.....	1,920	1,487	68	10	15	26	717	641	1,120	759
Texas.....	1,709	1,910	58	54	60	77	518	823	1,073	956
Virginia.....	362	1,903	45	49	10	5	196	291	1,111	650
West Virginia.....	856	896	14	14	29	44	247	377	566	461
District of Columbia.....	493	1,115	7	13	6	21	438	561	42	520
WEST.....	5,442	5,427	359	348	374	363	2,356	2,844	2,353	1,872
Arizona.....	244	249	13	14	30	44	201	191	683	406
California.....	1,673	1,329	136	135	90	89	754	699	99	97
Colorado.....	273	253	44	42	19	11	111	103	51	46
Idaho.....	98	123	—	—	11	5	41	—	—	—
Montana.....	66	50	45	31	21	19	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	810	393	47	59	39	36	69	71	655	227
Oregon.....	309	202	—	—	27	30	92	101	190	71
Utah.....	1,115	2,044	38	39	40	43	598	1,136	439	826
Washington.....	1,684	601	36	28	79	66	415	421	154	86
Wyoming.....	170	183	—	—	18	20	75	71	77	92
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying parts of the United States.....	791	796	30	31	45	43	406	418	310	304
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canal Zone.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam.....	472	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico.....	319	349	30	31	25	18	216	209	236	220
Territory of Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	25	190	209	74	84

1 Enrollments in nursery, elementary, and secondary schools operated and controlled by institutions of higher education.

Table 9.—Resident subcollegiate enrollments,<sup>1</sup> by level, by sex, by region, and by State: academic year 1953-54—Continued

## B. PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

Region and State	Total		Nursery		Kindergarten		Grades 1-8, inclusive		Grades 9-12, inclusive	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Aggregate United States.....</b>	<b>31,867</b>	<b>30,885</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>1,743</b>	<b>18,167</b>	<b>18,243</b>	<b>10,670</b>	<b>9,616</b>
<b>Continental United States.....</b>	<b>31,076</b>	<b>30,089</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>1,708</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>17,761</b>	<b>17,825</b>	<b>10,360</b>	<b>9,312</b>
<b>NORTHEAST.....</b>	<b>4,323</b>	<b>5,536</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>3,509</b>	<b>3,812</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>1,398</b>
Connecticut.....	402	364	15	13	24	33	363	318	---	---
Maine.....	132	113	16	16	19	9	97	88	---	---
Massachusetts.....	498	514	10	10	---	---	455	471	33	33
New Hampshire.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
New Jersey.....	140	145	---	---	22	21	62	67	56	57
New York.....	761	1,041	30	33	112	113	719	1,019	1,019	876
Pennsylvania.....	2,011	2,097	10	12	113	122	1,501	1,556	387	407
Rhode Island.....	366	382	---	---	36	34	312	293	18	25
Vermont.....	13	10	---	---	13	10	---	---	---	---
<b>NORTH CENTRAL.....</b>	<b>12,830</b>	<b>11,625</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>6,169</b>	<b>6,060</b>	<b>5,208</b>	<b>4,220</b>
Illinois.....	1,474	1,375	32	18	84	77	816	783	542	497
Indiana.....	1,114	1,156	100	112	106	129	644	642	264	273
Iowa.....	686	667	29	33	60	60	372	345	225	225
Kansas.....	437	449	30	27	44	27	239	230	124	165
Michigan.....	1,295	1,302	42	44	70	76	720	733	463	449
Minnesota.....	2,138	1,333	64	59	148	142	650	625	1,276	507
Missouri.....	1,028	988	40	25	78	76	458	416	452	471
Nebraska.....	846	737	46	41	72	59	310	291	418	346
North Dakota.....	362	367	6	19	19	19	169	152	187	196
Ohio.....	951	941	50	44	92	97	495	479	314	321
South Dakota.....	237	159	---	---	---	---	91	94	146	65
Wisconsin.....	2,262	2,151	26	27	174	153	1,205	1,270	837	701
<b>SOUTH.....</b>	<b>10,742</b>	<b>10,302</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>6,641</b>	<b>6,561</b>	<b>3,464</b>	<b>3,130</b>
Alabama.....	1,310	1,262	20	25	18	8	987	935	285	294
Arkansas.....	450	480	25	30	34	38	351	360	40	52
Delaware.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Florida.....	772	808	47	62	24	14	445	411	269	321
Georgia.....	939	938	46	46	11	11	511	658	358	207
Kentucky.....	946	946	7	8	14	15	606	619	319	378
Louisiana.....	1,043	1,139	45	65	21	29	654	638	323	407

Maryland.....	395	412	14	14	44	47	337	310	41
Mississippi.....	1,003	769	53	53	36	28	351	294	398
North Carolina.....	932	932	31	31	6	9	707	718	159
Oklahoma.....	641	424	14	22			351	299	174
South Carolina.....	289	305	10	10	11	13	193	211	103
Tennessee.....	535	495	22	26			447	404	71
Texas.....	517	424	31	29			91	89	66
Virginia.....	184	206					184	206	395
West Virginia.....	528	486	14	14	25	28	153	131	313
District of Columbia.....	273	278					273	278	
West.....	3,181	2,536	314	293	291	287	1,442	1,392	1,134
Arizona.....	244	249	13	14	30	44	201	191	
California.....	695	557	106	95	59	59	370	367	160
Colorado.....	258	238	29	27	19	11	111	103	97
Idaho.....									
Montana.....	66	50	45	31	21	19			
Nevada.....									
New Mexico.....	810	393	47	59	39	36	69	71	227
Oregon.....	117	126			25	25	92	101	
Utah.....	472	418	38	39	15	15	276	252	112
Washington.....	349	322	36	28	65	58	248	236	
Wyoming.....	170	183			18	20	75	71	92
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.....									
Outlying parts of the United States.....	791	796	30	31	45	43	406	418	310
Alaska.....									
Canal Zone.....									
Guam.....									
Puerto Rico.....	472	447			20	18	216	209	236
Territory of Hawaii.....	319	349		31	25	25	190	209	74
									84

<sup>1</sup> Enrollments in nursery, elementary, and secondary schools operated and controlled by institutions of higher education.



Table 9.—*Resident subcollegiate enrollments,<sup>1</sup> by level, by sex, by region, and by State: academic year 1953-54—Continued*

C. PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

Region and State	Total		Nursery		Kindergarten		Grades 1-8, inclusive		Grades 9-12, inclusive	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Aggregate United States.....</b>	<b>24,600</b>	<b>21,095</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>5,333</b>	<b>6,613</b>	<b>17,308</b>	<b>12,477</b>
<b>Continental United States.....</b>	<b>24,600</b>	<b>21,095</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>5,333</b>	<b>6,613</b>	<b>17,308</b>	<b>12,477</b>
<b>NORTHEAST.....</b>	<b>7,459</b>	<b>3,822</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>5,531</b>	<b>2,084</b>
Connecticut.....	367	42	40	30	18	12	-----	-----	309	-----
Maine.....	71	106	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	71	106
Massachusetts.....	530	479	147	139	21	23	167	158	195	159
New Hampshire.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
New Jersey.....	352	348	12	8	35	27	174	136	131	177
New York.....	3,868	2,030	292	275	148	154	532	512	2,089	1,089
Pennsylvania.....	2,169	785	74	64	35	32	187	136	1,873	1,553
Rhode Island.....	82	13	21	12	5	1	-----	-----	56	-----
Vermont.....	20	19	20	19	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>NORTH CENTRAL.....</b>	<b>7,292</b>	<b>5,550</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>1,426</b>	<b>5,661</b>	<b>3,608</b>
Illinois.....	2,888	2,003	107	99	149	133	775	958	1,857	813
Indiana.....	293	66	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	261	66
Iowa.....	28	93	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	28	93
Kansas.....	436	1,103	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	436	1,103
Michigan.....	474	430	65	59	40	30	112	109	237	232
Minnesota.....	488	300	-----	54	-----	-----	-----	-----	488	246
Missouri.....	534	119	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	542	119
Nebraska.....	786	519	7	19	15	24	88	198	676	278
North Dakota.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Ohio.....	60	42	49	29	11	13	-----	-----	79	244
South Dakota.....	90	268	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	24	244
Wisconsin.....	1,227	605	-----	-----	48	56	142	137	1,037	412
<b>SOUTH.....</b>	<b>7,588</b>	<b>8,832</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>2,793</b>	<b>4,897</b>	<b>5,477</b>
Alabama.....	448	77	-----	-----	5	4	39	27	404	46
Arkansas.....	129	104	-----	-----	-----	-----	59	57	70	47
Delaware.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Florida.....	68	99	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Georgia.....	656	601	79	104	-----	-----	68	99	437	349
Kentucky.....	425	1,043	11	5	-----	-----	140	148	207	697
Louisiana.....	125	224	94	111	-----	-----	207	341	3	69

Maryland.....	673	250	11	11	2	3	346	148	314	88
Mississippi.....	598	913	5	3	—	—	191	199	402	711
North Carolina.....	535	489	37	44	8	10	110	68	380	367
Oklahoma.....	254	139	—	—	—	—	49	60	205	79
South Carolina.....	374	379	—	—	—	—	14	17	360	362
Tennessee.....	1,385	992	46	35	15	26	270	237	1,054	694
Texas.....	1,192	1,486	27	25	60	77	427	734	1,678	650
Virginia.....	178	789	45	49	10	5	12	85	111	650
West Virginia.....	328	410	—	—	4	16	94	246	230	148
District of Columbia.....	220	837	7	13	6	21	165	283	42	520
West.....	2,261	2,891	45	55	83	76	914	1,452	1,219	1,308
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California.....	978	772	30	40	31	30	384	332	533	370
Colorado.....	15	15	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	98	123	—	—	11	5	41	51	46	67
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	192	76	—	—	2	5	—	—	190	71
Utah.....	643	1,626	—	—	25	28	322	884	296	714
Washington.....	335	279	—	—	14	8	167	185	154	86
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying parts of the United States.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canal Zone.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Territory of Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup> Enrollments in nursery, elementary, and secondary schools operated and controlled by institutions of higher education.

Table 10.—Enrollment in professional curricula in healing arts, by region and State: November 1953

REGION AND STATE	CHIRO- PODY, PO- DIATRY <sup>1</sup>	DENTISTRY			MEDICINE				NURSING			OCCUPA- TIONAL THER- APY <sup>2</sup>	OPTOMETRY <sup>3</sup>	
		Undergraduate		Gradu- ate <sup>4</sup>	Undergraduate		Graduate		Undergraduate		Gradu- ate <sup>5</sup>		Under- graduate	Gradu- ate
		Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States..... Continental United States..... NORTHEAST..... Connecticut..... Maine..... Massachusetts..... New Hampshire..... New Jersey..... New York..... Pennsylvania..... Rhode Island..... Vermont..... NORTH CENTRAL..... Illinois..... Indiana..... Iowa..... Kansas..... Michigan..... Minnesota..... Missouri..... Nebraska..... North Dakota..... Ohio..... South Dakota..... Wisconsin.....	733 733 298      158 140      390 212  <													

SOUTH	3,313	33	31	8,628	466	385	38	57	4,770	142	203	318
Alabama	191	4		292	12			1	277			
Arkansas				303	34	6	3		21			
Delaware												
Florida				59	8			2	216			
Georgia	307	3		573	22				185			
Kentucky	281	1	3	361	19	11	4		85			
Louisiana	212	1		928	40	152	10	10	766			
Maryland	424	6	5	713	52	26	6		246			
Mississippi				90	1				39			
North Carolina	165	2		708	31			4	267			
Oklahoma				370	10				229			
South Carolina				267	8	67	5		25			
Tennessee	514	4	19	974	42	18		22	460	6		292
Texas	511	6	4	1,287	79	105	10	6	954	1	112	26
Virginia	206			622	33			4	260		91	
West Virginia				57	4				125			
District of Columbia	552	7		1,024	71			8	615	135		
WEST	45	36	32	2,200	116	225	18	23	3,705	97	333	395
Arizona												20
California	45	5	11	1,175	68	26	1	2	1,053		218	239
Colorado				262	25	197	17	4	828	44	51	
Idaho									61			
Montana								8	484			
Nevada												
New Mexico				297								
Oregon	289	29		196	9				344			156
Utah				270	14	2		1	219			219
Washington	284	2	21					8	716	53	64	
Wyoming												
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS												
Outlying parts of the United States				155	34				90	1		
Alaska												
Canal Zone												
Guam												
Puerto Rico				155	34				33			
Territory of Hawaii				1					57	1		

<sup>1</sup> Principally men. Includes 23 women.<sup>2</sup> Principally undergraduate women. Includes 77 undergraduate men, 3 graduate men, and 8 graduate women.<sup>3</sup> Principally men. Includes 22 undergraduate women and 3 graduate women.<sup>4</sup> Principally men. Includes 9 women.<sup>5</sup> Principally women. Includes 11 men.



Table 10.—Enrollment in professional curricula in healing arts, by region and State: November 1953—Continued

REGION AND STATE	OSTEO- PATHY <sup>6</sup>	PHARMACY			PHYSICAL THER- APY <sup>7</sup>	PUBLIC HEALTH				VETERINARY MEDICINE		
		Undergraduate		Gradu- ate <sup>8</sup>		Undergraduate		Graduate		Undergraduate		
		Men	Women			Men	Women	Men	Women			
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Aggregate United States..... Continental United States.....	1,889	13,882	1,695	542	1,081	180	244	642	190	3,368	47	123
	1,889	13,804	1,619	542	1,081	173	229	642	190	3,368	47	123
	378	5,023	510	105	647	9	1	291	72	383	12	16
	-----	248	56	-----	102	-----	-----	27	4	-----	-----	-----
	-----	664	46	24	186	9	1	109	22	-----	-----	-----
	-----	327	36	8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	-----	2,277	190	25	326	-----	-----	109	36	195	2	16
	-----	1,360	162	48	33	-----	-----	46	10	188	10	-----
	-----	147	20	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
NORTH CENTRAL.....	1,170	3,898	487	267	179	78	124	76	44	1,443	15	89
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	219	361	34	24	24	-----	-----	-----	-----	124	4	8
	-----	400	63	15	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	-----	336	20	15	18	-----	-----	-----	-----	251	-----	20
	249	95	7	13	13	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	7
	-----	721	138	50	-----	9	54	73	42	237	9	23
	-----	220	16	14	20	69	70	3	2	193	1	21
	702	304	29	14	74	-----	-----	-----	-----	120	-----	-----
	-----	208	45	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
SOUTH.....	-----	161	14	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	279	1	10
	-----	670	58	23	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	-----	137	20	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	-----	285	43	50	30	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	-----	3,143	365	96	122	15	37	209	53	898	6	17
Alabama..... Arkansas..... Delaware..... Florida.....	-----	303	27	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	309	2	3
	-----	52	5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	-----	144	18	24	-----	4	2	4	-----	-----	-----	-----



Table 11.—Enrollment in professional curricula other than healing arts, by region and State; November 1953

REGION AND STATE	AGRICULTURE				ARCHITECTURE				BUSINESS AND COMMERCE				EDUCATION			
	Undergraduate		Graduate		Undergraduate		Grad- uate 1	Undergraduate		Graduate		Undergraduate		Graduate		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women			
1	3	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Aggregate United States	32,306	832	4,578	303		8,120	683	348	139,541	31,681	12,434	808	77,564	145,480	27,687	25,442
Continental United States	31,923	825	4,571	303		8,120	683	348	137,872	30,955	12,423	867	76,836	142,849	27,657	25,349
NORTHEAST	4,126	417	848	86		1,346	88	201	39,799	6,826	6,199	405	18,504	36,361	10,364	10,883
Connecticut	263	10				97	10		2,122	427			699	1,380	375	569
Maine	249	6	10						21	22			557	807	120	120
Massachusetts	290	29	59			227	13	103	9,730	1,176	596	6	2,214	4,851	1,312	1,079
New Hampshire	100	3	17						268	7			265	592	49	70
New Jersey	371	13	144			32			1,310	443	404	5	1,185	3,759	677	605
New York	1,339	219	400	50		677	40	72	20,485	3,843	5,154	387	6,401	14,138	7,081	8,035
Pennsylvania	1,124	127	205	28		266	22	4	4,688	591	36	6	6,600	8,721	572	258
Rhode Island	144	4	8			47	3		693	278		1	367	1,454	166	137
Vermont	246	6	5						492	39	2		216	659	12	10
NORTH CENTRAL	9,527	136	1,824	178		2,716	326	54	40,542	6,718	2,421	99	25,120	46,941	6,861	5,138
Illinois	837	16	226	12		973	22	21	10,524	1,637	650	20	4,828	8,779	1,345	1,165
Indiana	802	15	114	92		166			3,776	429	221	12	3,107	4,368	625	539
Iowa	1,064	17	142	8		23	1		947	152	91	17	1,210	2,039	137	51
Kansas	952	2	87	2		338	11	6	1,758	386	44	2	1,503	2,238	376	172
Michigan	639	31	188	9		237	165	20	5,548	952	627	23	2,346	6,235	2,013	1,644
Minnesota	549	9	179	6		118	14		1,045	69			2,085	3,805	361	131
Missouri	1,143	12	152	2		142	14		1,999	416	201	9	2,492	2,853	359	276
Nebraska	584	69	69			67	4		1,205	201	56	1	1,236	1,789	46	38
North Dakota	301	17	17			27			317	41			691	639	41	17
Ohio	1,476	20	170	6		625	108	7	10,936	2,110	444	14	3,717	8,766	1,194	821
South Dakota	476	4	32						104	18			358	468	13	
Wisconsin	762	10	448	49					2,383	307	87	1	2,547	4,962	351	284

SOUTH	12,057	163	1,245	27	2,834	189	51	40,617	13,252	2,087	255	24,901	45,810	5,846	6,944
Alabama	710	17	40	1	421	111	1	2,436	354	49	1	2,500	4,421	293	506
Arkansas	575	2	35					7,303	626	24		2,716	1,258	70	89
Delaware	139	5	18					1,149	10	50	5	73	2,298	120	132
Florida	286	6	127	6	145	28	19	3,025	542	132	19	999	2,604	538	558
Georgia	562	6	24		332			3,540	877	16	1	701	2,100	251	806
Kentucky	543	6	55	1				848	231	106	6	1,637	2,043	216	218
Louisiana	799	44	131		137	8		2,108	860	112	3	2,497	5,621	166	145
Maryland	542	18	91	3				2,486	273	104	5	1,972	1,972	359	316
Mississippi	662	9	91					1,378	500	38	9	1,604	2,329	75	77
North Carolina	803	7	194	6	217	5	6	950	562	20	2	2,848	4,179	344	468
Oklahoma	1,444	10	80		292	3		3,859	1,575	76	26	2,242	2,214	539	532
South Carolina	733		11	1	91			685	568	8		798	1,322	178	161
Tennessee	823	5	54	2				2,402	1,066	112	10	2,049	2,915	730	578
Texas	2,781	20	243	2	813	27	7	10,427	3,734	787	120	2,725	6,280	1,395	1,899
Virginia	2,426	6	20	1	214	5	15	1,395	754	3	1	1,179	2,518	1,179	1,389
West Virginia	229	8	54					1,831	454	10		1,553	2,818	178	209
District of Columbia					172	2	3	1,795	266	440	47	299	858	195	184
WEST	6,213	109	654	12	1,224	80	42	16,914	4,159	1,716	108	8,311	13,737	4,586	2,384
Arizona	457	19	35					1,534	409	22	3	398	838	354	246
California	2,452	10	240	7	642	34	15	7,275	1,099	1,265	52	2,182	4,961	2,869	1,485
Colorado	770	26	19					1,644	376	246	18	984	1,406	359	150
Idaho	393	2	22		28	1		511	212	7	1	360	515	22	9
Montana	321	4	21		37	1	1	484	243	3	3	597	666	10	7
Nevada	55	2	1					250	85	1		112	218	2	2
New Mexico	279	5	11					684	242	18	8	553	680	211	128
Oregon	608	23	104	2	142	24	17	796	312	25	2	638	1,103	136	62
Utah	448	2	84		126	3		1,397	651	29	8	821	1,133	284	70
Washington	225	15	93	2	249	17	9	2,176	448	96	11	1,493	1,950	287	215
Wyoming	205	1	24	1				163	82	4	2	1,193	1,267	43	10
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS															
Outlying parts of the United States	333	7	7					1,669	726	11	1	728	2,631	30	93
Alaska															
Canal Zone	4							27	12			20	11	1	
Guam															
Puerto Rico	229	6						1,171	622			636	2,058	29	93
Territory of Hawaii	150	1	7					471	92	11	1	72	562	29	

1 Principally men. Includes 26 women.



Table 11.—Enrollment in professional curricula other than healing arts, by region and State: November 1953—Continued

REGION AND STATE	ENGINEERING				FORESTRY <sup>2</sup>		HOME ECONOMICS			JOURNALISM		
	Undergraduate		Graduate		Under-graduate	Graduate	Undergraduate		Graduate <sup>3</sup>	Undergraduate		Graduate <sup>4</sup>
	Men	Women	Men	Women			Men	Women				
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Aggregate United States.....	170,909	816	21,498	110	4,704	384	214	25,850	1,118	4,325	2,847	450
Continental United States.....	169,824	812	21,498	110	4,704	384	214	25,467	1,117	4,325	2,847	450
NORTHEAST.....	47,847	262	11,477	53	1,198	117	21	4,846	277	586	353	124
Connecticut.....	2,449	15	285	1	33	2	---	261	---	---	---	---
Maine.....	7,742	10	9	---	226	4	---	354	---	---	---	---
Massachusetts.....	7,262	48	2,039	16	52	4	---	715	4	102	138	17
New Hampshire.....	4,736	3	40	---	53	---	1	92	---	---	---	---
New Jersey.....	4,478	31	1,871	22	---	---	---	95	---	101	62	---
New York.....	19,098	81	4,996	9	578	100	18	1,731	166	205	31	104
Pennsylvania.....	11,780	70	2,203	4	256	11	---	1,244	102	178	122	3
Rhode Island.....	760	4	34	1	---	---	1	222	3	---	---	---
Vermont.....	533	---	---	---	---	---	1	162	2	---	---	---
NORTH CENTRAL.....	57,735	335	4,931	21	1,296	121	97	7,712	339	1,825	1,164	238
Illinois.....	10,981	155	1,274	11	---	---	---	577	43	336	254	80
Indiana.....	8,569	31	430	---	142	7	6	571	38	127	49	6
Iowa.....	2,798	19	184	---	178	7	1	1,274	43	101	58	38
Kansas.....	2,486	14	136	---	---	---	7	---	24	80	54	3
Michigan.....	10,847	54	734	3	670	94	9	909	57	257	177	---
Minnesota.....	2,050	8	326	1	167	10	1	508	10	94	57	30
Missouri.....	3,217	11	415	1	107	3	---	373	8	118	72	52
Nebraska.....	822	2	9	---	---	---	---	342	8	22	9	---
North Dakota.....	986	1	10	---	---	---	---	226	---	---	---	---
Ohio.....	9,707	31	1,057	5	32	---	71	986	76	329	165	9
South Dakota.....	849	1	12	---	---	---	---	204	1	49	25	---
Wisconsin.....	4,423	8	344	---	---	---	1	631	31	322	244	20
SOUTH.....	41,962	140	2,956	21	1,021	45	80	9,392	401	1,132	834	54
Alabama.....	2,903	11	32	---	90	3	14	947	31	---	---	---
Arkansas.....	424	3	35	---	57	---	---	424	8	---	---	---
Delaware.....	2,535	6	262	1	---	---	---	145	8	---	---	---
Florida.....	3,537	8	43	1	28	6	8	310	19	106	69	12
Georgia.....	---	---	194	---	140	4	---	529	7	95	72	---

[illegible]

Principally men. Includes 79 women.

Includes 14 undergraduate women and 3 graduate women.

Principally women. Includes 42 men.

Table 11.—Enrollment in professional curricula other than healing arts, by region and State: November 1953—Continued

REGION AND STATE	LAW			LIBRARY SCIENCE			SOCIAL WORK				THEOLOGY			
	Undergraduate		Graduate	Undergraduate		Graduate	Undergraduate		Graduate	Graduate	Undergraduate		Graduate	Graduate
	Men	Women		Men	Women		Men	Women			Men	Women	Men	Women
<b>1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Aggregate United States.....</b>	<b>32,085</b>	<b>1,399</b>	<b>1,845</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>1,968</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>1,764</b>	<b>3,984</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>21,879</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>2,855</b>	<b>113</b>
<b>Continental United States.....</b>	<b>31,991</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>1,845</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>1,968</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>1,744</b>	<b>3,906</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>21,879</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>2,855</b>	<b>113</b>
<b>NORTHEAST.....</b>	<b>10,750</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>1,685</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>5,791</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>68</b>
Connecticut.....	724	38	29	1	21		46	69			536	47	29	
Maine.....														
Massachusetts.....	2,868	97	116	30	120		258	465	33	4	650	39	103	2
New Hampshire.....									2	1	7			
New York.....	327	12	11								965	3	174	8
Pennsylvania.....	5,404	283	801	170	468		395	916	15	8	1,928	23	575	55
Rhode Island.....	1,427	50	26	29	168	12	82	181	18	26	1,443	42	319	3
Vermont.....											232			
<b>NORTH CENTRAL.....</b>	<b>8,232</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>7,255</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>25</b>
Illinois.....	1,794	95	127	49	143	26	77	214	6	12	2,629	195	156	18
Indiana.....	694	17		3	35	23	37	54			940	15		
Iowa.....	286	10					19	15			280	86	3	
Kansas.....	284	8		2	9		18	33			52	32		
Michigan.....	1,669	88	54	42	122	13	101	269	8	15	220	3		
Minnesota.....	519	11		20	58	30	35	98	40	43	750	6	3	
Missouri.....	748	27	7	1	7		26	69	54	98	1,245	7	176	6
Nebraska.....	241	8					12	10			107			
North Dakota.....	81	1			6									
Ohio.....	1,185	50	223	19	92		103	172			784	18	12	1
South Dakota.....	64	3			9									
Wisconsin.....	667	18	7	1	2	45	4	39	40	22	239			
<b>SOUTH.....</b>	<b>9,194</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>7,052</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>7</b>
Alabama.....														
Arkansas.....	233	2									59	9		
Delaware.....	73	2												
Florida.....	984	52		3	39	38	30	103	18	23				
Georgia.....	305	10		13	45		13	85			607	4	32	

Kentucky.....	278	8	6	53	---	---	11	45	---	---	---	1,281	74	182	1
Louisiana.....	427	25	17	36	---	---	59	142	---	---	---	409	---	58	---
Maryland.....	697	28	17	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,172	---	89	---
Mississippi.....	100	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
North Carolina.....	384	7	---	39	9	---	11	19	9	15	566	---	7	108	4
Oklahoma.....	582	24	---	5	32	---	4	28	12	27	166	---	92	7	---
South Carolina.....	111	2	---	17	---	---	2	10	---	---	172	---	2	7	---
Tennessee.....	299	10	---	27	---	---	29	88	---	---	275	---	58	28	2
Texas.....	1,789	73	2	40	23	---	26	62	---	---	1,600	---	208	377	---
Virginia.....	556	15	3	165	---	---	2	13	19	21	445	---	2	5	---
West Virginia.....	146	1	---	16	---	---	3	10	15	10	---	---	---	---	---
District of Columbia.....	2,230	118 <sup>†</sup>	196	52	105	---	71	191	---	3	300	---	12	67	---
West.....	3,315	185	186	93	170	17	243	443	6	---	1,781	---	147	352	13
Arizona.....	153	9	---	---	---	---	4	21	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
California.....	2,159	116	143	66	85	17	120	237	2	---	1,162	61	203	7	---
Colorado.....	360	15	---	10	43	---	33	65	---	---	---	---	---	149	6
Idaho.....	45	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Montana.....	101	4	43	---	---	---	21	29	4	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nevada.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
New Mexico.....	54	4	---	---	---	---	1	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oregon.....	182	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Utah.....	276	9	---	---	---	---	36	33	---	---	365	86	---	---	---
Washington.....	439	20	15	41	---	---	28	54	---	---	254	---	---	---	---
Wyoming.....	46	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Outlying parts of the United States.....	94	11	---	---	---	---	20	78	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Alaska.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Canal Zone.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico.....	94	11	---	---	---	---	12	75	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Territory of Hawaii.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	8	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

† Principally men. Includes 74 women.

\* Principally women. Includes 80 men.





## APPENDIX

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
Office of Education  
Washington 25, D. C.

Nov. 1953

### SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS

relating to enrollment in institutions of higher education

No. 1. A "STUDENT OF COLLEGE GRADE" is a student in an institution of higher education who is taking one or more courses of college grade. In general, a "course of college grade" is one that carries credit toward a degree (either in the student's institution or by transfer to another institution.) Ordinarily a student of college grade is a candidate for a degree, but this is not necessarily the case: thus, "special or unclassified students" (see definition no. 3 below), though of college grade, are by definition not candidates for a degree. Graduation from high school (or the equivalent) is normally prerequisite to status as a "student of college grade"; the entrance requirements of an institution may also include completion, with superior scholarship, of a specified pattern of high-school courses, and the passing of one or more examinations of general ability, academic achievement, or special aptitude.

A "student of college grade," as defined above, may receive instruction either on the main campus, on a branch campus <sup>1/</sup>, or in an extension center <sup>1/</sup>; he may be either undergraduate, graduate, or "special or unclassified" (see definition no. 3 below); he may attend during day or evening, devoting full time or part time to his studies; and he may be enrolled in an institution of higher education which does not itself grant degrees. In general, students in junior colleges and technical institutes, enrolled in a program leading to a diploma, certificate, or the "associate" degree, should be included in the count of "students of college grade." The essential requirement is that the student be taking one or more courses of college caliber: and the best test of such caliber, in general, is the acceptability of the course for credit toward a degree (in the given institution or by transfer).

For purposes of reporting to the Office of Education, students in a "short course" (see definition no. 7 on other side), and students receiving individual lessons only (as in music, art, speech, etc.) should be classified in categories by themselves, regardless of the nature of the work they are taking. Do NOT include such students with "students of college grade."

A person who attends college-grade courses only as an auditor--i.e., is not enrolled for credit in any course of college grade--is not to be counted as a student of college grade.

No. 2. A "RESIDENT STUDENT" is a student taking work, either day or evening, on the main campus or a branch campus of the institution, under the instructional staff of the institution. The classification of the student as "resident" rests basically on the fact that the student is taking his academic work either on the main campus or a branch campus; where the student resides (whether on-campus or off) is irrelevant.

No. 3. A "SPECIAL OR UNCLASSIFIED STUDENT" is a resident student who is taking work of college grade, but is not a candidate for either a degree, diploma, certificate, or equivalent formal recognition. Do NOT include exten-

---

<sup>1/</sup> In statistical reports to the U. S. Office of Education, do not include the enrollment at any branch campus or extension center outside the United States, its territories, or possessions.

→ (Over) ←

sion students in the "special or unclassified" category: such students are generally non-resident, may be taking little or no work of college grade, and are in other respects different from typical "special or unclassified" students. Similarly, do not include correspondence or short-course students as "special or unclassified," nor students receiving individual lessons only (as in music, art, speech, etc.). For purposes of reporting to the U. S. Office of Education, the extension, correspondence, short-course, and individual-lesson groups should be maintained in separate categories.

No. 4. A "FULL-TIME STUDENT"--as applied to undergraduates or to "special or unclassified" students taking work principally at the undergraduate level--is one who is carrying at least 75 percent of a normal student-hour load. The "normal student-hour load," in turn, is defined by the formula: number of credit-hours required for graduation, divided by the number of semesters or terms normally taken for graduation (exclusive of summer sessions).

The foregoing definition of a "full-time student" has been approved by a committee of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO). The definition is recommended for guidance rather than rigid application, since local conditions may make various minor modifications appropriate.

In the case of students under Public Law 550, "full time" in undergraduate programs is defined by the law as a minimum of 14 semester-hours per term (or the equivalent number of quarter-hours). Most registrars will find it convenient to accept this definition in the case of P.L. 550 students. In the case of other students, however, the definition of "full time" approved by the committee of the AACRAO is preferable.

No. 5. A "PART-TIME STUDENT"--as applied to undergraduates or to "special or unclassified" students taking work principally at the undergraduate level--is one who is carrying an academic schedule lighter than that of a full-time student (see definition no. 4 above).

No. 6. A "FIRST-TIME STUDENT" is a student who, in the current semester, term, quarter, or session, entered higher education for the first time (first time in any college). "First-time students" cannot be graduate students: they are necessarily those entering work at the undergraduate level--either as full-time students, evening students, extension students, etc. In institutions with few or no students in the evening division, extension department, etc., the total number of first-time students may for most purposes be taken as equivalent to the number of entering freshmen; an exact count, however, would exclude from this group those entering freshmen who are transfers from other institutions of higher education, or who are re-entering college after a previous withdrawal. **DO NOT INCLUDE** as first-time students the graduates from junior colleges or other institutions who enter your institution. Similarly, **DO NOT INCLUDE** as first-time students in the fall semester (or fall quarter) those students who entered in the preceding summer session.

No. 7. A "SHORT COURSE" is a course which lasts at least 4 days, but less than the regular semester, term, quarter, or session in which it is given.

# HIGHER EDUCATION—FACULTY, STUDENTS, AND DEGREES 133

S	N	R	C	T	X	A
Form RSH-50	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Office of Education Washington 25, D. C.					Budget Bureau No. 51-RH49.4 Expires 11-30-54

## COMPREHENSIVE FALL REPORT ON ENROLLMENT: 1953

If your institution has NO branches, check here ☐  
This report INCLUDES branches as follows:

The Registrar

This report EXCLUDES branches as follows:

Name and location of institution

### TO THE REGISTRAR:

In accordance with a recommendation of the Committee on Cooperation with Governmental Agencies of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers, we are launching the first COMPREHENSIVE FALL REPORT ON ENROLLMENT. This will largely, but not entirely, replace the traditional end-of-the-year report on enrollment.

May we call your attention to certain features of the present report-form:

1. A slip-sheet containing "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS" has been inserted in the form. These definitions should help standardize the interpretation of terms and enhance the value of the returns. Please read these definitions before filling out the form.
2. In Schedule III of the form, you are requested to classify the undergraduate resident enrollment of college grade into full-time and part-time. (If an exact count is not practical, please make as careful an estimate as feasible.) This information will meet a long-standing need in the statistics of higher education.
3. In Schedule III, "special or unclassified students" taking principally undergraduate work are to be classified with the undergraduate enrollment, and those taking principally graduate work are to be classified with the graduates. (A brief separate count of "special or unclassified" students is provided for in Schedule II.)

Good national statistics in higher education are essential for sound public understanding and enlightened educational statesmanship. Your prompt cooperation in supplying the requested information is earnestly solicited.

Sincerely yours,

*Herbert S. Conrad*

Herbert S. Conrad, Chief  
Research and Statistical Standards

### SCHEDULE I.--SUMMER SESSION ENROLLMENT: 1953 (If none, please write NONE or NOT APPLICABLE)

ITEM	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
1. Enrollment of resident 1/ students of college grade 1/ (omit noncollegiate and subcollegiate), summer session of 1953 2/ . . .			

1/ For definition of this term, see sheet entitled "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS."

2/ If more than one summer session in 1953, report simply the sum of the enrollment in the separate sessions, without regard to possible duplications.



## SCHEDULE II.—SPECIAL OR UNCLASSIFIED STUDENTS: NOVEMBER 1953

2.

(Resident students of college grade, NOT enrolled for a certificate, diploma, or degree--see definition no. 3 on sheet entitled "Some Basic Definitions")

ITEM	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
2. Enrollment of special or unclassified students, as of November, 1953 .....			

## SCHEDULE III.—ENROLLMENT OF RESIDENT STUDENTS: NOVEMBER 1953

GROUP	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
A. RESIDENT STUDENTS OF COLLEGE GRADE. (Do NOT include any extension, correspondence, or short-course students, nor students receiving individual lessons only. Report such students in Schedule V.)			
3. TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE 1/ enrollment--including "special or unclassified" students taking work principally at the undergraduate level:			
a. Full time 2/ (if exact count not available, make estimate)			
b. Part time 3/ (if exact count not available, make estimate)			
c. Total .....			
4. Enrollment of FIRST-TIME 4/ UNDERGRADUATE 1/ students (first time in any college)--including first-time "special or unclassified" students taking work principally at the undergraduate level:			
a. Full time 2/ (if exact count not available, make estimate)			
b. Part time 3/ (if exact count not available, make estimate)			
c. Total .....			
5. TOTAL GRADUATE 5/ enrollment--including "special or unclassified" students taking work principally at the graduate level			
6. TOTAL RESIDENT ENROLLMENT of students of college grade, exclusive of extension, correspondence, etc. (item 3c + item 5)			
B. ENROLLMENT IN ADULT EDUCATION, on campus or on a branch campus, in courses of other than college grade. (If such enrollment is classified in your institution as "extension," report in Schedule V only, not here.)			
7. Total resident adult enrollment in courses of other than college grade .....			
(Do not include enrollment in short courses, nor students enrolled for individual lessons only--see Schedule V)			

1/ Include students taking college-grade courses through the level of the bachelor's or first professional degree. The first professional degree includes the M.D., D.D.S., LL.B., B.S. Engr., and B.D.; and students studying for such first professional degrees should be counted as undergraduates. In most institutions, the degree of M.L.S. (Master of Library Science) is the first professional degree in this field; and in some institutions the M.B.A. (Master of Business Administration) and M.S.W. (Master of Social Work) are also first professional degrees. For a fuller statement regarding first professional degrees, please see Note 2 of Schedule IV on this page below.

2/ See definition no. 4 on sheet entitled "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS."

3/ See definition no. 5 on sheet entitled "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS."

4/ The "first-time undergraduate" enrollment is part of the "total undergraduate enrollment" reported in item 3. For definition of "first-time student," see definition no. 6 on sheet entitled "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS."

5/ Include students at a level beyond the bachelor's or first professional degree. Include as undergraduates students who are studying for the M.D., D.D.S., LL.B., B.D., or other first professional degrees (see footnote 1 above).

## SCHEDULE IV.—ENROLLMENT (FULL TIME AND PART TIME) IN SELECTED PROFESSIONAL CURRICULA: NOVEMBER 1953

3.

(Include only students enrolled as candidates for a degree: do not include "special or unclassified" students. Students in extension centers of your institution, if enrolled as candidates for a degree in one of the professional curricula, should be included in this Schedule)

NOTE 1.—In the table below, include as enrollments in the professional curricula only those students who are formally enrolled in a well-organized program specifically devoted to professional training in the given field (such as agriculture, architecture, business and commerce, dentistry, etc.). Do NOT include students in pre-professional programs (such as pre-medical, pre-dental, or pre-law). Organizationally, the administration of the professional program may be under a professional school, a division, a department, etc. For present purposes, the curriculum is the basic consideration, not the form of organization.

NOTE 2.—The "first professional degree" is not to be confused with merely a first degree. Thus, the degree of M.D. is the first professional degree in medicine, and students in the professional curriculum leading to this degree should therefore be classified in columns 2-4 below, NOT columns 5-7. The same comment applies to students in the professional curricula leading to such degrees as D.D.S., D.V.M., O.D., B.D., etc.

In some institutions the master's degree in social work (M.S.W.) and in business administration (M.B.A.) represent the first professional degrees conferred by the institutions in these fields. In such cases the master's degrees in these fields should be counted as first professional degrees, and students in the curricula leading to these degrees should be classified in columns 2-4 below, NOT columns 5-7. However, if the institution includes a sizeable number of transfer-students who have a previously earned bachelor's degree in the same professional field (viz., B.S.W. or B.B.A.), such transfer-students should be classified in columns 5-7.

In most institutions, students studying for the M.L.S. (Master of Library Science) are studying for their first professional degree in library science; in such cases, students for this master's degree should be classified in columns 2-4, NOT columns 5-7.

Professional curriculum	Enrolled in curriculum leading to first professional degree			Enrolled in curriculum beyond the first professional degree		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8. Agriculture (excl. Forestry)						
9. Architecture (do not include architectural engineering)						
10. Business and Commerce.....						
11. Education.....						
12. Engineering.....	(Omit -- covered in earlier annual survey)					
13. Forestry.....						
14. Home Economics.....						
15. Journalism.....						
16. Law.....						
17. Library Science.....						
18. Social work.....						
19. Theology <sup>1/</sup> .....						
HEALTH PROFESSIONS:						
20. Chiropody or pediatry.....						
21. Dentistry.....						
22. Medicine.....						
23. Nursing (degree curriculum).						
24. Occupational Therapy.....						
25. Optometry.....						
26. Osteopathy.....						
27. Pharmacy.....						
28. Physical Therapy.....						
29. Public Health.....						
30. Veterinary Medicine.....						

<sup>1/</sup> include only students in professional curriculum of theology, not students taking Bible as a major in colleges of arts and sciences, nor students enrolled in Bible Institutes or Bible Colleges.

SCHEDULE V.—ENROLLMENT IN EXTENSION, CORRESPONDENCE, SHORT COURSES,  
AND INDIVIDUAL LESSONS: NOVEMBER 1953

4.

(If none in your institution, please write NONE or NOT APPLICABLE across the table below)

GROUP	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
31. Enrollment in extension courses 1/:			
a. College-grade enrollment (students taking one or more courses of college grade 2/) 2/ . . . . .			
b. Noncollegiate enrollment (not taking one or more courses of college grade) 4/ . . . . .			
c. Total (sum of a and b above) 5/ . . . . .			
32. Enrollment in correspondence courses (including courses by television):			
a. College-grade enrollment (students taking one or more courses of college grade 2/). . . . .			
b. Noncollegiate enrollment (not taking one or more courses of college grade). . . . .			
c. Total (sum of a and b above) 5/ . . . . .			
33. Enrollment in short courses (courses of 4 days or more, but less than the semester, term, quarter, or summer session in which given) . . . . .			
34. Students enrolled for individual lessons only (music, art, speech, etc.). . . . .			

1/ Do not include students outside the United States, its territories, or possessions. Also do not include students enrolled in a secondary or preparatory department of the college or university, devoted primarily to completing the preparation of students for admission to the college or university; enrollment of such students will be covered by a brief form to be sent to colleges at the end of the academic year.

2/ See definition no. 1 on sheet entitled "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS."

3/ A person taking 2 or more courses of college grade in extension should be counted as only one student in line 31a, not as 2 or more students. If a count of unduplicated enrollment on this basis is not available, please make an estimate of such enrollment on the basis of total registration (i.e., the sum of enrollments in the individual courses). This estimate may be made as follows (the method should be carried through for men and women separately): (a) Estimate what percentage of the total registration is accounted for by students who are enrolled in a single course only; (b) multiply this percentage by the total registration, to obtain an estimate of the number of single-course students; (c) subtract the estimated number of single-course students from the total registration, to obtain a remainder representing the registration of students taking 2 or more courses; and (d) divide this remainder by 2, or a number slightly greater than 2 (on the assumption that practically all the remainder-students are taking, on the average, only 2 or slightly more than 2 courses). The sum of the product in step b and the quotient in step d equals the estimate of total unduplicated enrollment.

4/ A person taking 2 or more noncollegiate courses in extension should be counted as only one student in line 31b, not as 2 or more students. If a count of unduplicated enrollment on this basis is not available, please make an estimate of such enrollment on the basis of total registration. For a suggested method of estimating, see footnote 3 above.

5/ In this Schedule, a student taking both college-grade and noncollegiate work (hence appearing in line a and line b) should be counted in each category. Hence the total is the sum of the entries in line a and line b.

INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY

(Name)

(Title)

(Date)

PLEASE CHECK to make sure you have supplied information requested on first page regarding BRANCH INSTITUTIONS.

S	N	R	C	T	X	A
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Form RSH-53

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
Office of Education  
Washington 25, D.C.

Budget Bureau  
No. 51-R234  
Expires 6-30-55

**ENROLLMENT IN ACADEMIC YEAR 1953-54**

If your institution has NO branches, check here ☐  
This report INCLUDES branches as follows:

The Registrar

This report EXCLUDES branches as follows:

September 30, 1954

**TO THE REGISTRAR:**

In accordance with a recommendation of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers, we are requesting information on "ENROLLMENT IN ACADEMIC YEAR 1953-54." Please note that this request covers enrollment for the past academic year (1953-54), and thus differs from, and supplements, the reports previously prepared by you for the fall of 1953.

The form on the reverse side of this sheet consists of two Schedules. Schedule A requests minimum data concerning certain main groups of students. Schedule B requests information on certain types of subcollegiate enrollment. (Relatively few institutions will have anything to report in Schedule B.)

The figures in the present report should be in line with those previously recorded by your institution on Form RSH-50, "COMPREHENSIVE FALL REPORT ON ENROLLMENT: 1953." By virtue of the concept of "enrollment," the figures in the present report for the academic year must not be smaller than those in the fall report, but may be larger.

Both public understanding and enlightened educational statesmanship are served by adequate national statistics of higher education. For this reason, we earnestly solicit your prompt attention to this final request for data concerning the academic year of 1953-54.

Please be assured of our deep appreciation of your continued cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

*Herbert S. Conrad*

Herbert S. Conrad, Chief  
Research and Statistical Standards

OVER



**SCHEDULE A.--RESIDENT STUDENTS OF COLLEGE GRADE,<sup>1/</sup> AND EXTENSION STUDENTS: ACADEMIC YEAR 1953-54**

Include enrollment in the first semester plus students who entered in the second semester (or in the second or third quarter, if on the "quarter" system). Include late registrations.

Do NOT include summer sessions or summer quarter.

ITEM	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
1. Enrollment of <u>RESIDENT STUDENTS OF COLLEGE GRADE,<sup>1/</sup></u> full-time and part-time (do not include any extension, correspondence, or short-course students, nor students enrolled for individual lessons only):			
a. <u>UNDERGRADUATE<sup>2/</sup></u> (including "special or unclassified" <sup>2/</sup> students taking work principally at the undergraduate level) . . . . .	-----	-----	-----
b. <u>GRADUATE<sup>2/</sup></u> (including "special or unclassified" <sup>2/</sup> students taking work principally at the graduate level) . . . . .	-----	-----	-----
c. <u>TOTAL resident enrollment of students of college grade</u> (items <u>a</u> + <u>b</u> ) . . . . .	-----	-----	-----
<b>GROUPS INCLUDED IN ITEMS ABOVE</b>			
d. Veteran students enrolled under--			
(1) Public Law 16 or 346 (World War II veterans) . . . . .	-----	-----	-----
(2) Public Law 550 or 894 ("Korean veterans") . . . . .	-----	-----	-----
e. <u>FIRST-TIME STUDENTS<sup>5/</sup></u> (first time in any college). If any first-time students entered during the second semester (or during the second or third quarter), the number to be reported here should exceed that given in your previous report on Form RSH-50, "Comprehensive Fall Report on Enrollment: 1953." The numbers given for first-time students in <u>this report</u> are as follows: Men _____, Women _____, Total _____	-----	-----	-----
2. Enrollment in <u>EXTENSION<sup>5/</sup></u> (include both college-grade and non-collegiate enrollment for the academic year 1953-54. Do <u>not</u> include correspondence students). . . . .	-----	-----	-----

<sup>1/</sup> For definition of "resident student," "student of college grade," "first-time student," etc., see sheet entitled "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS."

<sup>2/</sup> Include students taking college-grade courses through the level of the bachelor's or first professional degree. The first professional degree includes the M.D., D.D.S., LL.B., B.S. Engr., B.D., and similar professional degrees. Students studying for such first professional degrees should be counted as undergraduate.

<sup>2/</sup> A "special or unclassified" student is "a resident student who is taking work of college grade, but is not a candidate for either a degree, diploma, certificate, or equivalent formal recognition." (See Definition No. 3 on the sheet entitled "SOME BASIC DEFINITIONS.")

<sup>4/</sup> Include students in liberal arts or professional curricula at a level beyond the bachelor's or first professional degree.

<sup>5/</sup> A person registered for two or more courses in extension (either in the same semester, or in succeeding semesters within the academic year) should be counted as only one student. If necessary, please estimate the unduplicated extension enrollment.

**SCHEDULE B.--ENROLLMENT IN NURSERY, ELEMENTARY, AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS OPERATED AND CONTROLLED BY YOUR INSTITUTION: 1953-54**

Include enrollment in (a) schools or educational projects maintained by the institution in order to facilitate practice-teaching and/or directed observation by students of education, psychology, social work, home economics, etc.; (b) a secondary or preparatory department maintained by the institution, and devoted primarily to completing the preparation of students for admission to the college; and (c) schools maintained by the institution as a part of a religious community. Do not include pupils in schools which are part of the public school system.

ITEM	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
3. Enrollment in nursery school . . . . .	-----	-----	-----
4. Enrollment in kindergarten . . . . .	-----	-----	-----
5. Enrollment in grades 1-8, inclusive . . . . .	-----	-----	-----
6. Enrollment in grades 9-12, inclusive . . . . .	-----	-----	-----
7. Number of students completing <u>12th grade</u> (or equivalent) during the academic year 1953-54. . . . .	-----	-----	-----

# HIGHER EDUCATION—FACULTY, STUDENTS, AND DEGREES 139

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Form RSH-51

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
Office of Education  
Washington 25, D.C.

Budget Bureau  
No. 51-R224  
Expires 11-30-54

## FALL REPORT ON FACULTY IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION: 1953

If your institution has NO branches, check here ☐  
This report INCLUDES branches as follows:

This report EXCLUDES branches as follows:

(Name and location of institution)

### TO THE PRESIDENT:

In accordance with a recommendation of the Committee on Cooperation with Governmental Agencies of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers, we are launching our first FALL REPORT ON FACULTY IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION. This report takes the place of that part of the traditional report (made at the end of every other academic year) which dealt with faculty. The report-form, together with explanatory footnotes, is printed on the succeeding pages.

In some institutions, data on faculty are most conveniently obtained from a card-file in the office of the President; in others, from payroll records in the office of the Comptroller, or from personnel records in the office of the Registrar. Your good offices in supplying the requested information as promptly as possible are earnestly solicited.

Sincerely yours,

*Herbert S. Conrad*  
Herbert S. Conrad, Chief  
Research and Statistical Standards

### GENERAL DIRECTIONS

SCHEDULE I (on the next two pages) provides for a count of faculty members (as of November, 1953) classified according to type of duty. If a member of the faculty is occupied in more than one official capacity, he should be classified in EACH type of duty. Thus, a person who serves both as Dean of the Faculty and as Professor of Zoology should be counted once as FACULTY FOR GENERAL ADMINISTRATION and again as FACULTY FOR RESIDENT INSTRUCTION (items 1 and 2 in Schedule I). Similarly, a faculty member who is engaged both in resident instruction and extension instruction should be recorded both under FACULTY FOR RESIDENT INSTRUCTION and also under EXTENSION FACULTY (items 2 and 11). Place faculty who are on sabbatical leave in the same class (or classes) they would occupy if in regular service.

INCLUDE: (1) salaried faculty members; (2) faculty members rendering established services without cash remuneration ("contributed services," occurring most commonly in church-related institutions); and (3) faculty members on sabbatical leave. Do NOT include faculty on leave without pay, nor faculty in emeritus or retired status.

If a particular section of Schedule I is not applicable to your institution, please write NONE or NOT APPLICABLE in the section.

SCHEDULE II (on last page of this booklet) provides for a count of all faculty members who served in the summer session(s) of 1953.

## SCHEDULE I.--FACULTY, AS OF NOVEMBER 1953

READ THE "GENERAL DIRECTIONS" at the bottom of the preceding page before filling in this form. If a faculty member serves in more than one official capacity, be sure to count him once in EACH category in which he serves.

FACULTY, AS OF NOVEMBER 1953	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
1. FACULTY FOR GENERAL ADMINISTRATION <u>1/</u> .....			
2. FACULTY FOR RESIDENT INSTRUCTION. Do NOT include under <u>2</u> or <u>7</u> below persons whose functions are restricted solely to extension courses, short courses <u>2/</u> , or individual lessons (as in music, art, speech, etc.). Report such persons in items 11 and 16.			
3. Instructional staff for courses of college grade <u>3/</u> (including evening and adult-education courses of college grade, unless classified by your institution as extension):			
4. Department heads <u>4/</u> , and faculty members with rank of instructor or above <u>5/</u> .....			
4a. Full-time equivalent <u>6/</u> of staff in item 4 .			
5. Junior instructional staff (such as assistant instructors, teaching fellows, teaching assistants, and laboratory assistants) <u>7/</u> .....			
6. Professional library staff <u>8/</u> .....			
7. Instructional staff for vocational courses and adult-education courses of other than college grade <u>3/</u> . (If classified by your institution as "extension," report under item 11, not here) ...			

SCHEDULE I CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

1/ Include chancellor, president, assistant to the president, vice presidents, Dean of the Faculty, Deans of Students, Director of Public Relations, Comptroller, Registrar, etc.--that is to say, all whose administrative functions extend across departmental or divisional lines. Do NOT include the head of an instructional unit, such as the Dean of the School of Education, the Dean of the Law School, the Dean of Engineering, etc. (classify these under item 2, "Faculty for Resident Instruction"). Do NOT include clerical or non-professional staff in the office of the president, the business manager, etc.

2/ A "short course" is a course which lasts at least 4 days, but less than the regular semester, term, quarter, or session in which it is given.

3/ A "course of college grade" is, in general, one that carries credit toward a degree or equivalent recognition (whether in the given institution, or by transfer to another institution).

4/ Include all heads of instructional units, such as Dean of the School of Education, Dean of Eng'g, etc.

5/ Include lecturers if their equivalent rank is that of instructor or above. Include professional library staff members who also teach in the institution, if they hold the equivalent rank of instructor or above. (Such persons are also counted in item 6.) In institutions providing training for elementary or secondary school teaching, include supervisory, demonstration, or "crite" teachers who are paid by your institution.

6/ "Full-time equivalent" here refers to full time in the individual's capacity as instructional staff in item 4. Thus, a faculty member carrying only half the normal full-time duties under item 4, and the remaining half in extension, should be counted as only 1/2 in item 4a (--he is counted as one in item 4, and also as one in item 11).--A person who carries a normal full-time load in item 4 should be counted as a full-time person in item 4a, even if he also performs some additional duties in extension teaching or in other fields.

Information on the "full-time equivalent" of faculty members can be obtained from various sources. Sometimes payroll records indicate whether the person's salary is at (say) 3/8 or 1/2 the regular full-time scale for the function performed; and budget records often indicate whether the individual is supposed to devote (say) 3/8, 1/2, or full time to his duties. In any event, department heads can generally supply this information regarding members of their staff. In some cases (e.g., instructional staff in medical schools), it may be necessary to adopt an arbitrary or rather approximate method of arriving at "full-time equivalent."

7/ Include laboratory assistants only if their function includes instruction of students. Exclude non-teaching assistants to the instructional staff, such as clerks or student help.

8/ Include head librarian, assistant librarian, and all other professional library staff.

## SCHEDULE I (CONTINUED)

PLEASE BE SURE to supply the information requested in ITEM NO. 23.

If a section below is not applicable to your institution, please write NONE or NOT APPLICABLE in the section.

FACULTY, AS OF NOVEMBER 1953	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
8. RESEARCH FACULTY FOR ORGANIZED RESEARCH (usually budgeted separately) 2/:			
9. Total research faculty 2/. (Include research faculty for agricultural experiment stations) .....			
10. (Land grant institutions only) Research faculty 2/ for agricultural experiment stations (included in item 9 above) ....			
11. EXTENSION FACULTY:			
12. Giving courses (both college-grade courses, if any, and courses of other than college grade) .....			
13. (Land-grant institutions only) Agricultural and home economics extension staff operating at, or from, land-grant college ..			
14. (Land-grant institutions only) District and county extension agents for agriculture, home demonstration, and 4-H clubs ..			
15. Other faculty members in extension service (please indicate nature of work) .....			
16. INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF FOR CORRESPONDENCE COURSES, SHORT COURSES 2/, AND INDIVIDUAL LESSONS (as in music, art, speech, etc.) .....			
17. INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF FOR ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY INSTRUCTION--			
18. In high-school grades of a unified combination of high school and junior college (see footnote 10) .....			
19. In laboratory, demonstration, or training schools 11/, and others 12/:			
20. Nursery, kindergarten, and elementary schools .....			
21. Secondary schools .....			
22. OTHER FACULTY (please specify) .....			
➔➔ 23. TOTAL NUMBER OF DIFFERENT PERSONS in items 1-22 (NO PERSON COUNTED MORE THAN ONCE) 13/ .....			

2/ See footnote 2 on adjoining page.

2/ Includes those engaged specifically for research work (part time or full time), and those who have been relieved from some or all other duties in order to carry out systematic, organized research (usually separately budgeted).

10/ Public high school-junior college combinations should report instructional staff for the high-school grades (i.e., grades 12 and below), ONLY if this staff is not already reported through regular channels to the State department of education. Private high school-junior college combinations should report the staff for subcollegiate instruction, only if the secondary and junior college components of the institution are fiscally unified or inseparable.11/ Refers to schools or educational projects maintained by the institution in order to facilitate practice-teaching and/or directed observation by students of education, psychology, social work, home economics, etc. Report staff only if paid wholly or partly by institution funds (as distinguished from public school funds or funds from other outside sources).

12/ Includes secondary or preparatory department of a college, devoted primarily to completing the preparation of students for admission to the college; and schools that are staffed and operated by the institution as a convenience to the community.

13/ In many institutions, the information called for in item 23 is most readily obtained from payroll or income tax records. To this group, however, must be added those who are rendering service as faculty members without cash remuneration ("contributed services"). Also to be included are faculty on sabbatical leave.

➔➔ PLEASE TURN THE PAGE ←←



## SCHEDULE II.--INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN SUMMER SESSION: 1953

(If none, please write NONE or NOT APPLICABLE)

ITEM	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
24. No. of persons on instructional staff for courses of college grade <u>14</u> (include those from regular staff as well as special summer teachers) <u>15</u> :			
25. In <u>main</u> (or only) summer session of 1953.....			
26. In <u>all</u> summer sessions of 1953 <u>16</u> / .....			
State no. of summer sessions in 1953 here..... <input type="text"/>			

14/ The term, "sources of college grade," is defined in footnote 3 on the second page of this booklet.15/ Include department heads of instructional units, and professors, associate professors, etc. Include also junior instructional staff, such as teaching fellows and teaching assistants. Do NOT include non-teaching assistants to the instructional staff, such as clerks and student help.16/ Report simply the sum of the instructional staff in the separate sessions. (A person serving in two sessions will thus be counted twice.)

INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY \_\_\_\_\_

(Name)

(Title)

(Date)

PLEASE CHECK to make sure you have supplied information requested on first page regarding BRANCH INSTITUTIONS.

GPO 867174

PS-45-56

*Chapter 4*  
*Section II*

**Statistics of  
Higher Education:  
Receipts, Expenditures  
and Property  
1953-54**

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education

## Highlights

More than 1,870 institutions are surveyed in this report, the group extending from Maine and Puerto Rico on the east to California, Alaska, and Guam on the west. Guam enters the higher education system for the first time.

The total current income of all higher education was just under \$3 billion.

Contributions of the Federal Government for higher education totaled nearly \$428 million; this was the equivalent of \$2.65 for every man, woman, and child in the Nation. About two-thirds of this Federal contribution was for research work.

Gifts, bequests, and grants from philanthropically minded individuals and organizations totaled more than \$418 million: the equivalent of \$2.59 per person in the Nation.

Of the private benefactions, nearly \$25 million came in the form of contributed service for which no cash compensation was made.

Just over 1 percent of the total national income was devoted to the current expenses of higher education; this is substantially the same percent as has been calculated for previous years.

Each man, woman, and child in the United States had, in 1954, an interest amounting to more than \$70 in the total amount of assets devoted to higher education; this grand total was well over \$11½ billion.

The total of all endowment funds in higher education was a little more than \$3 billion. However, there were more than 800 institutions which had no endowment funds; more than 100 of these were private colleges of liberal arts.

Funds available for loan to students totaled more than \$49 million; they were available at 974 institutions which enrolled three-fourths of the entire higher education enrollment for the Nation.

Five of every six students in the country were enrolled in institutions offering scholarships, fellowships, or other forms of student aid not involving repayment to the institution; approximately \$75 million was disbursed for this purpose in 1953-54.

*Chapter 4      Section II*

# Statistics of Higher Education: Receipts, Expenditures and Property 1953-54

HENRY G. BADGER planned the report, supervised preparation of the national tables, and wrote the text, under the general direction of EMERY M. FOSTER, Head, Reports and Analysis Section.

MABEL C. RICE supervised the analysis of returns, and preparation of the basic State tables, under the general direction of SIDNEY J. ARMORE, Head, Statistical Services Section.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

MARION B. FOLSOM, *Secretary*

Office of Education • LAWRENCE G. DERTHICK, *Commissioner*



***Biennial Survey of Education in the United States  
1952-54***

The following chapters will be included in the Biennial Survey for 1952-54:

Chapter 1. Statistical Summary of Education, 1953-54.

Chapter 2. Statistics of State School Systems, 1953-54.

Chapter 3. Statistics of City School Systems, 1953-54.

Chapter 4. Statistics of Higher Education:

Section I. Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1953-54.

Section II. Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1953-54.

Chapter 5. Statistics of Special Education for Exceptional Children, 1952-53.

Chapter 6. Statistics of Public-School Libraries, 1953-54.

Each part of the Biennial Survey is printed separately as soon as completed.

UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON : 1957

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For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office  
Washington 25, D. C. - Price 55 cents

## Foreword

THIS CHAPTER OF THE Biennial Survey of Education continues a series of publications which began with the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Education for the academic year 1869-70. An innovation in the present report is the use of "aggregate United States" as a major geographical category. "Aggregate United States" in the present chapter refers to continental United States plus those of the outlying parts, in which higher educational institutions are located (Alaska, Canal Zone, Guam, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico).

In recognition of the work of The National Committee on the Preparation of a Manual on College and University Business Administration, and in view of the growing importance of financial statistics of higher education, the report-form used for the collection of data for the present chapter was carefully revised, with special attention to the sections on plant funds and nonexpendable funds. Assistance in this revision was solicited and received from the presidents of the regional associations of college and university business officers and from others expert in this field. A copy of the revised form is reproduced at the end of the chapter.

The present report places greater emphasis on analysis than was the case with previous chapters in this series. For the most part this analysis is made with respect to curricular-organizational type of institution (universities, liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges, etc.) and with respect to type of control (public and private). Less emphasis has been placed on geographical location of the institutions.

Ten new tables have been added (tables V, VI, IX, X, XIV, XV, XVII, XXII, XXIV, and XXVIII); one table, presenting data by region, has been dropped. The growing importance of contributions of the various governments (Federal, State, and local) to higher education is recognized in special analytical tables dealing with this matter. In like manner, the gifts of private individuals and groups are summarized and analyzed. Other new analyses deal with the operation of auxiliary enterprises, student aid funds,

student loan funds, as well as with the relation of the institutional payroll to current expenditures, and the use of current or borrowed funds for plant expansion.

To the treasurers, comptrollers, business officers, and others who supplied data on which this chapter is based, the Office of Education is under a deep and lasting obligation. Special acknowledgment is made to Harvey Sherer, business officer at Yankton College, and to the officers of the various associations of college and university business officers, who contributed valuable suggestions.

HERBERT S. CONRAD

*Acting Assistant Commissioner for Research*

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# Statistics of Higher Education: Receipts, Expenditures, and Property 1953-1954

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THE PRESENT REPORT differs from its predecessors in one basic respect: its summaries cover the entire United States, including the outlying parts. Whereas in previous reports, national summaries and textual discussions were based on continental United States only, the present compilation covers what for want of a better term is designated as "aggregate United States" (continental United States plus its outlying parts). To a certain extent, this has disturbed historical continuity. In some instances, the historical tables have been revised to give effect to this change of basis of tabulation. Where this procedure did not seem feasible, notations have been made in the body of the table or tables affected.

## *General trends*

Higher education participated in the general upward movement of economic conditions which prevailed over the United States during the period covered by this report. In many of the various phases of activity measured in the data here summarized, the records of 1953-54 show increases over the corresponding records for 1951-52.

Thus total current income increased by 15 percent and private gifts and grants for current purposes (included in this total) went up more than 27 percent. Expenditures for these same purposes in 1953-54 were nearly 17 percent greater than they were in 1951-52. During the same period funds received for increase of the physical plant increased a little over 60 percent and expenditures for this purpose increased by 31 percent. The total value of endowment funds also increased by 11 percent, and the total value of plant and equipment increased slightly more than 8 percent.

A decrease of 7.5 percent was noted in contributions of the United States Government for current purposes and a decrease of nearly

---

<sup>1</sup> Many persons assisted in the preparation of this report. Grateful acknowledgment is made to Stanton C. Craigie, who assisted with the national summaries, other text table, and graphs; also to Neva Carlson, Theodore Thompson, Ada Boehly, Mary Cox, Dorothy Gray, Doris Holladay, George Lind, Alice Pool, Hazel Poole, Rowland Price, Leah Ramsey, Lois Roberson, and Lillian Robinson, who assisted in collecting and processing the questionnaires on which the present report is based.

10 percent was also reported in the total amount of funds held subject to annuity agreements. This latter fund group is a transitory one, with funds coming in by gift or bequest and being transferred to other funds at the death of the annuitants; a reduction here is thus normally accompanied by an increase in some other permanent asset of the institution involved.

The continuing faith of the American people in higher education was again expressed in the form of private donations for various purposes, amounting in grand total to more than \$418 million. This figure includes gifts and grants of more than \$191 million for current educational and general purposes, nearly \$17 million for student aid, almost \$104 million for plant expansion, and well over \$106 million for increase of permanent funds. The total of \$418 million is the equivalent of \$2.59 for every man, woman, and child in the civilian population in continental United States plus such of the outlying parts as maintained higher educational facilities (Alaska, Canal Zone, Guam, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico) on July 1, 1953. This is 25.1 percent more than the \$2.07 calculated (continental United States only) for 1951-52 and 52.4 percent above the corresponding figure of \$1.70 calculated for 1949-50. These may be compared with the increases in per capita income of the United States (not including outlying parts) from 1951 to 1953 (8.1 percent) and from 1949 to 1953 (29.1 percent), as calculated from data compiled by the United States Department of Commerce.<sup>2</sup>

### *Higher Education As a Whole*

From 1951-52 to 1953-54 the total number of higher educational institutions in continental United States increased from 1,832 to 1,863: an increase of 31, or 1.7 percent. Including the institutions in the outlying parts brings the 1951-52 total to 1,837 and that for 1953-54 to 1,871. This results in an increase of 34, or 1.9 percent, for the 2-year period (table I).<sup>3</sup>

The total permanent and semi-permanent investment of the United States in grounds, buildings, equipment, and funds for higher education in 1954 amounted to \$11,345,265,359. This was the equivalent of nearly \$4,476 for each of the 2,534,709 resident students of college grade registered during the academic year 1953-54, regardless of the percent of time for which registered. Of the total, \$8,032,700,340, or \$3,169 per student, was in the form of plant assets: Land, build-

<sup>2</sup> Robert E. Graham, Jr., State income payments in 1953, in *Survey of Current Business*, 34: 15, August 1954.

<sup>3</sup> Throughout this chapter tables having Roman numerals are nationwide summaries or derivative tables and will be found in various places in the text. Tables bearing Arabic numerals are State summary tables and will be found in serial order following the textual discussion. Tables designated by letter refer to the graphs and will be found in the appendix.

ings, improvements other than buildings, furniture, scientific equipment, library books, and funds set aside but not yet spent for plant expansion. Endowment funds amounted to \$3,196,120,125, or \$1,261 per student. Student loan funds amounting to \$49,192,177 (a little over \$19 per student) and funds held subject to annuity agreements (not pension funds) amounting to \$67,252,717 (a little less than \$27 per student) complete the inventory of assets.

The per student figures given here apply only to the grand total of higher education. Although all institutions have some plant assets, not all have funds of all three types. For example, 805, or 43 percent, of the 1,871 institutions, enrolling 25 percent of the resident students of college grade in November 1953 have no endowment funds of any type.

The current budget for the 1,871 institutions of higher education in 1953-54 came to just under \$3 billion.

**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND.**—It is not inaccurate to speak of higher education finance as a new science. It is true that some records of finance have been made and kept since the time when the tiny institution which is now Harvard University received its first bequest. It is also true that beginning with the first annual report of the United States Commissioner of Education (1869-70), the Bureau (now Office) of Education has published some data on the finances of the various universities and colleges in the Nation.

Up to about 1930, however, the literature of higher education finance was limited in both amount and scope. Financial reports were apparently published by only a small fraction of the institutions, and these reports were extremely varied in both form and content. For this reason, although limited data are available for the years prior to 1929-30, the present summaries of finance start with that year (table II).

At that time the total permanent investment in higher education for the Nation, as reported to the Office of Education, was \$3,437,117,917, of which the plant was valued at \$2,065,049,443, or 60 percent, and the various permanent funds came to \$1,372,068,474, or 40 percent. These figures should not be related to student enrollment in even as rough a fashion as is here done for the 1953-54 figures because the percentage of response to financial inquiries in 1929-30 was much lower than that to inquiries on faculty and student matters.





[illegible]

Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.

Table II.—*Historical summary of higher education finance statistics: 1929-30 to 1953-54*

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1929-30	1939-40	1941-42	1943-44	1945-46	1947-48	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CURRENT INCOME.....									
Total educational and general.....	\$554,511	\$715,211	\$783,720	\$1,047,298	\$1,169,394	\$2,027,051	\$2,374,645	\$2,562,451	\$2,966,264
Student fees.....	433,065	571,238	626,296	863,654	924,958	1,538,076	1,833,845	2,020,878	2,356,506
Federal Government:									
For veterans' education.....	144,126	200,897	201,365	154,485	214,344	304,601	394,610	446,591	554,179
For research.....					61,164	364,727	307,325	146,900	44,368
For other purposes.....					(1)	(1)	(1)	220,812	282,379
State governments.....	20,658	38,860	58,232	308,162	136,076	161,749	216,904	83,399	92,796
Local governments.....	2130,847	131,222	166,532	178,169	225,161	352,281	491,958	611,302	751,556
Endowment earnings.....	(3)	24,392	27,057	26,449	31,005	47,521	81,378	172,013	88,198
Private benefactions.....	68,605	71,304	74,075	76,196	89,763	86,080	96,341	112,859	127,553
Sales and services.....	26,172	40,453	45,916	50,449	77,572	91,408	118,627	149,826	191,259
Other educational and general.....	72,657	32,777	40,308	53,577	67,084	92,725	111,987	136,442	165,477
Auxiliary enterprises.....					22,779	36,324	34,625	40,534	58,762
Student aid income.....	60,419	143,923	157,424	183,644	244,436	465,155	511,625	509,546	576,840
Other current income.....	(1)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(1)	16,283	20,635	32,918
Other current income.....	11,027	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	23,821	13,247	11,392	-----
RECEIPTS FOR PLANT EXPANSION.....									
Federal Government.....	82,078	66,209	30,096	22,587	121,837	364,902	528,747	355,614	292,028
State governments.....		22,987	1,563	(1)	3,548	(1)	12,358	12,657	8,380
Local governments.....		18,404	12,450	(1)	71,492	(1)	283,920	144,187	132,897
Private gifts and grants.....	30,621	2,154	1,119	(1)	1,118	(1)	19,373	16,075	13,956
Miscellaneous receipts.....	51,457	22,664	14,964	(1)	44,979	(1)	72,620	71,606	103,900
PRIVATE GIFTS AND GRANTS FOR FUND INCREASES.....									
Endowment funds.....	63,512	\$ 44,518	38,510	\$ 69,688,	(4)	75,881	66,850	96,160	106,538
Annuity funds.....		41,169	35,048	\$ 65,215	(4)	71,883	62,829	91,983	100,114
Student loan funds.....	63,512	2,306	1,670	2,451	(4)	2,729	2,472	2,863	4,562
Student loan funds.....	-----	1,043	1,792	2,022	(4)	1,269	1,549	1,314	1,862

CURRENT EXPENDITURES-----	507, 142	674, 688	738, 108	974, 118	1, 088, 422	1, 883, 269	2, 245, 661	2, 471, 008	2, 902, 466
Total educational and general-----	377, 903	521, 990	572, 465	656, 802	820, 326	1, 391, 594	1, 706, 444	1, 921, 209	2, 288, 350
Administration and general expense-----	42, 929	62, 827	66, 968	69, 668	104, 808	171, 829	213, 070	233, 844	290, 533
Resident instruction-----	221, 302	280, 248	298, 558	334, 189	375, 122	657, 945	780, 994	823, 117	966, 769
Organized research-----	18, 007	27, 266	34, 287	58, 456	86, 812	159, 090	225, 341	317, 928	374, 922
Extension-----	24, 982	35, 325	44, 525	44, 421	55, 473	71, 180	86, 674	97, 408	114, 680
Libraries-----	9, 622	19, 487	19, 762	20, 452	26, 560	44, 208	56, 147	60, 612	73, 438
Plant operation and maintenance-----	61, 061	69, 612	72, 594	81, 201	110, 947	201, 996	225, 110	240, 446	280, 047
Related activities-----	(1)	27, 225	57, 771	48, 415	60, 604	85, 346	119, 108	147, 554	187, 962
Auxiliary enterprises-----	(1)	124, 184	137, 328	199, 244	242, 028	438, 988	476, 401	477, 672	539, 326
Student aid expenditures-----	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	39, 972	74, 789
Other current expenditures-----	129, 239	28, 514	28, 375	117, 972	26, 068	52, 687	62, 816	32, 555	-----
EXPENDITURES FOR PLANT EXPANSION-----	125, 106	83, 764	50, 202	27, 427	71, 403	306, 370	416, 881	403, 317	533, 128
PROPERTY VALUES AT END OF YEAR-----	3, 437, 118	4, 518, 384	4, 525, 925	(4)	(4)	6, 493, 727	7, 916, 913	9, 745, 869	11, 345, 265
Physical plant and plant funds-----	2, 065, 050	2, 753, 780	2, 759, 261	(4)	(4)	3, 996, 000	5, 272, 590	6, 755, 915	8, 032, 700
Physical plant-----	7 2, 065, 050	(1)	(1)	(4)	(4)	3, 691, 725	4, 799, 964	6, 373, 195	7, 559, 556
Unexpended plant funds-----	(7)	(1)	(1)	(4)	(4)	304, 275	472, 626	382, 720	473, 145
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds-----	1, 372, 068	1, 764, 604	1, 766, 664	(9)	(4)	2, 497, 727	2, 644, 323	2, 989, 954	3, 312, 565
Endowment funds-----	(4)	1, 686, 283	(1)	(9)	(4)	2, 384, 487	2, 601, 223	2, 868, 530	3, 196, 120
Annuity funds-----	(4)	49, 537	(1)	(9)	(4)	69, 050	(9)	74, 640	67, 253
Student loan funds-----	(4)	28, 784	(1)	(9)	(4)	44, 190	43, 100	46, 784	49, 192

- <sup>1</sup>Not tabulated separately.  
<sup>2</sup>Includes income from local governments.  
<sup>3</sup>Included with State governments.  
<sup>4</sup>Data not collected.  
<sup>5</sup>Data not collected.  
<sup>6</sup>From all sources.  
<sup>7</sup>Includes funds functioning as endowment.  
<sup>8</sup>Unexpended plant funds included with physical plant.  
<sup>9</sup>Data not tabulated.  
<sup>9</sup>Annuity funds included with endowment funds.



**THE 1953-54 SITUATION.**—The total investment of more than \$11 billion in higher education in 1954, already referred to, is the equivalent of a little more than \$70 for each person in the 1953 civilian population of continental United States plus such of the outlying parts as maintained higher education facilities. About four-sevenths of this investment and about the same proportion of the current budget of higher education was devoted to the 131 universities, 69 under public and 62 under private control (table III).

### *Growth of Large Institutions*

In section I of the present chapter, reference was made to the growth of large institutions of higher education. Whereas in 1869-70 the average enrollment of resident students of college grade was fewer than 100 per institution and was still under 250 in 1899-1900, it was almost 1,200 in the fall of 1953.

This great increase in student body naturally brought about no less of an increase in the physical holdings of institutions. Data on the total investment in buildings, grounds, equipment, and capital funds of higher education, comparable in form to present-day data, have not been assembled for the years prior to 1890. Even data for that year are somewhat tentative, but they indicate that the total investment in higher education was less than \$250,000 per institution. By the end of the fiscal year 1954 this average was just over \$6 million per institution.

Not only did the average financial strength of institutions increase; the previously noted concentration of strength in a relatively small group of institutions continued. The number of institutions reporting physical plant (buildings, grounds, improvements other than buildings, equipment, but not including unexpended plant funds) amounting to \$25,000,000 or more per institution rose from 32 in 1950 to 45 in 1952 and to 54 in 1954. The top 37 of this group (2 percent of all institutions) reported plant worth \$2,373,197,604, or 31.4 percent of the nationwide total of \$7,559,555,820. In 1954 as in 1952, it was still true that 2 percent of the institutions in the Nation had more than 30 percent of the plant. Further analysis of the 1954 data shows that the largest 19 institutions (1 percent of the total number) held just over 21 percent of the total plant and equipment. Of these 19 institutions, 13 were publicly controlled; of the 6 under private control, 2 received some State or Federal funds.

A similar count of institutions with the largest amounts of endowment funds (including funds functioning as endowment but not student loan funds or those subject to annuity agreements) shows that 18 (1 percent of the total number) had just under 45 percent of

the national total. This list includes 4 institutions under public control and 14 under the control of churches and other philanthropic or altruistic organizations.

When all assets, permanent and quasi-permanent, are considered, it appears that no fewer than 39 institutions have assets of these 2 types amounting to \$50 million or more per institution. This group of institutions includes 20 under public control (1 a purely Federal institution) and 19 under the control of private organizations. The total of the assets of the entire group of 41 institutions comes to a little under \$4¼ billion and comprises 37 percent of the total of \$11,345,265,359 held by all institutions in the Nation. Further analysis of the data, not reproduced here, shows that 25.9 percent of the national total of all permanent or quasi-permanent assets of higher education is held by 1 percent of the institutions. Even more striking is the fact, mentioned in the 1952 edition of this chapter and still correct, that more than 10 percent is held by 4 institutions, of which 2 are publicly and 2 are privately controlled.

### *Institutions for the Higher Education of Negroes*

Institutions of higher education attended predominantly or exclusively by Negroes have been a part of the national scene for many years. In 1899–1900 there were in the Nation 99 institutions of this description, of which number 58 had students of college grade and 41 had subcollegiate students only. The total investment of these 99 institutions in physical property was \$7,930,949, which was 3.12 percent of that held by all institutions of higher education at the time. Data are not available on the amount of endowment funds held by or for these 99 institutions in 1900.

In 1954 the 106 institutions attended predominantly or exclusively by Negroes held 3.19 percent of the higher educational plant of the Nation. They also had 2.13 percent of the total of all endowment and other nonexpendable funds. Their current operating budget amounted to just under 2.5 percent of that of the Nation, running over 3 percent for plant operation and maintenance and for auxiliary enterprises, but dropping to less than one-ninth of 1 percent of that for research (table IV).

It should be borne in mind that these data do not include all higher education facilities utilized by Negroes. They include only those institutions which are attended predominantly or entirely by Negroes. Institutions attended predominantly by white persons but enrolling Negroes are not included in these figures.

**Table III.—Income, expenditures, and property, by type and control of institution: 1953-54**  
 [In thousands of dollars. Due to rounding, detail may not add to total]

INCOME SOURCE OR EXPENDITURE FUNCTION	UNIVERSITIES			LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES		INDEPENDENTLY ORGANIZED PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS						JUNIOR COLLEGES <sup>1</sup>		TOTAL	
	Public		Private	Public	Private	Teachers Colleges		Technological Schools		Theological Schools, Private	Other Schools		Public		Private
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		15
Number of institutions.	69	62	82	631	176	24	27	26	115	13	120	295	226	1,371	
Income															
CURRENT INCOME.	\$1,059,499	\$630,961	\$165,886	\$427,853	\$174,822	\$7,808	\$101,099	\$114,765	\$29,875	\$42,178	\$51,792	\$107,931	\$51,797	\$2,966,264	
Educational and general.	878,330	520,456	128,005	273,245	131,592	5,756	81,095	103,491	20,503	40,145	46,773	95,621	31,494	2,356,506	
Student fees.	93,021	178,141	17,680	162,148	18,946	2,477	7,064	20,719	5,140	2,153	19,681	9,199	17,811	554,179	
Federal Government:															
Veterans' tuition and fees.	10,740	14,915	2,480	6,314	1,707	232	834	2,002	216	253	2,354	1,411	910	44,368	
Other receipts.	150,411	114,331	7,877	3,208	808	36	37,012	56,798	5	2,599	1,114	889	107	375,175	
State governments.	451,721	19,257	87,483	7,819	102,976		30,819	364	5	22,303	1,201	34,374	273	751,556	
Local governments.	31,187	963	3,822	75	3,158		517		4	101	92	47,658	620	88,198	
Endowment earnings.	12,681	61,773	1,272	32,600	235	303	207	10,581	4,009	127	1,688	1,876	1,876	127,533	
Private gifts and grants.	34,019	60,911	1,114	56,357	585	2,070	1,002	7,570	10,411	1,542	6,738	289	8,652	191,259	
Sales and services (related activities).	74,691	49,145	4,141	4,231	1,594	478	2,343	4,492	69	10,387	13,047	614	245	165,477	
Other sources.	19,859	21,021	2,152	7,532	1,857	160	1,307	967	643	258	859	1,148	1,000	58,762	
Auxiliary enterprises.	173,270	99,206	36,923	146,436	42,693	1,820	19,408	10,134	8,402	1,868	4,736	12,110	19,835	576,840	
Student aid income.	7,899	11,298	958	8,172	536	232	596	1,140	971	165	283	200	467	32,918	
RECEIPTS FOR PLANT EXPANSION.	154,710	86,369	45,077	74,049	42,917	1,135	6,824	13,881	7,632	9,315	5,513	15,571	7,349	470,340	
Federal Government.	4,786	1,960	1,200	(2)	28,581		296	138						8,380	
State governments.	64,201	1,059	22,622		28,581		3,829			6,970		5,623	12	132,897	
Local governments.	8,174		709	241	249		69					4,515		13,956	
Private gifts and grants.	5,287	35,965	1,597	39,644	90	624	81	4,775	6,020	15	4,526	396	4,849	103,900	
Other sources, except loans and transfers.	16,890	6,933	1,660	4,149	998		201	1,013	297			32	286	448	
Loans and bond sales.	35,973	29,372	15,136	24,639	11,813	58	1,300	6,327	1,048	2,169	600	3,004	1,509	132,946	
Transfers from current funds.	19,409	11,050	2,153	5,376	1,186	453	1,048	1,628	267	161	355	1,747	531	45,366	



PRIVATE GIFTS AND GRANTS FOR FUND INCREASES-----	19,063	42,696	1,925	30,950	41	463	136	4,476	3,127	142	1,373	33	2,110	106,535
Endowment funds-----	18,154	40,764	1,858	28,488	11	461	92	4,405	2,794	129	1,223	9	1,726	100,114
Student loan funds-----	703	423	67	417	30	2	45	18	49	14	45	21	28	1,802
Annuity funds-----	206	1,510	-----	2,046	-----	-----	-----	53	284	-----	105	3	356	4,562
-----														
CURRENT EXPENDITURES-----	\$1,026,983	\$627,367	\$100,963	\$424,399	\$106,641	\$7,712	\$99,385	\$114,291	\$29,079	\$41,129	\$52,480	\$102,357	\$49,680	\$2,902,466
Educational and general-----	849,240	505,516	124,085	272,457	125,989	5,948	70,939	102,224	20,216	39,244	47,851	90,416	34,225	2,298,350
-----														
Administration and general expense-----	68,171	65,174	15,285	66,962	17,946	1,051	8,215	11,525	4,937	2,462	7,749	12,171	8,885	290,533
Instruction and departmental research-----	316,959	199,473	63,151	137,104	73,652	2,784	29,611	27,415	9,663	14,271	18,498	57,862	16,326	966,769
Organized research-----	184,637	117,688	6,824	3,024	154	52	8,008	49,182	71	3,583	1,547	22	130	374,922
Extension and public services-----	83,354	3,035	9,313	1,108	1,986	100	9,106	122	428	1,992	1,211	2,595	331	114,680
Libraries-----	24,374	17,418	4,791	12,229	5,320	243	1,797	1,231	1,367	595	797	2,297	978	73,438
Plant operation and maintenance-----	84,210	50,280	19,039	47,558	23,992	1,205	11,877	8,320	3,675	2,988	4,881	14,684	7,336	280,047
Related activities-----	87,537	52,447	5,682	4,472	2,939	512	2,326	4,429	75	13,353	13,167	784	239	187,902
Auxiliary enterprises-----	164,697	97,173	35,446	132,071	39,402	1,620	19,456	9,826	7,743	1,697	4,109	11,718	14,307	539,326
Student aid expenditures-----	13,046	24,678	1,432	19,871	1,249	144	8,990	2,241	1,120	188	520	222	1,088	74,789
-----														
EXPENDITURES FOR PLANT EXPANSION-----	193,276	79,587	42,751	81,878	48,142	1,342	10,166	14,573	8,359	20,567	5,930	19,912	6,644	533,128
-----														



Table IV.—*Finances, institutions for the higher education of Negroes: 1953-54*

[In thousands of dollars, i. e., 000 omitted]

Item	All higher education	Institutions for the higher education of Negroes	
		Number or amount	Percent of all higher education
1	2	3	4
<b>Total number of institutions.....</b>	<b>1, 871</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>5. 67</b>
<b>I. INCOME:</b>			
Current income.....	\$2, 966, 264	\$73, 225	2. 44
Educational and general.....	2, 356, 506	53, 376	2. 27
Student fees.....	554, 179	12, 283	2. 22
Federal Government, for—			
Veterans' tuition and fees.....	44, 368	739	1. 66
Research.....	282, 379	332	. 12
Other purposes.....	92, 796	3, 422	3. 69
State governments.....	751, 556	23, 892	3. 18
Local governments.....	88, 198	558	. 63
Endowment earnings.....	127, 533	2, 923	2. 29
Private gifts and grants.....	191, 259	5, 882	3. 08
Related activities.....	165, 477	2, 576	1. 53
Other sources.....	58, 762	769	1. 31
Auxiliary enterprises.....	576, 840	19, 144	3. 32
Student aid.....	32, 918	705	2. 14
Receipts for plant expansion (all sources).....	470, 340	16, 808	3. 57
Private gifts and grants for nonexpendable funds.....	106, 538	1, 500	1. 41
Endowment <sup>1</sup> .....	100, 114	1, 474	1. 47
Student loan funds.....	1, 862	24	1. 29
Annuity funds.....	4, 562	2	. 04
<b>II. EXPENDITURES:</b>			
Current expenditures.....	2, 902, 466	71, 804	2. 47
Educational and general.....	2, 288, 351	51, 791	2. 26
Administration and general expense.....	290, 533	8, 675	2. 99
Instruction and departmental research.....	966, 789	27, 537	2. 85
Extension and public services.....	114, 680	362	. 32
Libraries.....	73, 438	2, 127	2. 90
Plant operation and maintenance.....	280, 047	9, 482	3. 39
Organized research.....	374, 922	407	. 11
Related activities.....	187, 962	3, 201	1. 70
Auxiliary enterprises.....	539, 326	18, 223	3. 38
Student aid.....	74, 789	1, 790	2. 39
Expenditures for plant expansion.....	533, 128	21, 885	4. 11
<b>III. PROPERTY:<sup>2</sup></b>			
Plant, plant funds, and other nonexpendable funds.....	11, 345, 265	326, 960	2. 88
Plant and plant funds.....	8, 032, 700	256, 368	2. 19
Value of physical plant.....	7, 559, 556	236, 309	3. 13
Unexpended plant funds.....	473, 145	20, 059	4. 24
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds.....	3, 312, 565	70, 592	2. 13
Endowment <sup>1</sup> .....	3, 196, 120	70, 037	2. 19
Student loan funds.....	49, 192	485	. 99
Annuity funds.....	67, 253	70	. 10

<sup>1</sup> Including funds functioning as endowment.<sup>2</sup> At end of fiscal year.

Obviously, the data appearing in table IV are susceptible of many different analyses, either among themselves as shown in column 4 of the table, or with data from other tables. One type of analysis not presented here in tabular form is that of comparing institutions attended predominantly or exclusively by Negroes (column 3 of the table) with those attended predominantly or exclusively by white persons (column 2 minus column 3) on the basis of total resident students of college grade, as derived from table VIII of section I of the present chapter. These enrollment data are: Total, 2,534,709; Negro, 75,146; white, 2,459,563.

When these enrollment figures are divided into the finance figures in table IV of the present chapter, certain comparisons become apparent. Thus, the total current income per resident student of college grade was \$974 in institutions attended predominantly or entirely by Negroes, but was \$1,176 in those attended predominantly or exclusively by white persons. In similar fashion, tuition and fees per student were \$220 in the white schools and \$163 in those attended predominantly or exclusively by Negroes. State appropriations per student for current purposes ran \$296 in the white institutions and \$318 in the so-called Negro institutions; and private gifts and grants for current expenses per student were: White, \$75; Negro, \$78. Federal Government contributions per student of the same type under discussion were: White, \$169; Negro, \$60. Endowment income ran \$51 per resident college-grade student in white institutions and \$39 per student in the so-called Negro institutions.

Expenditures per student for administration, instruction, and libraries ran about the same in one group as in the other. Wide differences, however, occurred in expenditures for extension (white, \$46; Negro, \$5) and research (white, \$152; Negro, \$5).

Physical plant values per student were: White institutions, \$2,977; Negro institutions, \$3,145. Endowment funds, showing the opposite tendency, were: White institutions, \$1,271 per student; Negro institutions, \$932 per student.

The most likely explanation of these differences is not easily determinable from the data at hand. Although it is possible that race is or has been an important factor, there are other possibilities:

(1) Comparative size of student body may play a part; it is to be recalled that institutions attended predominantly by Negroes are as a rule smaller than those attended predominantly or exclusively by white persons.

(2) Regional differences in per capita income may be a factor; most of the so-called Negro institutions are in one section of the country.

(3) The question may involve as many sociological as economic factors.

It should be clearly understood that the data here given on institutions attended predominantly or entirely by Negroes do not cover all higher education facilities utilized by Negroes. Many institutions attended predominantly by white persons enroll Negroes; data are not available on the extent to which Negroes are in attendance at those institutions.

### *Institutions in the Outlying Parts of the United States*

At least one institution of higher education now exists in each of the outlying parts of the United States with a population of 50,000 or more. There are 4 in Puerto Rico and 1 each in Alaska, Hawaii, the Canal Zone, and Guam, the last 2 named of these being junior colleges. In 1953-54 these eight institutions had plant facilities valued at \$36,362,660 and their current expenditure budget totaled a little more than \$19 million.

This year data on the finances of these eight institutions are included in the various analytical tables occurring in the textual discussion. This represents a departure from the custom, followed up to 1951-52, of making these analyses on the basis of institutions in the 48 States and the District of Columbia without reference to those in the outlying parts.

### *Income (Receipts)*

Moneys collected at the business office of a modern institution of higher education are usually classified into six groups, according to the use intended for these moneys. These groups, known technically as funds, are: Current funds, endowment and other nonexpendable funds, loan funds, annuity funds, plant funds, and agency funds. Other funds of various sorts are created at individual institutions as occasion warrants, but the funds here listed have been found sufficient for most institutions.

Current funds are those available for the immediate or recurring needs of an institution. These include salaries; travel of faculty and other employees; purchase of supplies or materials for immediate use in classrooms, libraries, or offices; also purchase of food for dining halls, and similar items, whether for educational or other purposes. These current funds are usually further classified into (1) educational and general funds; (2) auxiliary enterprises funds (formerly spoken of as auxiliary enterprises and activities funds); and (3) student aid funds, including a portion of what were formerly known as other noneducational funds.



Endowment and other nonexpendable funds are those funds the principal of which is to be invested and only the income used for the current purposes of the institution. Endowment funds may be restricted as to purpose (interest usable only for a certain purpose or group of purposes), or they may be unrestricted (income usable for any legitimate activity of the institution). Under normal economic conditions, the principal of an endowment fund or group of funds does not decrease from year to year. If, however, funds are merely temporarily placed in the endowment fund, the right to withdraw them being reserved by the donor or the governing board of the institution concerned, they are usually known as funds functioning as endowment and are not subject to the principle of "once endowment always endowment." In the present compilation, funds functioning as endowment are treated as part of the endowment and other nonexpendable funds group.

Student loan funds are funds which may be lent to students to help them defray their expenses while in school. In some instances, funds have been set up for loan to faculty members or other employees of an institution. Although such funds are included in this group at some institutions, they are not included in the present compilation. If the principal of a student loan fund is to be invested and only the interest is available for loan purposes, the fund is really a restricted endowment fund and should be omitted from the student loan fund group.

Annuity funds are funds acquired subject to the condition that the recipient institution pay a stipulated amount of money annually or at other regular intervals to a designated beneficiary or beneficiaries, not necessarily the same person as the donor. These payments continue until the death of the beneficiary (the last beneficiary, if more than one for a fund), at which time the principal of the fund becomes the property of the institution. Since most annuity funds are eventually transferred to endowment, many institutions carry them as part of the endowment fund group. Common practice, however, is to carry them as a separate fund group.

Plant funds are funds which have been or are to be invested in buildings, grounds, furniture, scientific equipment, or other permanent physical properties of the institution. Real estate held for direct educational or auxiliary use by the institution is thus part of the plant fund group; real estate held for investment purposes is part of the endowment fund group.

Agency funds are funds left in the custody of the institution by individuals or organizations, but not expendable by the institution except on written authority from the person or organization concerned.



Strictly speaking, they are merely funds on deposit with the institution and are not the property of the institution. For this reason, they are not included in the present report.

### *Income from Federal Government*

A total of \$427,922,733 was contributed to higher education by the Federal Government (table V). Of this amount, \$8,380,040 (2 percent) was for plant expansion and \$419,542,693 (98 percent) for current purposes. Tuition paid for military veterans amounted to \$44,367,760 (10.3 percent of the total), the regular land-grant college appropriations came to \$50,551,637 (11.8 percent), and Federal grants or contractual amounts for research totaled \$282,379,078, or 66 percent of the total. The remaining \$42,244,218 (9.9 percent) went for other purposes, including Federal payments for maintenance of records on students under Public Law 550, tuition and other costs paid by the Federal Government for training programs under the Department of Defense, and other miscellaneous items.

The total Federal contribution of nearly \$428 million amounted to \$2.65 for every person in the 1953 civilian population in continental United States plus the 5 outlying parts maintaining higher education facilities. For continental United States only the average was \$2.69; in the outlying parts as a whole it was 80 cents. This disparity is due in large measure to great disparity in the proportion of the total population in higher education. When this total Federal contribution is divided by the resident enrollment of students of college grade, it yields for continental United States \$169.20, for the outlying parts as a whole \$122.31, and for the aggregate United States \$168.83.

Of the grand total of nearly \$428 million, institutions under public control received \$223,282,681, or 52.2 percent. The remaining \$204,640,052 (47.8 percent) was reported by privately controlled institutions.

Universities received 69.4 percent of the grand total, and liberal arts colleges 4.9 percent. Separately organized teachers colleges reported 0.7 of 1 percent and technological schools 22.7 percent. Theological institutions received less than 0.1 of 1 percent, their total amount of \$221,922 being almost entirely fees in connection with the instruction of former military personnel. Other professional schools, such as music, art, or speech, received 1.5 percent of the total. The remaining 0.8 of 1 percent went to junior colleges and other non-degree-granting institutions of the undergraduate type.

Table V.—Income from Federal Government, by type and control of institution: 1953-54

TYPE OF INCOME	TYPE OF INSTITUTION											
	All types			Universities			Liberal arts colleges			Teachers colleges		
	Total	By control		Total	By control		Total	By control		Total	By control	
		Public	Private		Public	Private		Public	Private		Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Veterans' tuition and fees.....	\$44,367,760	\$17,425,031	\$26,942,729	\$25,654,860	\$10,740,023	\$14,914,837	\$8,793,543	\$2,479,871	\$6,313,672	\$1,939,223	\$1,707,138	\$232,085
Land-grant appropriations.....	50,551,637	49,864,656	686,981	38,198,150	37,527,836	670,314	6,014,540	6,014,540	—	—	—	—
Grants and contracts for research.....	282,379,078	113,832,089	168,546,989	217,352,426	108,380,094	108,972,332	3,916,209	1,494,401	2,421,808	55,979	26,156	29,823
Other receipts.....	42,244,218	35,878,386	6,365,832	9,191,082	4,503,214	4,687,868	1,138,317	353,947	786,370	513,864	507,814	6,050
Total current income.....	419,542,693	217,001,062	202,541,631	290,396,518	161,151,167	129,245,351	19,862,609	10,340,759	9,521,850	2,509,066	2,241,108	267,958
Additions to plant funds.....	8,380,040	6,281,619	2,098,421	6,746,071	4,785,855	1,960,216	1,200,282	1,200,077	250	—	—	—
Total current and plant funds.....	427,922,733	223,282,681	204,640,052	297,142,589	165,937,022	131,205,567	21,062,891	11,540,836	9,522,055	2,509,066	2,241,108	267,958
TYPE OF INSTITUTION												
	Technological schools			Theological schools			Other professional schools			Junior colleges <sup>1</sup>		
	Total	By control		Total	By control		Total	By control		Total	By control	
		Public	Private		Public	Private		Public	Private		Public	Private
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Veterans' tuition and fees.....	\$2,835,733	\$834,120	\$2,001,613	\$216,456	—	\$216,456	\$253,077	\$2,354,083	\$2,320,785	\$1,410,802	\$909,983	
Land-grant appropriations.....	5,051,500	5,034,833	16,667	—	—	—	1,287,447	—	—	—	—	
Grants and contracts for research.....	58,393,406	2,225,849	56,167,557	—	—	—	2,584,008	914,643	77,050	37,124	39,926	
Other receipts.....	30,355,139	29,741,233	613,906	5,466	—	5,466	2,294,612	199,161	775,738	708,727	67,011	
Total current income.....	96,635,778	37,836,035	58,799,743	221,922	—	221,922	6,743,227	3,275,340	3,467,887	3,173,573	2,156,653	1,016,920
Additions to plant funds.....	433,687	295,687	138,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total current and plant funds.....	97,069,465	38,131,722	58,937,743	221,922	—	221,922	6,743,227	3,275,340	3,467,887	3,173,573	2,156,653	1,061,920

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.

## *Private Gifts and Grants*

Voluntary contributions to all phases of higher education, from philanthropically minded individuals and organizations, came to a total of \$418,468,653 in 1953-54 (table VI). This figure, it will be noted, is only 2.2 percent below the total of Federal appropriations to higher education. It amounted to \$2.59 for each person in the total estimated population of the Nation as of July 1, 1953. The average for continental United States was \$2.64 and that for the outlying parts as a whole was 23 cents.

About 46 percent of the grand total of more than \$418 million was for the regularly recurring educational and general purposes, and another 4 percent was for student aid, scholarships, fellowships, prizes, and the like. The remaining 50 percent was divided rather evenly between gifts to increase the physical plant (\$103,899,990) and those to increase capital funds (\$106,538,108).

Gifts to privately controlled institutions (\$345,333,749) outnumbered those to publicly controlled institutions (\$73,134,904) by nearly 5 to 1. Percentagewise, gifts to the private group constituted 82.5 percent of the total gifts in contrast to the 47.8 percent of total Federal funds received by these institutions.

Universities received 49.6 percent of the total of all gifts and liberal arts colleges 32.5 percent. Of this latter percent, 31.2 percent was reported by privately controlled liberal arts colleges and 1.3 percent by those under the control of governmental bodies.

Teachers colleges reported just 1 percent of the total, technological schools 4.6 percent, and theological schools 4.8 percent. The miscellaneous group of "other professional schools" reported 3.5 percent. The remaining 4 percent was reported by junior colleges.

## *Current Income*

In 1953-54 the total current income of all institutions of higher education in the United States (including the outlying parts) was nearly \$3 billion. The exact figure of \$2,966,264,500 includes \$20,714,054 for the 8 institutions located in the outlying parts. The total for continental United States was \$2,945,550,446, which exceeds the \$2,562,451,390 reported for 1951-52 by \$383,099,056, or 15 percent. It also exceeds the 1949-50 total by 24 percent. These increases may be compared with the increases in per capita income of continental United States, already referred to, of 8.1 percent from 1951 to 1953 and 29.1 percent from 1949 to 1953.

Of the 1953-54 grand total (including outlying parts), \$1,651,414,846, or 55.7 percent, was received by institutions under the control of National, State, or local governmental agencies and \$1,314,-



849,654 (44.3 percent) by those under private control. Of the total for continental United States only, the \$1,631,788,548 received by publicly controlled institutions amounted to 55.4 percent, leaving \$1,313,761,898, or 44.6 percent, reported by privately controlled institutions. In 1951-52 the publicly controlled institutions (continental United States only) reported 53.7 percent of the total; in 1949-50 the corresponding percent was 52.2. In 1939-40 it was 49.5.

The 55.7 percent of total current income received by publicly controlled institutions in 1953-54 may be compared with their faculty employment of 52.3 percent of the total and their resident college student enrollment of 53 percent in November 1953 as shown on pages 19 and 54 of section I of the present chapter.

**EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL FUND INCOME.**—The 1953-54 total educational and general income<sup>4</sup> of all institutions in the United States (including outlying parts) was \$2,356,506,044. Of this amount, \$2,338,568,956 was received by institutions in continental United States only. This amount includes \$29,047,704 received by the United States Service academies. This leaves a net educational and general income of \$2,309,521,252 for the 1,858 non-Federal institutions for 1953-54, which exceeded the corresponding total of \$2,002,129,588 for the 1,827 non-Federal institutions for 1951-52 by \$307,391,664, or 15.4 percent.

**PER CAPITA INCOME.**—One measure of the comparative willingness of the various parts of the country to support higher education is that of current receipts per capita. In the selection of data for a study of this nature, certain measures must be chosen arbitrarily. Thus, per capita may be measured in terms of total population, or in terms of total students enrolled, as well as in various modifications of either of these criteria. Each of these criteria has its faults as well as its merits. In the present report, two measures are used: (1) Total civilian population as of July 1, 1953, by region and State, exclusive of armed forces; and (2) total resident college enrollments for the regular session 1953-54, also by region and State. When these are used as divisors against such items as public funds and private benefactions, certain facts develop (table VII).

In 1953-54 the total contribution of all types of government (Federal, State, local) to institutions of higher education (except the United States Service academies) amounted to \$7.62 for each member of the civilian population of the United States, including the 48 States, the District of Columbia, and each of the outlying parts which maintained higher education facilities. For continental United States the figure was \$7.68, which exceeds its 1951-52 counterpart of \$7.28 by 40 cents, or just 5.5 percent. This increase, it will be observed, is

<sup>4</sup> For definition of this term, see p. 9 of the 1951-52 edition of section II of this chapter.



Table VI.—Private gifts and grants, by type and control of institution: 1953-54

Control of institution, purpose and source of gift	Total (all types)	Type of institution						
		Universities	Liberal arts colleges	Teachers colleges	Techno- logical schools	Theological schools	Other professional schools	Junior colleges <sup>1</sup>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ALL INSTITUTIONS:								
Grand total private gifts and grants.....	\$418,468,653	\$207,590,258	\$136,119,640	\$4,344,604	\$19,157,051	\$19,944,247	\$14,522,637	\$16,790,216
Educational and general, total.....	191,258,548	94,930,322	57,471,031	2,654,944	8,571,265	10,410,763	8,279,559	8,940,664
From alumni.....	13,125,950	7,909,184	4,039,259	30,145	497,740	114,623	272,510	262,489
From churches.....	33,755,817	4,926,806	17,917,078	925,944	28,737	5,523,267	720,591	3,707,394
From contributed services.....	24,993,383	5,434,917	16,177,927	687,400	4,416	570,048	770,788	1,347,887
From other sources.....	119,383,398	76,659,415	19,336,767	1,011,455	8,040,372	4,196,825	6,515,670	3,622,894
Student aid funds <sup>2</sup> .....	16,772,007	9,617,909	4,531,949	471,291	1,117,044	386,976	185,530	461,308
Plant fund, total.....	103,899,990	41,282,263	41,241,019	714,093	4,856,006	6,019,634	4,541,885	5,245,090
From churches.....	18,793,678	4,186,082	7,402,905	604,818	4,432	3,869,095	1,219,236	1,508,110
From foundations and corporations.....	33,097,546	17,808,219	10,008,909	77,228	734,808	356,525	2,874,445	1,237,412
From individuals.....	52,008,766	19,287,962	23,829,205	32,047	4,116,766	1,795,014	448,204	2,499,568
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds, total.....	106,538,108	61,759,764	32,875,641	504,276	4,612,736	3,126,874	1,515,663	2,143,154
Endowment funds.....	100,113,516	58,917,862	30,345,880	472,248	4,497,118	2,793,740	1,352,147	1,734,521
Student loan funds.....	1,862,276	1,125,667	483,735	32,028	62,799	49,431	58,516	49,100
Annuity funds.....	4,562,316	1,715,235	2,046,026	-----	52,819	283,703	105,000	359,533
PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS:								
Grand total private gifts and grants.....	73,134,904	62,611,005	5,336,496	963,298	1,630,994	-----	1,757,739	836,372
Educational and general, total.....	38,549,763	34,019,077	1,113,772	584,967	1,001,624	-----	1,541,594	288,729
From alumni.....	1,120,464	1,099,820	8,812	10,820	-----	-----	-----	1,012
From churches.....	21,510	20,300	1,210	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
From contributed services.....	2,076,773	1,635,773	122,000	-----	-----	-----	316,000	3,000
From other sources.....	35,331,016	31,263,184	981,750	574,147	1,001,624	-----	1,225,594	284,717
Student aid funds <sup>2</sup> .....	5,776,565	4,241,368	700,822	251,898	411,805	-----	58,203	112,469
Plant fund, total.....	7,466,506	5,287,282	1,596,721	90,074	81,261	-----	15,470	395,698
From churches.....	4,932	-----	-----	-----	4,432	-----	-----	500
From foundations and corporations.....	4,447,199	3,003,330	1,015,377	76,316	11,915	-----	5,369	334,892
From individuals.....	3,014,375	2,283,952	581,344	13,758	64,914	-----	10,101	60,306

Endowment and other non-expendable funds, total.....	21,342,070	19,063,278	1,925,181	41,359	136,304	-----	142,472	33,476
Endowment funds.....	20,252,739	18,154,287	1,857,985	11,359	91,707	-----	128,666	8,735
Student loan funds.....	880,281	703,341	67,196	30,000	44,597	-----	13,806	21,341
Annuity funds.....	209,050	205,650	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,400
<b>PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS:</b>								
<b>Grand total private gifts and grants.....</b>	<b>345,333,749</b>	<b>144,979,253</b>	<b>136,783,144</b>	<b>3,376,306</b>	<b>17,526,057</b>	<b>19,944,247</b>	<b>12,764,898</b>	<b>15,959,844</b>
Educational and general, total.....	152,708,785	60,911,245	56,357,259	2,069,977	7,569,641	10,410,763	6,737,965	8,651,935
From alumni.....	12,005,486	6,809,364	4,030,447	19,325	497,740	114,623	272,510	261,477
From churches.....	33,734,307	4,906,506	17,915,868	925,944	28,737	5,529,267	720,591	3,707,394
From contributed services.....	22,916,610	3,799,144	16,055,927	687,400	4,416	570,048	454,788	1,344,887
From other sources.....	84,032,382	43,396,231	18,355,017	437,308	7,038,748	4,196,825	5,290,076	3,338,177
Student aid funds <sup>1</sup> .....	10,995,442	5,376,541	3,831,127	219,393	705,239	386,976	127,327	348,839
Plant fund, total.....	96,453,484	35,394,981	39,644,298	624,019	4,774,745	6,019,634	4,526,415	4,849,392
From churches.....	18,788,746	4,186,082	7,402,905	604,818	-----	3,868,095	1,219,236	1,507,610
From foundations and corporations.....	28,630,347	14,804,889	8,993,532	912	722,893	356,625	2,899,076	1,902,520
From individuals.....	48,994,391	17,004,010	23,247,861	18,289	4,051,852	1,795,014	438,103	2,439,262
Endowment and other non-expendable funds, total.....	85,196,038	42,696,486	30,950,460	462,917	4,476,432	3,126,874	1,373,191	2,109,678
Endowment funds.....	79,860,777	40,763,575	28,487,895	460,889	4,405,411	2,793,740	1,223,481	1,725,786
Student loan funds.....	981,995	423,326	416,539	2,028	18,202	49,431	44,710	27,759
Annuity funds.....	4,353,266	1,509,585	2,046,026	-----	52,819	283,703	105,000	356,133

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, technical schools, normal schools, and other higher educational institutions restricted to less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.

<sup>2</sup> From all sources (alumni, churches, corporations, etc.)

only a little less than the increase of 8.1 percent in the per capita income of the United States from 1951 to 1953, previously noted.

The 1953-54 total of \$7.62 (entire United States) includes \$2.42, or 31.8 percent from the Federal Government, \$4.66 (61.1 percent) from State governments, and 54 cents (7.1 percent) from local governments. If the outlying parts are omitted from the calculations and only continental United States considered, these figures become: Federal Government \$2.45 (32 percent), State governments \$4.67 (60.8 percent), and local governments 55 cents (7.2 percent). In 1949-50 the corresponding percents were: Federal 47.8, State 46.4, and local 5.8.

Total government contributions in 1953-54 per capita of 1953 population ranged from \$17 in California to 96 cents in Guam. The lowest in continental United States was \$3.36, in Maine. The median, including outlying parts, was \$7.25. The median for continental United States only was \$7.83. In general, the total of all government contributions to higher education was highest in the West (\$14 per capita), where 5 of the 11 States reported \$10 or more each. It ran lowest in New England (\$5.80 per capita), where 4 of the 9 States reported less than \$5 each.

This year the contributions of the Federal Government are divided in greater detail than before. Those designated for research averaged \$1.75 per capita of total population; they constituted 72.3 percent of all Federal funds going to higher education and just 23 percent of all public funds so designated. These contributions ranged from \$9.29 per capita in Massachusetts and \$7.60 in Maryland to 2 cents per capita in Maine and Montana and nothing in the Canal Zone and Guam, two jurisdictions having no institutions above the junior-college level.

Private gifts and grants ranged from \$4.86 in Utah to 5 cents in Nevada and nothing in the Canal Zone and Guam. The average for the Nation was \$1.19. For continental United States it was \$1.21, more than 50 percent above the 1949-50 average of 80 cents.

Another important, in some respects a more usable, criterion is that of the number of students of college grade in residence during the academic year (September to June). This criterion ignores the noncollegiate and nonresident student body; it also ignores the fact that many of the more complex institutions do a great deal of work which is not directly connected with student personnel. Nevertheless, it serves as a useful measure for a large number of institutions. Thus, for every student registered at an institution of higher education in 1953-54, including the two federally maintained junior colleges in the Canal Zone and Guam but excluding the U. S. Service academies, private gifts and grants for current purposes amounting to \$75.69



were received. The average for continental United States was \$76.15. This figure has fluctuated greatly the last few years. In 1939-40 it stood at \$27.17. It then rose irregularly to \$44.74 in 1949-50, to \$65.34 in 1951-52, and to the peak of \$76.15 in 1953-54. The 1953-54 figure is 70.2 percent above that for 1949-50 and 16.5 percent above that for 1951-52. In this connection, it is well to recall that the per capita income of continental United States increased 29.1 percent from 1949 to 1953 and 8.1 percent from 1951 to 1953.

The 1953-54 average, like other averages, measures only a central tendency; it does not indicate the wide geographical variations that are apparent from a glance at column 11 of table VII. Private gifts and grants ran highest in the Northeastern areas (\$90.93 per student) and the North Central areas (\$89.59), and lowest in the West (\$46.24) and the outlying parts (\$17.98). They ranged from over \$140 in New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Massachusetts to less than \$10 in Hawaii and Nevada and to nothing in the Canal Zone and Guam. The median for the entire United States was \$64; that for continental United States only was \$69, exceeding that of \$61.79 for 1951-52 by \$7.21, or 11.7 percent.

PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS OF CURRENT FUND INCOME.—The sources of current income of higher educational institutions for educational and general purposes may be classified roughly as (a) internal, (b) philanthropic, and (c) public or governmental. Internal sources include student fees for tuition and similar purposes, sales and services of instructional departments and related activities, and miscellaneous items, such as rent of part of the institutional plant for purposes not connected with its traditional educational program, interest on current funds, and other items so infrequent in recurrence or so minor in amount as to make special classification impracticable. Internal sources accounted for 33 percent of the total educational and general income of the 1,871 institutions comprising the American higher education system in 1953-54.

Philanthropic sources include gifts, grants, or donations from individuals or organizations of a voluntary or nonpublic type; bequests; and other contributions of this general type intended for current use (present philanthropy); as well as earnings of endowment and other nonexpendable funds (the outcome of past philanthropy). Public sources include appropriations, tax levies, and other contributions from the Federal Government, State Governments, and from county, city, district, or other local jurisdictions.

Philanthropic sources yielded 14 percent and public sources 53 percent of the total educational and general income of \$2,356,506,044.



Table VII.—Current income per capita from public and private sources, and private gifts per student, non-Federal institutions of higher education, except U. S. Service Academies, by region and State: 1953-54

[Due to rounding, detail may not add to total]

REGION AND STATE	EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL INCOME PER CAPITA OF TOTAL POPULATION <sup>1</sup>										PRIVATE GIFTS AND GRANTS PER RESIDENT COLLEGE STUDENT ENROLLED			
	Public sources										Academic year 1953-54			
	Federal Government										November 1953		Educational and general income	
	Total	For veterans' tuition and fees	For land-grant institutions	For research	For other purposes	State Governments	Local Governments	Private gifts and grants	Educational and general income	Educational and general income	Educational and general income	Educational and general income	Educational and general income	Educational and general income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States.....	\$7.62	\$2.42	\$0.27	\$0.31	\$1.75	\$0.08	\$4.66	\$0.55	\$1.19	\$86.53	\$94.12	\$75.69	\$82.33	
Continental United States.....	7.68	2.45	.28	.31	1.78	.08	4.67	.56	1.21	87.09	94.66	76.15	82.78	
NORTHEAST.....	5.80	2.80	0.36	0.15	2.23	0.07	2.53	0.47	1.52	102.03	110.35	90.93	98.34	
Connecticut.....	5.39	1.11	.23	.18	.70	.01	3.98	.30	2.37	156.46	175.05	144.08	161.19	
Maine.....	3.36	0.67	.09	.56	.02	.01	2.65	.04	.45	56.17	63.92	53.65	61.05	
Massachusetts.....	11.58	10.01	.45	.12	9.29	.15	1.52	.05	2.86	149.68	159.46	141.53	150.78	
New Hampshire.....	5.75	1.23	.11	.65	.23	.24	4.24	.24	2.19	149.42	155.83	144.36	150.55	
New Jersey.....	3.67	1.25	.22	.11	.88	.04	2.34	.08	.78	89.17	97.73	79.90	87.57	
New York.....	6.19	2.49	.46	.09	1.89	.05	2.56	1.14	1.56	87.69	94.44	75.73	81.56	
Pennsylvania.....	4.01	1.48	.31	.15	1.95	.06	2.52	.02	1.11	89.76	96.72	79.93	86.13	
Rhode Island.....	4.89	1.99	.19	.37	1.29	.13	2.90	---	1.63	133.39	157.74	126.03	149.10	
Vermont.....	6.66	1.75	.22	1.05	.34	.14	4.64	.27	1.10	59.04	66.99	58.50	66.37	
NORTH CENTRAL.....	7.87	1.95	0.21	0.30	1.37	0.07	5.38	0.05	1.37	101.68	108.31	89.59	95.44	
Illinois.....	9.88	4.27	.17	.16	3.84	.10	5.16	.44	1.83	130.20	137.26	111.13	117.15	
Indiana.....	7.54	1.30	.32	.30	.61	.08	6.12	.13	1.30	93.53	102.49	85.01	93.15	
Iowa.....	11.13	2.29	.21	.52	1.14	.43	8.71	.12	1.31	102.46	111.54	89.18	97.08	
Kansas.....	10.07	.90	.16	.20	.23	.01	8.08	1.09	.92	59.85	65.17	51.57	56.16	
Michigan.....	9.53	1.84	.20	.20	1.42	.01	6.52	.16	1.23	92.73	96.89	65.87	84.07	
Minnesota.....	9.41	2.09	.19	.41	1.46	.03	7.05	.27	1.76	129.61	142.49	116.64	128.12	
Missouri.....	4.14	1.17	.27	.36	.51	.03	2.71	.26	1.15	86.19	89.95	75.61	78.92	
Nebraska.....	8.72	1.14	.15	.64	.28	.07	6.93	.65	1.14	80.53	86.86	69.88	75.38	
North Dakota.....	11.50	1.34	.16	1.07	.10	.02	10.00	.15	1.14	12.22	12.60	11.25	11.60	
Ohio.....	4.38	1.87	.17	.53	.08	.03	3.00	.51	1.31	99.40	107.19	88.77	95.65	
South Dakota.....	8.59	1.24	.12	1.03	.08	.01	7.34	.02	.79	70.03	78.88	68.53	77.19	
Wisconsin.....	6.51	1.31	.35	.30	.53	.07	4.46	.74	1.29	103.90	105.96	96.13	98.03	

	6.27	1.57	0.23	0.45	0.78	0.11	4.48	0.22	0.89	76.16	84.12	67.30	74.34
<b>SOUTH</b>													
Alabama	4.96	.93	.21	.54	.17	.01	3.86	.15	.59	64.75	66.29	57.39	58.75
Arkansas	5.73	1.33	.14	.75	.06	.11	4.38	.02	1.07	122.42	130.03	109.46	113.04
Delaware	8.30	1.14	.21	.87	.06	(*)	7.16	-----	1.10	115.57	175.44	106.42	166.16
Florida	7.30	1.10	.41	.22	.45	.02	6.05	.14	.63	57.10	67.15	51.20	52.01
Georgia	4.02	1.25	.01	.50	.51	.04	2.67	-----	.82	84.06	104.97	70.03	87.62
Kentucky	3.51	.82	.16	.52	.10	.02	2.32	.36	1.18	133.13	141.57	117.15	124.58
Louisiana	8.27	1.04	.17	.52	.45	.03	7.18	.05	1.80	65.42	66.90	56.73	62.02
Maryland	13.58	8.15	.27	.25	7.60	.04	5.27	.15	1.86	139.10	147.42	119.97	127.14
Mississippi	5.83	1.21	.31	.79	.05	.05	3.76	.66	1.48	152.69	141.63	43.20	46.86
North Carolina	5.69	1.29	.14	.50	.61	.04	4.37	.03	1.20	116.92	132.25	108.08	122.93
Oklahoma	9.82	1.23	.40	.60	.20	.03	8.53	.06	.45	26.88	32.11	23.30	27.84
South Carolina	5.02	.73	.09	.55	.08	.02	4.24	.05	.73	76.08	79.56	71.53	74.22
Tennessee	4.11	.84	.24	.49	.11	(*)	3.21	.06	1.26	113.40	120.36	99.94	106.07
Texas	6.30	1.13	.27	.35	.45	.06	4.55	.63	.79	52.28	60.53	46.23	53.38
Virginia	4.42	.83	.11	.39	.30	.03	3.58	.01	.62	66.26	73.31	61.51	68.05
West Virginia	6.86	.61	.09	.47	.04	.01	6.24	.02	.18	20.08	25.13	17.65	22.08
District of Columbia	10.83	10.41	.95	-----	5.40	4.07	-----	.42	2.79	77.21	79.18	67.48	69.21
<b>WEST</b>													
Arizona	14.00	4.86	0.38	0.30	4.09	0.08	7.62	1.52	0.98	55.96	63.31	46.24	52.32
California	7.53	.99	.28	.49	.21	.01	5.86	.69	.25	17.34	28.22	15.64	25.45
Colorado	17.00	7.28	.43	.10	6.69	.05	7.25	2.47	.94	48.48	54.36	39.68	44.49
Idaho	8.91	2.76	.63	.46	1.30	.37	5.66	.49	1.05	50.61	67.40	50.16	56.71
Montana	8.96	1.11	.12	.89	.08	.03	7.27	.58	.70	64.82	80.39	57.18	70.92
Nevada	9.73	1.10	.16	.90	.02	.03	8.59	.07	.39	34.06	37.53	29.32	32.31
New Mexico	8.52	2.01	.18	1.65	.17	.01	6.21	.30	.05	7.50	92.61	6.49	80.10
Oregon	9.76	2.20	.24	.69	1.09	.17	7.02	.54	.15	13.24	20.61	10.94	17.03
Utah	10.29	1.09	.24	.41	.38	.06	8.94	.25	1.12	79.12	89.18	67.01	75.53
Washington	12.77	3.31	.60	.62	1.85	.24	9.34	.12	4.86	171.24	186.49	129.40	140.93
Wyoming	11.39	1.72	.27	.32	1.09	.04	9.54	.12	.78	52.30	57.87	45.27	50.09
	14.07	2.06	.17	1.40	.21	.29	11.54	.47	.19	13.47	23.23	11.96	17.97
<b>Outlying parts of the U. S.</b>								(?)	0.12	19.63	28.65	17.98	26.24
Alaska	4.57	.80	0.05	0.55	0.13	0.08	3.77	-----	.11	27.46	41.13	25.23	37.96
Canal Zone	7.42	2.41	.02	1.26	1.03	.10	5.01	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Guam	1.41	1.41	-----	-----	1.41	1.41	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Puerto Rico	.96	.96	(?)	-----	.96	.96	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Territory of Hawaii	4.16	.56	.02	.46	.06	.03	3.59	-----	.13	23.74	33.52	21.92	30.95
	5.93	1.08	.16	.77	.09	.05	4.85	-----	.09	9.49	16.60	8.47	14.81

1 Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Population Estimates, Series P-25, No. 145, p. 6, Oct. 19, 1956. Includes persons in the Armed Forces stationed in each area; excludes those overseas, July 1, 1953.

\* Less than one cent.

When the 1953-54 current income of all institutions (including the United States Service Academies) is tabulated by control of institution, and when these tabulations are analyzed percentagewise alongside those on faculty, students, and degrees, certain facts develop (table VIII):

(1) Although only 35.6 percent of these institutions were under public control in 1953-54, they employed 52.3 percent of the faculty, enrolled 54.2 percent of the resident students of college grade, conferred 51.2 percent of the earned degrees and received 57.5 percent of the educational and general income.

(2) More than two-fifths, or 40.54 percent, of the educational and general income of privately controlled institutions was obtained from students as fees for matriculation, tuition, and laboratory charges. Less than one-ninth, or 10.93 percent, of the corresponding income of publicly controlled institutions was from students. If payment of veterans tuition and other educational fees by the Federal Government is added to the payment by or for nonveteran students, total tuition percentages become 43.23 for private and 12.22 for public institutions.

(3) For every dollar paid by students themselves at publicly controlled institutions, \$2.74 was paid at those under private control. Adding the payments by the Federal Government on behalf of veterans, this ratio became \$1 to \$2.11.

(4) Every dollar of endowment earnings received at publicly controlled institutions was matched by \$7.67 at those under private control. Of this \$7.67, universities received \$4.20, liberal arts colleges \$2.21, and technological schools 72 cents.

(5) The importance of contributions by the Federal Government to higher education has long been recognized by college and university administrators. This contribution, amounting to a little more than \$524 million in 1949-50, dropped to \$451,010,450 in 1951-52 and to \$417,096,776 in continental United States in 1953-54. The 1953-54 amount for the entire United States, including the outlying parts, was \$419,542,693. Of this grand total, institutions under public control received \$217,001,062, or 51.7 percent, and those under private control received \$202,541,631, or 48.3 percent. Of the nearly \$420 million contributed by the Federal Government to higher education, \$282,379,078, or 67.3 percent, was for research. Among the privately controlled institutions 83.2 percent of the Federal contribution was for research, but it was only 52.5 for those institutions under public control.

A comparison of institutions by level or type brings out other differences in sources of income. Public sources accounted for nearly four-sevenths (53.4 percent) of the educational and general income of



all institutions of higher education in 1953-54. This contribution reached its highest percentage among teachers colleges (79.1 percent), the high percent being a reflection of the fact that in November 1953 20 out of every 21 (95.3 percent) of the students in these colleges were in colleges under public control. Junior colleges and other nondegree institutions of the undergraduate level received 67.7 percent of their income from public sources, and universities of complex organization received 56.7 percent of their total educational and general income from these sources.

The figures here used included payments by the Federal Government for veterans' educational fees. Excluding these payments, which under previously normal conditions would have come from students, the percentages for other payments from public sources would become: all institutions, 51.6; teachers colleges, 77.7; junior colleges and other non-degree undergraduate institutions, 65.9, and universities, 54.9.

Local governments supplied 38.0 percent of the educational and general income of institutions operating at the junior college level, but only 3.7 percent of that of all higher education as a whole.

There is reason to suspect that other elements, for example, size of student body, geographic region, or internal organization of school, may bear some relation to distribution of income by source. In some localities the publicly controlled junior colleges charge moderate fees or none at all; in others the privately controlled institutions of all types receive public funds as a matter of tradition. The present report, however, does not include detailed analyses of any of these elements.

*Student fees.*—Income from students for fees (including matriculation, tuition, laboratory, library, health, and other fees, but not room or meal charges) amounted in 1953-54 to \$554,178,931 for the 1,871 institutions in the entire United States and \$551,423,908 for the 1,863 in continental United States. The continental United States figure represents an increase of \$104,832,999, or 23.5 percent over the \$446,590,909 reported in 1951-52. It is 39.7 percent greater than the \$394,609,813 reported in 1949-50.

Of the 1953-54 total of student fees collected, \$148,063,019, or 26.7 percent, was collected at publicly controlled institutions and \$406,115,912, or 73.3 percent, at those under private control. Universities received 48.9 percent of the grand total of \$554,178,931 and liberal arts colleges 32.5 percent. The remaining 18.6 percent was divided among the smaller groups of institutions with technological schools receiving 5 percent and junior colleges 4.9 percent. Theological institutions received 0.9 of 1 percent.



Table VIII.—*Percentage analysis, educational and general income and total current income: 1953-54*

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Type of institution and type of income	All institutions			Publicly controlled institutions			Privately controlled institutions		
	Amount	Amount as percent of—		Amount	Amount as percent of—		Amount	Amount as percent of—	
		Educational and general income	Total current income		Educational and general income	Total current income		Educational and general income	Total current income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>I. ALL INSTITUTIONS:</b>									
Educational and general:									
Student fees.....	\$554, 179	23.52	18.08	\$148, 063	10.93	8.97	\$406, 116	40.54	30.89
Federal Government:									
Veterans' tuition.....	44, 368	1.88	1.49	17, 425	1.29	1.06	26, 943	2.69	2.05
Other receipts.....	375, 175	14.92	12.65	199, 576	14.73	12.09	175, 599	17.53	13.36
State governments.....	753, 556	31.80	25.34	729, 977	53.86	44.18	21, 879	2.18	1.66
Local governments.....	183, 198	3.74	2.97	86, 444	6.38	5.23	1, 754	0.18	0.13
Endowment earnings.....	127, 533	3.41	4.30	14, 704	1.08	2.33	112, 829	11.26	8.58
Private gifts.....	191, 259	8.12	6.43	38, 550	2.85	2.33	152, 709	15.23	11.61
Sales and services.....	163, 477	7.02	5.58	93, 770	6.92	5.08	71, 707	7.16	5.45
Other sources.....	58, 762	2.50	1.98	26, 380	1.96	1.61	32, 182	3.21	2.45
Total.....	2, 356, 506	100.00	79.44	1, 354, 789	100.00	82.04	1, 001, 717	100.00	76.18
Auxiliary enterprises.....	676, 840	—	19.45	286, 271	—	17.33	280, 569	—	22.10
Scholarships, prizes.....	32, 918	—	1.11	10, 355	—	.63	22, 564	—	1.72
Total current income.....	2, 966, 264	—	100.00	1, 651, 415	—	100.00	1, 314, 850	—	100.00
<b>II. UNIVERSITIES:</b>									
Educational and general:									
Student fees.....	271, 162	19.39	16.04	93, 021	10.59	8.78	178, 141	34.23	28.23
Federal Government:									
Veterans' tuition.....	25, 655	1.83	1.52	10, 740	1.22	1.01	14, 915	2.87	2.37
Other receipts.....	264, 742	18.93	15.66	150, 411	17.13	14.20	114, 331	21.97	18.12
State governments.....	470, 978	33.67	27.86	451, 721	51.43	42.64	19, 257	3.70	3.05
Local governments.....	32, 150	2.30	1.90	31, 187	3.55	2.94	963	.18	.15
Endowment earnings.....	74, 454	5.32	4.40	12, 681	1.44	1.20	61, 773	11.87	9.79
Private gifts.....	94, 930	6.79	5.62	34, 019	3.87	3.21	60, 911	11.70	9.66
Sales and services.....	123, 837	8.85	7.33	74, 691	8.51	7.05	49, 145	9.44	7.79
Other sources.....	40, 879	2.92	2.42	19, 859	2.26	1.87	21, 021	4.04	3.33
Total.....	1, 398, 786	100.00	82.75	878, 330	100.00	82.90	520, 456	100.00	82.49
Auxiliary enterprises.....	272, 476	—	16.12	173, 270	—	16.35	99, 206	—	15.72
Scholarships, prizes.....	19, 197	—	1.13	7, 809	—	.75	11, 298	—	1.79
Total current income.....	1, 690, 459	—	100.00	1, 059, 499	—	100.00	630, 961	—	100.00

## III. LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES:

Educational and general:  
 Student fees.....  
 Federal Government:  
 Veterans' tuition.....  
 Other receipts.....  
 State governments.....  
 Local governments.....  
 Endowment earnings.....  
 Private gifts.....  
 Sales and services.....  
 Other sources.....

179,828	44.82	30.29	17,680	13.81	10.66	162,148	59.34	37.90
8,794	2.19	1.48	2,480	1.94	1.49	6,314	2.31	1.47
11,060	2.76	1.86	7,861	6.14	4.74	3,208	1.17	1.75
88,263	22.00	14.87	87,483	68.34	52.74	780	.20	.18
3,897	0.97	.66	3,822	2.99	2.30	.03	.03	.02
33,872	8.44	5.70	1,272	.99	.77	32,600	11.93	7.62
57,471	14.32	9.68	1,114	.87	.67	56,357	20.62	13.17
8,371	2.09	1.41	4,141	3.24	2.49	4,231	1.56	.99
9,684	2.41	1.63	2,152	1.63	1.30	7,532	2.76	1.76
Total.....	100.00	67.58	128,005	100.00	77.16	273,245	100.00	63.86
Auxiliary enterprises.....	---	30.88	36,323	---	22.26	146,456	---	34.23
Scholarships, prizes.....	---	1.54	958	---	.58	8,172	---	1.91
Total current income.....	---	100.00	165,886	---	100.00	427,853	---	100.00

## IV. TEACHERS COLLEGES:

Educational and general:  
 Student fees.....  
 Federal Government:  
 Veterans' tuition.....  
 Other receipts.....  
 State governments.....  
 Local governments.....  
 Endowment earnings.....  
 Private gifts.....  
 Sales and services.....  
 Other sources.....

21,423	15.60	11.73	18,946	14.40	10.84	2,477	43.04	31.72
1,939	1.41	1.05	1,707	1.30	.98	232	4.03	2.97
570	.31	.31	534	.31	.31	36	.62	.46
102,976	74.98	56.39	102,976	78.25	58.90	---	---	---
3,158	2.30	1.73	3,158	2.40	1.81	---	---	---
538	.39	.29	235	.18	.13	303	5.27	3.88
2,655	1.93	1.45	585	.44	.33	2,070	35.96	26.51
2,072	1.51	1.14	1,594	1.21	.91	478	8.30	6.12
2,017	1.47	1.11	1,857	1.41	1.06	160	2.78	2.05
Total.....	100.00	75.21	131,592	100.00	75.27	5,756	100.00	73.71
Auxiliary enterprises.....	---	24.37	42,633	---	24.42	1,820	---	23.32
Scholarships, prizes.....	---	.42	536	---	.31	232	---	2.97
Total current income.....	---	100.00	174,822	---	100.00	7,808	---	100.00

## V. TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS:

Educational and general:  
 Student fees.....  
 Federal Government:  
 Veterans' tuition.....  
 Other receipts.....  
 State governments.....  
 Local governments.....  
 Endowment earnings.....  
 Private gifts.....  
 Sales and services.....  
 Other sources.....

27,783	15.05	12.87	7,064	8.71	6.99	20,719	20.02	18.05
2,836	1.54	1.31	834	1.03	.82	2,002	1.94	1.74
93,800	50.82	43.45	37,012	45.63	36.60	56,798	54.88	49.49
31,183	16.89	14.45	30,819	38.00	30.48	364	.35	.32
517	.24	.24	517	.64	.51	---	---	---
10,788	5.85	5.00	207	.26	.21	10,581	10.22	9.22
8,571	4.64	3.97	1,002	1.23	.99	7,570	7.32	6.60
6,835	3.70	3.17	2,343	2.89	2.32	4,492	4.34	3.92
2,273	1.23	1.05	1,307	1.61	1.29	967	.93	.84
Total.....	100.00	85.51	81,095	100.00	80.21	103,491	100.00	90.18
Auxiliary enterprises.....	---	13.69	19,408	---	19.20	10,134	---	8.83
Scholarships, prizes.....	---	.80	596	---	.59	1,140	---	.99
Total current income.....	---	100.00	101,099	---	100.00	114,765	---	100.00

Table VIII.—*Percentage analysis, educational and general income and total current income: 1953-54—Continued*

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Type of institution and type of income	All institutions			Publicly controlled institutions			Privately controlled institutions		
	Amount	Amount as percent of—		Amount	Amount as percent of—		Amount	Amount as percent of—	
		Educational and general income	Total current income		Educational and general income	Total current income		Educational and general income	Total current income
<b>I</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>VI. THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS:</b>									
Educational and general:									
Student fees.....	\$5, 140	25.07	17.20				\$5, 140	25.07	17.20
Federal Government:									
Veterans' tuition.....	216	1.05	.73				216	1.05	.73
Other receipts.....	5	.03	.02				5	.03	.02
State governments.....	5	.02	.02				5	.02	.02
Local governments.....	4	.02	.01				4	.02	.01
Endowment earnings.....	4, 009	19.55	13.42				4, 009	19.55	13.42
Private gifts.....	10, 411	50.78	34.85				10, 411	50.78	34.85
Sales and services.....	69	.34	.23				69	.34	.23
Other sources.....	643	3.14	2.15				643	3.14	2.15
Total.....	20, 503	100.00	68.63				20, 503	100.00	68.63
Auxiliary enterprises.....	8, 402		28.12				8, 402		28.12
Scholarships, prizes.....	971		3.25				971		3.25
<b>Total current income.....</b>	<b>29, 875</b>		<b>100.00</b>				<b>29, 875</b>		<b>100.00</b>
<b>VII. OTHER PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS:</b>									
Educational and general:									
Student fees.....	21, 833	25.12	23.23	\$2, 153	5.36	5.10	19, 681	42.08	38.00
Federal Government:									
Veterans' tuition.....	2, 607	3.00	2.77	253	.63	.60	2, 354	5.03	4.54
Other receipts.....	4, 136	4.76	4.40	3, 092	7.53	7.17	1, 114	2.38	2.15
State governments.....	23, 304	27.04	25.01	22, 303	55.56	52.88	1, 201	2.57	2.32
Local governments.....	194	.22	.20	20	.25	.24	92	.20	.18
Endowment earnings.....	1, 814	2.09	1.93	101	.25	.24	1, 688	3.61	3.26
Private gifts.....	8, 280	9.53	8.81	1, 542	.32	3.65	6, 738	14.40	13.01
Sales and services.....	23, 434	26.96	24.94	10, 357	25.87	24.63	13, 047	27.80	25.19
Other sources.....	1, 117	1.28	1.19	258	.64	.61	859	1.84	1.66
Total.....	86, 918	100.00	92.49	40, 145	100.00	95.18	46, 773	100.00	90.31

Auxiliary enterprises.....	6,603	7.03	1,868	4.43	4,736	9.14
Scholarships, prizes.....	448	.48	165	.39	283	.55
<b>Total current income.....</b>	<b>93,970</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>42,178</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>51,792</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>VIII. JUNIOR COLLEGES: <sup>1</sup></b>						
Educational and general:						
Student fees.....	27,010	16.91	9,199	8.52	17,811	34.39
Federal Government:						
Veterans' tuition.....	2,321	1.82	1,411	1.31	910	1.76
Other receipts.....	853	.67	746	.69	107	.21
State governments.....	34,647	27.25	34,374	31.85	273	.53
Local governments.....	48,278	37.98	47,658	44.15	620	1.20
Endowment earnings.....	2,059	1.62	1,83	.17	1,876	3.62
Private gifts.....	8,941	7.03	289	.27	8,652	16.70
Sales and services.....	859	.68	614	.57	245	.47
Other sources.....	2,148	1.69	1,148	1.06	1,000	1.93
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>127,115</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>95,621</b>	<b>88.59</b>	<b>31,494</b>	<b>60.80</b>
Auxiliary enterprises.....	31,945	20.00	12,110	11.22	19,835	38.30
Scholarships, prizes.....	667	.42	200	.19	467	.90
<b>Total current income.....</b>	<b>159,728</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>107,931</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>51,797</b>	<b>100.00</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.



These figures do not include \$44,367,760 paid by the Federal Government for tuition and other educational fees for veterans of World War II. Of this amount \$17,425,031 was received at publicly controlled institutions and \$26,942,729 at those under private control. The 1953-54 total of just over \$44.3 million represents a decrease of nearly 70 percent from the 1951-52 total of nearly \$147 million; it represents a decrease of nearly 86 percent from the total of \$307.3 million reported for this item in 1949-50. It is, of course, closely related to the decrease of nearly 61 percent in enrollment of military veterans from 1949-50 to 1953-54.

*Public sources.*—In 1953-54 the total amount of contributions by Federal, State, and local governments toward the current expenses of higher education came to \$1,259,296,802 (table IX). This amount, which includes the United States Service Academies and the institutions in the outlying parts of the United States, was 9.9 percent more than the \$1,146,012,794 reported in 1951-52. Of the 1953-54 total, one-third (33.3 percent) came from Federal funds and three-fifths (59.7 percent) from State funds. The remaining 7 percent came from local sources. Corresponding percents in 1951-52 were: Federal 39.6, State 54.1, and local 6.3.

The decrease in the Federal contributions is due directly to the sharp decrease in payments of veterans' educational fees just noted. This decrease, amounting to more than \$103 million, more than offset the increases of \$61 million for contract research and \$8 million for other purposes, including land-grant funds.

**Table IX.—Educational and general income from public sources: 1951-52, 1953-54**

Source	1951-52				1953-54	
	Continental U. S.		Aggregate U. S.		Aggregate U. S.	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Federal Government:						
Veterans Administration.	\$146,899,655	13.0	\$147,512,828	12.9	\$44,367,760	3.5
Grants or contracts for research.....	220,812,127	19.5	221,104,544	19.3	282,379,078	22.4
Other appropriations and grants <sup>1</sup> .....	83,298,668	7.3	84,794,331	7.4	92,795,855	7.4
Total.....	451,010,450	39.8	453,411,703	39.6	419,542,693	33.3
State Governments.....	611,302,252	53.9	620,588,105	54.1	751,556,015	59.7
Local Governments.....	72,012,986	6.3	72,012,986	6.3	88,198,094	7.0
<b>Total, all public sources.</b>	<b>1,134,325,688</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,146,012,794</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,259,296,802</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes some funds applied to research (experiment stations).

Federal grants for research amounted to \$282,379,078 in 1953-54 (table X). Approximately 40 percent of this went to publicly controlled institutions and 60 percent to those under private control. More than three-fourths (77 percent) went to universities, the payments being divided with almost complete equality between those under public control and those under private control. Another 20.7 percent went to technological schools, principally to those under private control. The remaining 2.3 percent went to liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges, other professional schools, and junior colleges. No grants were made to independent theological institutions.

Less than \$400,000 (not quite 0.14 of 1 percent of the total) went to institutions located in the outlying parts of the United States.

**Table X.—Federal grants for research, by type and control of institutions: 1953-54**

Type of institution	All institutions	By control	
		Public	Private
1	2	3	4
<b>Aggregate United States</b> .....	<b>\$282,379,078</b>	<b>\$113,832,989</b>	<b>\$168,546,089</b>
Universities.....	217,352,426	108,380,094	108,972,332
Liberal arts colleges.....	3,916,209	1,494,401	2,421,808
Teachers colleges.....	55,979	26,156	29,823
Technological schools.....	58,393,406	2,225,849	56,167,557
Other professional schools.....	2,584,008	1,669,365	914,643
Junior colleges <sup>1</sup> .....	77,050	37,124	39,926
<b>Outlying parts of the United States <sup>2</sup></b> .....	<b>386,264</b>	<b>386,264</b>	-----
Universities <sup>2</sup> .....	175,288	175,288	-----
Liberal arts colleges <sup>2</sup> .....	210,976	210,976	-----

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.

<sup>2</sup> Included above.

State appropriations for current expenses increased 21.1 percent: from a little over \$620 million in 1951-52 to \$751.6 million in 1953-54. Appropriations by local governments (counties, cities, school districts) increased 22.5 percent: from \$72 million to \$88.2 million (table IX).

*Endowment earnings.*—Earnings of endowment and other nonexpendable funds in 1953-54 amounted to \$127,533,025 for the entire United States. For continental United States only, the figure was \$127,475,368 which exceeded the 1951-52 report of \$112,859,084 by \$14,616,284, or 12.95 percent. Of the 1953-54 total for the entire United States, \$14,704,050, or 11.5 percent, was reported by publicly controlled institutions and \$112,828,975 (88.5 percent) by those under private control. In 1949-50 corresponding percents for continental United States only were public 9.2 and private 90.8.

The earnings of endowed funds have experienced what would appear to be a great increase in the 24 years since 1929-30. In that year the total recorded for continental United States was \$68,604,947. In 1953-54 the corresponding total was \$127,475,368, which exceeded the earlier figure by \$58,870,421, or 85.8 percent (figure 1). It should be pointed out, however, that these figures are in actual dollars and that no allowance is made for fluctuations in the purchasing power of the dollar. When adjustments are made in this factor and these earnings are calculated in terms of purchasing power, the 1929-30 figure of \$68,604,947 increases to \$93,722,605 and that of \$127,475,368 for 1953-54 drops to \$110,848,146. Comparison of these two figures shows an increase of \$17,125,541, or 18.3 percent.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

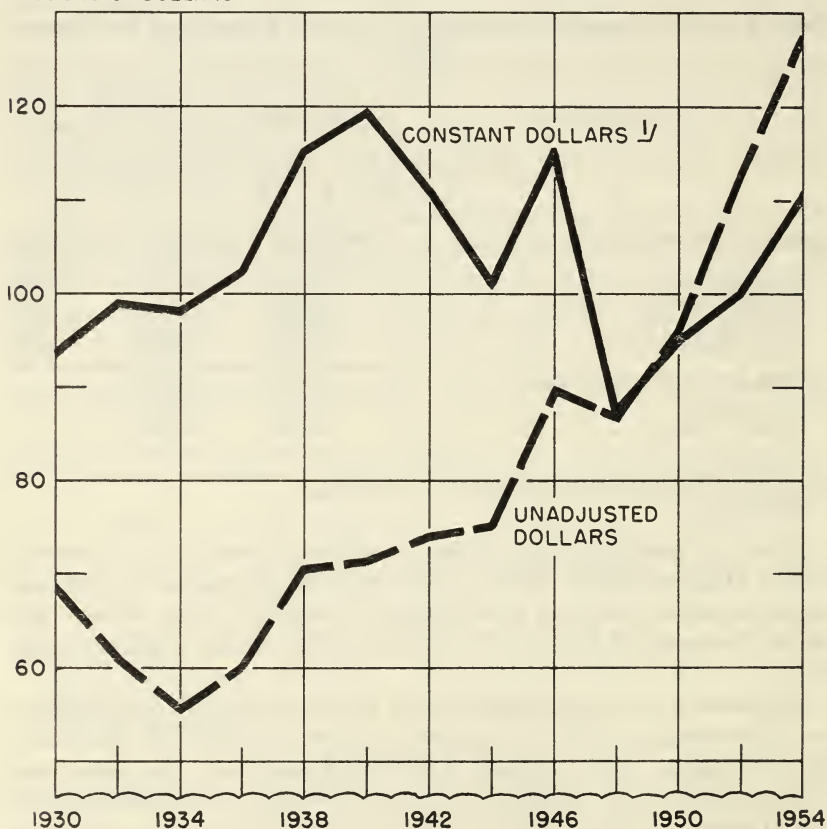


FIGURE 1.—Endowment earnings, institutions of higher education, continental United States: 1930-1954

<sup>1</sup> Based on Bureau of Labor Statistics *Consumer Price Index*, 1947-49 average=100. See Table A, Appendix also for data plotted in this figure.

These figures, it should be recalled, represent totals. When they are reduced to averages, the story changes. Thus, the average endowment earnings per resident college-grade student in all institutions, calculated in terms of "constant dollars" (i. e., adjusted to actual purchasing power of money) drops from \$85.15 in 1929-30 to \$44.08 in 1953-54 (figure 2). This is a decrease of 48.8 percent.

Thus, whereas the total endowment earnings of all institutions of higher education increased nearly 86 percent from 1929-30, this increase was only 18 percent in terms of actual purchasing power and there was a diminution of nearly 50 percent in the purchasing power of these earnings per college-grade student in residence.

DOLLARS

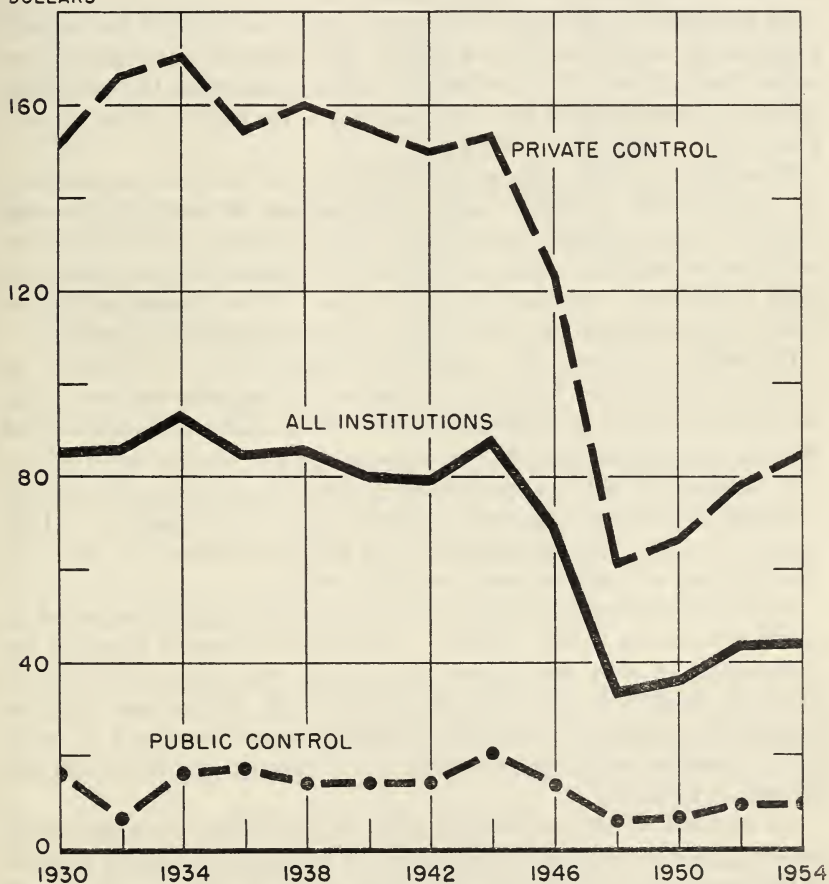


FIGURE 2.—Endowment earnings per resident college grade student, institutions of higher education, continental United States: 1930-1954



*Private gifts and grants.*—In 1953-54 individuals, religious organizations, foundations, corporations, and philanthropic organizations of various types contributed more than \$191 million to the educational and general funds of the 1,871 institutions of higher education in the Nation. The exact figure of \$191,258,548 constituted 8.12 percent of the total of all educational and general income, which, it will be recalled, was a little more than \$2,356 million. The \$191 million just quoted included \$359,544 reported by institutions in the outlying parts, leaving \$190,899,004 for continental United States only. This latter figure constituted 8.16 percent of the \$2,338,568,956 total educational and general income of the 1,863 institutions in continental United States. The corresponding percent for these institutions in 1951-52 was 7.4.

Of the total of \$191,258,548 private gifts and grants for current purposes in the entire United States, 20.2 percent was reported by public institutions. For the institutions in continental United States only the corresponding percent was 20.1. In 1949-50 this percent was 16.2; in 1939-40 it was 12.6.

The total of private gifts and grants for current purposes, amounting to \$191,258,548 included cash contributions of \$13,125,950 (6.9 percent) from alumni, \$33,755,817 (17.6 percent) from churches and their subsidiary organizations, and \$119,383,398 (62.4 percent) from individuals, corporations, and others. These figures add up to \$166,265,165, or 86.9 percent of the total private gifts and grants.

*Contributed service.*—The remaining \$24,993,383 (13.1 percent of the total) was in the form of contributed service, also referred to as nonsalaried service or voluntary service (table XI). The amount of this service reported for 1953-54 exceeds the \$20,444,061 reported for 1951-52 (\$20,285,661 for continental United States plus an estimated \$158,400 for the outlying parts) by \$4,549,322, or 22.3 percent. It is nearly five times the approximately \$5 million reported for 1931-32, the first year of data collection on this service.

Of special interest is the amount of contributed service reported at institutions under public control. Whereas the amount reported by institutions of this description in 1951-52 was only a little over \$630,000, in 1953-54 the figure was a little over \$2 million. In like manner, the proportion of total contributed service reported by publicly controlled institutions rose from 3.1 percent in 1951-52 to 8.3 percent in 1953-54.

An analysis of this service by type of institution, here presented for the first time, shows that in terms of appraised value 65 percent of the service went to liberal arts colleges. Universities received well over 20 percent of the total and other types of institutions varying

amounts down to technological schools, represented by one institution which reported less than \$5,000.

In 1953-54, as in 1951-52, this contributed service amounted to a small fraction over 1 percent of the total of all educational and general income.

Table XI.—*Estimated value of contributed services, by control and type of institution, 1931-32 to 1953-54*

Year	All institutions		Publicly controlled institutions		Privately controlled institutions	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Continental United States:</b>						
1931-32.....	141	\$5,102,905	7	\$243,350	134	\$4,859,555
1933-34.....	160	6,077,877	6	82,800	154	5,995,077
1935-36.....	170	6,626,715	3	64,574	167	6,562,141
1937-38.....	198	7,176,944	8	61,763	190	7,115,181
1939-40.....	187	7,928,519	4	282,908	183	7,645,611
1941-42.....	192	8,610,378	3	230,194	189	8,380,184
1943-44.....	159	7,274,767	5	249,481	154	7,025,286
1947-48.....	217	14,449,199	1	496,375	216	13,952,824
1949-50.....	264	17,782,365	7	564,668	257	17,217,697
1951-52.....	267	20,285,661	8	633,168	259	19,652,493
1953-54.....	267	24,804,983	9	2,076,773	258	22,728,210
<b>Aggregate United States, 1953-54:</b>						
All institutions.....	269	24,993,383	9	2,076,773	260	22,916,610
Universities.....	20	5,434,917	5	1,635,773	15	3,799,144
Liberal arts colleges.....	171	16,177,927	1	122,000	170	16,055,927
Teachers colleges.....	8	687,400	-----	-----	8	687,400
Technological schools.....	1	4,416	-----	-----	1	4,416
Theological schools.....	15	570,048	-----	-----	15	570,048
Other professional schools.....	10	770,788	2	316,000	8	454,788
Junior colleges <sup>1</sup> .....	44	1,347,887	1	3,000	43	1,344,887

<sup>1</sup> Data not collected for 1945-46.

<sup>2</sup> Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.

*Sales and services.*—Sales and services of instructional departments and of organized activities related to them are frequently referred to briefly as sales and services. The term includes all the incidental earnings of an institution, such as sales of livestock or dairy products of an agricultural school, tuition and other income of a laboratory school, a demonstration school, or of a museum, and other receipts of this nature.

The total of 1953-54 income from sales and services amounted to \$165,476,876, which was 7 percent of the total educational and general income of the 1,871 institutions included in the present compilation. Publicly controlled institutions reported \$93,770,200, or 6.9 percent of their total, and privately controlled institutions reported \$71,706,676, or 7.2 percent of their total.

*Other educational income.*—The "other income" account of an institution of higher education includes that income which is either so incidental in its nature, so irregular in its frequency, or so minor in its amount as to make its classification difficult or impractical. The

most common sources are probably interest on current funds (not interest on funds which are regularly or usually invested) and rent of institutional property for noninstitutional purposes (for example, the renting of a college dormitory or entire plant for a conference on religious, social, or other matters not specifically included in the institution's instructional program). Transcript fees and library fines are also included here by most institutions.

This income from other sources amounted to \$58,761,862, or 2.5 percent of the educational and general total for 1953-54 (table VIII).

*Total educational and general income.*—The \$2,356,506,044 reported as income for educational and general purposes amounted to 79.4 percent of the total current income reported for 1953-54. In the publicly controlled institutions this percent was 82; in those under private control it was 76.2.

**CHRONOLOGICAL SHIFTS.**—When the total educational and general income for 1953-54 is compared with that for 1943-44, 1933-34, and 1923-24, certain shifts in the relative importance of sources of income become apparent (table XII):

(1) *Internal sources.*—Dependence of higher education on internal sources fluctuated greatly in the 30-year period, with the general trend downward (from 43.59 percent of the 1923-24 total to 33.03 percent of that for 1953-54). From 1943-44 to 1953-54, however, there was an increase, most of it in the form of fees paid by students. If fees paid by the Federal Government for veterans' education (not including reimbursement for expenses in connection with the keeping of records of veterans) are included, the 1953-54 percent increases by 1.88 percent of the total, and the percent for internal sources changes from 33.03 to 34.91.

(2) *Philanthropy.*—In 1923-24 philanthropy accounted for 18.19 percent of the educational and general income of all higher education in continental United States. In 1933-34 the corresponding percent was 21.35. In 1943-44 it was 14.55 for continental United States and 14.48 for the entire "aggregate" United States. In 1953-54 it stood at 13.53 for the entire United States. Private gifts and grants moved up from 4.56 percent of the 1923-24 total to 8.12 percent of that for 1953-54. Earnings of permanent funds, however, dropped from 13.63 percent of the earlier total to 5.41 percent of the later one.

(3) *Public sources.*—Perhaps the most obvious fact here is that Federal funds devoted to the current needs of education increased from less than \$14 million in 1923-24 to almost \$420 million in 1953-54, the latter figure being a little more than 30 times the former one. Large as this figure is, it still is far below the \$526,475,362 contributed by the Federal Government in 1947-48, when the veterans education program was about at its peak.



State and local governments also increased their contributions to higher education, but at a less rapid rate than the Federal increase. State and local contributions in 1953-54 totaled \$839,734,828, a little more than 8 times the \$100,402,511 received from those sources in 1923-24.

It is only fair to point out that data for 1953-54 include the institutions in the outlying parts of the United States, whereas those for earlier years omit these institutions. It is not believed, however, that the validity of the conclusions here set forth is seriously affected by this fact.

**Table XII.—Income for educational and general purposes, by source: 1923-24, 1933-34, 1943-44, and 1953-54**

Source	1923-24, Continental United States <sup>1</sup>	1933-34, Continental United States	1943-44		1953-54, Aggregate United States
			Continental United States	Aggregate United States	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>AMOUNT</b>					
<b>INTERNAL SOURCES:</b>					
Student fees.....	\$85, 872, 174 <sup>2</sup>	\$138, 257, 350	\$154, 485, 024*	\$155, 137, 758	\$554, 178, 931
Sales and services.....	( <sup>2</sup> ) 5	17, 758, 828 <sup>2</sup>	53, 576, 346	53, 798, 746	165, 470, 876
Miscellaneous sources.....	<sup>2</sup> 44, 307, 523	12, 330, 113 <sup>2</sup>	20, 166, 949	20, 308, 716	58, 761, 862
Total internal sources.....	130, 179, 697	168, 346, 291	228, 228, 319	229, 245, 220	778, 417, 669
<b>PHILANTHROPIC SOURCES:</b>					
Private gifts and grants.....	13, 608, 935	27, 467, 860	50, 449, 232	50, 538, 857	191, 258, 548
Endowment earnings.....	40, 714, 984	55, 533, 447	75, 195, 922	75, 239, 480	127, 533, 025
Total philanthropic sources.....	54, 323, 919	83, 001, 307	125, 645, 154	125, 778, 337	318, 791, 573
<b>PUBLIC SOURCES:</b>					
Federal Government.....	13, 719, 881	19, 826, 685	308, 163, 199	309, 101, 458	419, 561, 974
State governments.....	<sup>3</sup> 100, 402, 511	<sup>3</sup> 117, 551, 114	175, 168, 554	177, 909, 985	751, 536, 734
Local governments.....	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	26, 448, 656	26, 448, 656	88, 198, 094
Total public sources.....	114, 122, 392	137, 377, 799	509, 780, 409	513, 460, 099	1, 259, 296, 802
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>298, 626, 008</b>	<b>388, 725, 397</b>	<b>863, 653, 882</b>	<b>868, 483, 656</b>	<b>2, 356, 506, 044</b>
<b>PERCENT</b>					
<b>INTERNAL SOURCES:</b>					
Student fees.....	28.75	35.57	17.89	17.86	23.52
Sales and services.....	( <sup>2</sup> )	4.57	6.20	6.20	7.02
Miscellaneous sources.....	<sup>2</sup> 14.84	3.17	2.34	2.34	2.49
Total internal sources.....	43.59	43.31	26.43	26.40	33.03
<b>PHILANTHROPIC SOURCES:</b>					
Private gifts and grants.....	4.56	7.07	5.84	5.82	8.12
Endowment earnings.....	13.63	14.28	8.71	8.66	5.41
Total philanthropic sources.....	18.19	21.35	14.55	14.48	13.53
<b>PUBLIC SOURCES:</b>					
Federal Government.....	4.60	5.10	35.68	35.59	17.81
State governments.....	<sup>3</sup> 33.62	<sup>3</sup> 30.24	20.28	20.48	31.89
Local governments.....	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	3.06	3.05	3.74
Total public sources.....	38.22	35.34	59.02	59.12	53.44
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

<sup>1</sup> Probably includes some income not strictly educational and general.

<sup>2</sup> Sales and services included as a part of miscellaneous sources.

<sup>3</sup> Includes local governments.

<sup>4</sup> Included with State governments.



**REGIONAL ANALYSIS.**—The educational and general income of higher education in 1953-54 was more than four times that of 1939-40 (table XIII). This increase was not uniform over the Nation. It was least in the Northeast, where the 1953-54 figure was only 3½ times that for 1939-40. It was greatest in the West, where it was 5¾ times the 1939-40 figure.

**Table XIII.—Income for educational and general purposes, by region: 1939-40, 1949-50, 1951-52, and 1953-54**

Region	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54			
				Amount	Percent of		
					1939-40	1949-50	1951-52
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Aggregate United States</b>	<b>\$574,614,284</b>	<b>\$1,846,825,382</b>	<b>\$2,035,401,137</b>	<b>\$2,3565,06,044</b>	<b>410.1</b>	<b>127.6</b>	<b>115.8</b>
<b>Continental United States</b>	<b>571,288,116</b>	<b>1,833,845,525</b>	<b>2,020,878,169</b>	<b>2,338,568,956</b>	<b>409.4</b>	<b>127.5</b>	<b>115.7</b>
Northeast	178,292,663	497,905,144	521,499,901	631,469,470	354.2	126.8	121.1
North Central	176,243,403	566,592,802	624,176,402	690,152,087	391.6	121.8	110.6
South	136,233,859	446,576,224	491,018,924	569,251,050	417.8	127.5	115.9
West	72,328,758	304,757,355	365,434,361	418,618,645	578.8	137.4	114.6
U. S. Service Academies	8,189,433	18,014,000	18,748,581	20,047,704	354.7	161.3	154.9
<b>Outlying parts of U. S.</b>	<b>3,326,168</b>	<b>12,979,857</b>	<b>14,522,968</b>	<b>17,937,088</b>	<b>539.3</b>	<b>138.2</b>	<b>123.5</b>

**AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES AND ACTIVITIES INCOME.**—Auxiliary enterprises are defined as “enterprises operated primarily for service to students and staff and \* \* \* intended to be self-supporting.”<sup>5</sup> In many instances the services of these enterprises are made available to the noncollege public of their respective communities when this can be done without impairing their usefulness to the college or university community and without competing with local business interests.

The total income of these enterprises in 1953-54 was \$576,840,347, or 19.45 percent of the total current income of all higher education (table XIV). The proportion of auxiliary enterprises to total current income ran somewhat higher in privately controlled institutions (22.10 percent) than in those under public control (17.33 percent). Of the total, \$337,773,149 was collected at or for student dormitories, dining halls, and cafeterias. The other \$239,067,198 represented the income of college bookstores, student unions, student hospitals, faculty housing, intercollegiate athletic programs, concerts, industrial plants operated on a student self-help basis, university presses, and other services of this type.

<sup>5</sup> College and university business administration, vol. I, p. 137. Washington, D. C., American Council on Education, 1952.

As might be expected, nearly half of the income of these enterprises was reported by universities with other groups ranging down to theological schools, which reported just under 1.5 percent of the total.

**Table XIV.—Auxiliary enterprise fund operations, by purpose and by type and control of institution: 1953-54**

Type and control	Receipts			Expenditures		
	Total	Residence and dining halls	Other enterprises	Total	Residence and dining halls	Other enterprises
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. ALL INSTITUTIONS.....	\$576, 840, 347	\$337, 773, 149	\$239, 067, 198	\$539, 326, 309	\$300, 860, 557	\$238, 465, 752
Publicly controlled.....	286, 271, 398	150, 484, 620	135, 786, 778	272, 416, 350	139, 576, 710	132, 839, 640
Privately controlled.....	290, 568, 949	187, 288, 529	103, 280, 420	266, 909, 959	161, 283, 847	105, 626, 112
II. UNIVERSITIES.....	272, 476, 311	130, 670, 999	141, 805, 312	261, 870, 663	121, 469, 410	140, 401, 253
Publicly controlled.....	173, 269, 872	77, 622, 327	95, 647, 545	164, 697, 383	71, 593, 618	93, 103, 765
Privately controlled.....	99, 206, 439	53, 048, 672	46, 157, 767	97, 173, 280	49, 875, 792	47, 297, 488
III. LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES.....	183, 358, 903	126, 111, 458	57, 247, 445	167, 516, 805	108, 509, 660	59, 007, 145
Publicly controlled.....	36, 923, 157	23, 561, 996	13, 361, 161	35, 445, 971	22, 122, 353	13, 323, 618
Privately controlled.....	146, 435, 746	102, 549, 462	43, 886, 284	132, 070, 834	86, 387, 307	45, 683, 527
IV. TEACHERS COLLEGES.....	44, 513, 705	32, 170, 609	12, 343, 096	41, 022, 570	28, 652, 841	12, 369, 729
Publicly controlled.....	42, 693, 257	30, 862, 479	11, 830, 778	39, 402, 415	27, 450, 015	11, 952, 400
Privately controlled.....	1, 820, 448	1, 308, 130	512, 318	1, 620, 155	1, 202, 826	417, 329
V. TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.....	29, 541, 251	18, 171, 373	11, 369, 878	29, 281, 198	18, 333, 928	10, 947, 270
Publicly controlled.....	19, 407, 556	11, 894, 036	7, 513, 520	19, 455, 573	12, 417, 943	7, 037, 630
Privately controlled.....	10, 133, 695	6, 277, 337	3, 856, 358	9, 825, 625	5, 915, 985	3, 909, 640
VI. THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS (all privately controlled).....	8, 401, 726	6, 045, 846	2, 355, 880	7, 743, 286	5, 175, 221	2, 568, 065
VII. OTHER PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS.....	6, 603, 384	3, 346, 310	3, 257, 074	5, 805, 955	3, 129, 550	2, 676, 405
Publicly controlled.....	1, 867, 560	1, 110, 897	756, 663	1, 696, 509	976, 769	719, 740
Privately controlled.....	4, 735, 824	2, 235, 413	2, 500, 411	4, 109, 446	2, 152, 781	1, 956, 665
VIII. JUNIOR COLLEGES <sup>1</sup> .....	31, 945, 067	21, 256, 554	10, 688, 513	26, 085, 832	15, 589, 947	10, 495, 885
Publicly controlled.....	12, 109, 996	5, 432, 885	6, 677, 111	11, 718, 499	5, 016, 012	6, 702, 487
Privately controlled.....	19, 835, 071	15, 823, 669	4, 011, 402	14, 367, 333	10, 573, 935	3, 793, 398

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, technical institutes, normal schools, and other institutions of higher education restricted to less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.

**STUDENT AID INCOME.**—Income for use in awarding scholarships, fellowships, prizes, and other forms of student aid not involving the rendering of service to the institution amounted in 1953-54 to \$32,918,109 (table XV). This amounted to 1.11 percent of the total current income of all higher education. It accrued from various sources: earnings of endowed scholarship, fellowship, and prize funds (\$13,626,601); gifts and grants from philanthropically minded individuals, foundations, and corporations in the form of funds for immediate use (\$16,772,007); and direct appropriations of public funds for immediate use (\$2,519,501). By far the greater portion accruing from earnings of endowed funds and from private gifts and

Table XV.—Student aid fund operations, by control and type of institution: 1953-54

Control of institution and item	Type of institution						
	All types	Universities	Liberal arts colleges	Teachers colleges	Technological schools	Theological schools	Other professional schools
<b>I</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
Junior colleges <sup>1</sup>							<b>9</b>
ALL INSTITUTIONS							
I. Number reporting and resident college-grade enrollment: November 1953:							
a. Reporting income.....	1, 284	127	612	114	41	87	76
b. Enrollment for same.....	1, 846, 330	1, 002, 889	498, 482	115, 366	88, 906	22, 727	33, 430
c. Reporting expenditures.....	1, 197	127	586	106	41	76	68
d. Enrollment for same.....	1, 810, 854	1, 002, 889	485, 123	108, 874	88, 906	18, 837	31, 268
II. Student aid income:							
a. From restricted endowment funds.....	\$13, 626, 601	\$7, 769, 794	\$4, 313, 144	\$53, 424	\$540, 917	\$575, 633	\$232, 899
b. From private gifts and grants.....	16, 772, 007	9, 617, 909	4, 531, 949	471, 291	1, 117, 044	386, 076	185, 530
c. From public sources.....	2, 519, 501	1, 809, 244	284, 891	243, 831	78, 336	7, 993	29, 822
d. Total receipts.....	32, 918, 109	19, 196, 947	8, 129, 984	768, 546	1, 736, 297	970, 802	448, 252
e. Transfers from other funds.....	45, 701, 946	19, 761, 385	13, 625, 716	878, 826	9, 696, 241	389, 648	481, 132
f. Total receipts plus transfers.....	78, 620, 055	38, 958, 332	22, 755, 700	1, 647, 372	11, 432, 538	1, 360, 250	929, 403
III. Student aid expenditures.....	74, 788, 803	37, 723, 273	21, 302, 838	1, 393, 472	11, 231, 059	1, 120, 001	707, 894
							1, 536, 460
							1, 310, 266
							\$140, 700
							461, 308
							65, 384
							687, 482
							808, 978
							1, 536, 460
							1, 310, 266
PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS							
I. Number reporting and resident college-grade enrollment: November 1953:							
a. Reporting income.....	345	68	60	98	20	85	14
b. Enrollment for same.....	903, 334	567, 023	126, 827	109, 373	40, 886	8, 989	50, 236
c. Reporting expenditures.....	312	68	60	92	20	13	59
d. Enrollment for same.....	888, 854	567, 023	126, 827	103, 362	40, 886	8, 676	42, 080
II. Student aid income:							
a. From restricted endowment funds.....	\$2, 270, 898	\$1, 892, 233	\$109, 401	\$40, 661	\$106, 281	\$78, 310	\$44, 012
b. From private gifts and grants.....	5, 776, 565	4, 241, 368	700, 822	251, 898	411, 805	58, 203	112, 469

c. From public sources.....	2,307,098	1,765,044	147,396	243,831	78,336	28,822	43,669
d. Total receipts.....	10,354,661	7,898,645	957,619	536,390	596,422	165,335	200,150
e. Transfers from other funds.....	16,322,245	6,064,868	710,382	809,210	8,543,925	60,617	133,253
f. Total receipts plus transfers.....	26,676,806	13,963,503	1,668,001	1,345,600	9,140,347	225,952	333,403
III. Student aid expenditures.....	25,127,376	13,045,660	1,431,678	1,249,192	8,990,189	188,299	222,468
PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS							
I. Number reporting and resident college-grade enrollment: November 1953:							
Reporting income.....	939	59	552	16	21	87	142
Enrollment for same.....	942,996	435,866	371,655	5,993	48,110	22,727	34,204
Reporting expenditures.....	885	59	526	14	21	76	134
Enrollment for same.....	922,000	435,866	358,296	5,512	48,110	18,837	32,787
II. Student aid income:							
a. From restricted endowment funds.....	\$11,355,703	\$5,877,561	\$4,203,743	\$12,763	\$434,636	\$575,633	\$96,778
b. From private gifts and grants.....	10,995,442	5,376,541	3,831,127	219,393	705,239	386,976	348,839
c. From public sources.....	212,403	44,200	137,495			7,993	21,715
d. Total receipts.....	22,563,548	11,298,302	8,172,365	232,156	1,139,875	970,602	467,332
e. Transfers from other funds.....	29,379,701	13,696,527	12,915,334	69,616	1,152,316	389,648	735,725
f. Total receipts plus transfers.....	51,943,249	24,994,829	21,087,699	301,772	2,292,191	1,360,250	1,203,057
III. Student aid expenditures.....	49,661,427	24,677,623	19,871,260	144,280	2,240,870	1,120,001	1,087,798

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, technical institutes, normal schools, and other higher educational institutions restricted to less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.



grants was reported by privately controlled institutions, but the greater portion of public appropriations for this purpose was reported by institutions under public control.

As in previous years, the total of all student aid income of nearly \$33 million was divided roughly one-third to publicly controlled institutions and two-thirds to those under private control.

In addition to this income (\$32,918,109) for student aid, some \$45,701,946 was transferred from other funds (educational and general, annuity, or others) to permit the awarding of fellowships, scholarships or prizes not otherwise funded. Like the true income figure just given, this was divided roughly one-third to publicly controlled institutions and two-thirds to those under private control.

### *Plant Fund Receipts*

In 1953-54 a total of \$470,339,596 was received by institutions of higher education in the entire United States (including outlying parts) for the purpose of purchasing new sites, construction or major remodeling of buildings, purchase of equipment, and other items tending to increase the physical holdings of the various institutions over the country (table XVI). This amount is 132 percent of the corresponding total of receipts for 1951-52, but just under 90 percent of that for 1949-50. It is more than seven times (709.4 percent) that for 1939-40.

The increases were by no means uniform over the Nation. In the northeast region the 1953-54 figure was more than nine and one-half times (964.4 percent) its 1939-40 counterpart, but in the South the 1953-54 figure was only 670.8 percent of the earlier counterpart. In the outlying parts the comparative newness of higher education as a movement is suggested by the fact that here the 1953-54 receipts for this purpose were more than 17 times their amount for 1939-40.

Data not published in detail in this chapter show that of the grand total of just over \$470 million reported for this item in 1953-54, \$292,028,321, or 62.1 percent, came in the form of public appropriations (\$155,232,571) and various nonpublic incomes (\$136,795,750). The other \$178,311,275 included borrowings amounting to \$110,143,711 from noninstitutional sources (bond issues, mortgages, Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency, notes, bank loans, and the like) and \$22,801,907 for interfund borrowings within the institutions concerned. Transfers from current to plant funds amounting to \$45,365,657 completed the total of receipts for this purpose.

Of the grand total of more than \$470 million, something more than \$274 million (58.3 percent) was received at publicly controlled institutions and nearly \$196 million (41.7 percent) at those under private control.

This grand total of \$470 million was received by the institutions as follows: Universities 51.3 percent, liberal arts colleges 25.3 percent, and junior colleges 4.9 percent. Less than one-tenth (9.4 percent) was received by teachers colleges. The remaining 9.1 percent was reported by technological schools (4.4 percent), theological schools (1.6), and other professional schools (3.1).

**Table XVI.—Plant fund receipts, including loans and transfers, by region: 1939-40, 1949-50, 1951-52, 1953-54**

Region	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54			
				Amount	Percent of amount in—		
					1939-40	1949-50	1951-52
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Aggregate United States	\$66,305,568	\$530,435,466	\$356,297,010	\$470,339,596	709.4	88.7	132.0
Continental United States	66,208,774	528,747,718	355,613,943	468,666,987	707.9	88.6	131.8
Northeast	10,912,853	85,264,783	75,731,497	105,248,800	964.4	123.4	139.0
North Central	20,273,147	153,077,785	112,841,589	148,029,199	730.2	96.7	131.2
South	21,535,282	163,095,997	103,190,851	144,451,902	670.8	88.6	140.0
West	9,982,192	127,309,153	63,850,006	70,665,243	707.9	55.5	110.7
U. S. Service Academies	3,505,300	(1)	(1)	271,843	7.8		
Outlying parts of the United States	96,794	1,687,748	683,097	1,672,609	1,728.0	99.1	244.9

<sup>1</sup> Separate data for this item not reported.

*Loans to plant funds.*—The borrowing of a little more than \$110 million from lending agencies of various sorts and the temporary diversion of nearly \$23 million of institutional funds from their original purpose to plant expansion has just been referred to. These two sources of funds resulted in a total of \$132,945,618 being made available for increase of the physical plant (table XVII). Noninstitutional loans as a total amounted to nearly five times the intra-institutional borrowings, although these proportions varied widely: from 99 percent noninstitutional sources among teachers colleges and all publicly controlled institutions as a group to 76 percent among theological institutions and 65 percent among all privately controlled institutions as a class.

The institutional loans (interfund borrowings) of \$22,801,907 amounted to almost exactly \$9 for each of the 2,534,709 resident students of college grade enrolled in the United States during the year under review.

Table XVII.—*Loans to plant funds, by type and control of institution and by type of loan: 1953-54*

Control of institution, type of loan	Total	Universities	Liberal arts colleges	Teachers colleges	Technological schools	Theological schools	Other professional schools	Junior colleges <sup>1</sup>
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>I. ALL INSTITUTIONS:</b>								
Loans made during year	\$132,945,618	\$65,345,247	\$39,774,031	\$11,870,254	\$7,626,786	\$1,047,749	\$2,768,503	\$4,513,048
Noninstitutional	110,143,711	50,967,296	33,573,979	11,745,022	6,361,283	800,221	2,704,528	3,991,382
Institutional	22,801,907	14,377,951	6,200,052	125,232	1,265,503	247,528	63,975	521,666
Loans repaid during year (noninstitutional only)	40,802,442	20,752,332	9,032,062	3,467,787	1,030,073	1,265,378	787,666	4,407,144
Loans outstanding, end of year	623,026,139	344,313,774	154,889,283	43,144,256	25,207,945	7,550,573	7,731,028	40,189,280
Noninstitutional	538,750,469	300,674,893	130,774,608	43,047,721	22,675,706	6,309,794	6,110,532	39,157,125
Institutional	84,275,670	43,638,881	34,114,675	96,535	2,532,149	1,240,779	1,620,496	1,032,155
<b>II. PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS:</b>								
Loans made during year	69,394,049	35,973,037	15,135,525	11,812,522	1,300,000	-----	2,169,000	3,003,965
Noninstitutional	68,838,616	35,816,007	14,860,586	11,703,022	1,300,000	-----	2,169,000	2,990,001
Institutional	555,433	157,030	274,939	109,500	-----	-----	-----	13,964
Loans repaid during year (noninstitutional only)	23,421,597	13,389,188	2,000,265	3,303,976	844,810	-----	42,040	3,751,317
Loans outstanding, end of year	368,176,037	236,129,012	37,735,222	42,161,633	15,689,586	-----	2,595,181	33,865,423
Noninstitutional	363,596,553	232,334,592	37,352,560	42,076,633	15,470,360	-----	2,576,701	33,785,707
Institutional	4,579,504	3,794,420	382,662	85,000	219,226	-----	18,480	79,716
<b>III. PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS:</b>								
Loans made during year	63,551,569	29,372,210	24,638,506	57,732	6,326,786	1,047,749	599,503	1,509,083
Noninstitutional	41,305,095	15,151,289	18,713,393	42,000	5,061,283	800,221	535,528	1,001,381
Institutional	22,246,474	14,220,921	5,925,113	15,732	1,265,503	247,528	63,975	507,702
Loans repaid during year (noninstitutional only)	17,380,845	7,363,144	7,031,796	73,811	245,283	1,265,378	745,626	655,827
Loans outstanding, end of year	254,850,082	108,184,762	117,154,061	982,623	9,518,359	7,550,573	5,135,547	6,323,557
Noninstitutional	175,153,916	68,340,301	83,422,048	971,088	7,205,436	6,309,794	3,533,831	5,371,418
Institutional	79,696,166	39,844,461	33,732,013	11,535	2,312,923	1,240,779	1,602,016	952,439

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes and other higher educational institutions offering less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.

## *Receipts for Increase of Endowment and Other Nonexpendable Funds*

A total of more than \$191 million was received for increase of the permanent or semi-permanent funds of the 1,871 institutions of higher education in the entire United States in 1953-54. The actual total of \$191,269,442 included \$182,287,942 (95.3 percent) for endowment and funds so functioning, \$3,045,930 (1.6 percent) for student loan funds, and \$5,935,570 (3.1 percent) for annuity funds (table XVIII).

Of this grand total, approximately 69 percent was reported by institutions under private control and not quite 31 percent by those under public control.

Just over three-fifths (60.7 percent) of the total was reported by universities and a little over one-fourth (26.7 percent) by liberal arts colleges. The remaining one-eighth (12.6 percent) was scattered among the five other groups in varying amounts.

Of the grand total of more than \$191 million, the 1,863 institutions located in continental United States received \$190,902,541, which exceeded the 1951-52 total of 164,307,752 by \$26,594,789, or 16.2 percent.

**Table XVIII.—Receipts for endowment and other nonexpendable funds, by control and type of institution, and by class of fund: 1953-54**

Class of fund and type of institution	All institutions	Control	
		Public	Private
1	2	3	4
<b>ENDOWMENT FUNDS, TOTAL <sup>1</sup></b> .....	\$182, 287, 942	\$56, 872, 373	\$125, 415, 569
Universities.....	111, 766, 410	54, 196, 966	57, 569, 444
Liberal arts colleges.....	47, 887, 946	2, 098, 821	45, 789, 125
Teachers colleges.....	631, 090	124, 984	506, 106
Technological schools.....	13, 519, 664	267, 400	13, 252, 264
Theological schools.....	4, 047, 755	-----	4, 047, 755
Other professional schools.....	1, 957, 247	172, 419	1, 784, 828
Junior colleges <sup>2</sup> .....	2, 477, 830	11, 783	2, 466, 047
<b>STUDENT LOAN FUNDS, TOTAL</b> .....	<b>3, 045, 930</b>	<b>1, 367, 995</b>	<b>1, 677, 935</b>
Universities.....	1, 747, 617	1, 095, 966	651, 651
Liberal arts colleges.....	730, 650	98, 058	632, 592
Teachers colleges.....	66, 719	58, 597	8, 122
Technological schools.....	241, 364	70, 679	170, 685
Theological schools.....	65, 979	-----	65, 979
Other professional schools.....	126, 616	18, 821	107, 795
Junior colleges <sup>2</sup> .....	66, 985	25, 874	41, 111
<b>ANNUITY FUNDS, TOTAL</b> .....	<b>5, 935, 570</b>	<b>481, 943</b>	<b>5, 453, 627</b>
Universities.....	2, 599, 216	476, 119	2, 123, 097
Liberal arts colleges.....	2, 387, 730	2, 395	2, 385, 335
Teachers colleges.....	76, 161	29	76, 132
Technological schools.....	101, 998	-----	101, 998
Theological schools.....	296, 002	-----	296, 002
Other professional schools.....	110, 215	-----	110, 215
Junior colleges <sup>2</sup> .....	364, 248	3, 400	360, 848

<sup>1</sup> Includes funds functioning as endowment.

<sup>2</sup> Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other institutions of higher education restricted to less than four years of work on the undergraduate or terminal occupational level.



The grand total of \$191,269,442 already referred to included gifts and grants from private sources amounting to \$106,538,108, or 55.7 percent of the total. This included \$100,113,516 for increase of endowment and funds so functioning, \$1,862,276 for student loan funds, and \$4,562,316 for funds subject to annuity agreements. The remaining \$84,731,334 came from profits on investment transactions and earnings of investments, where such profits or earnings are used to augment the principal, and other sources not identifiable from the data at hand.

## *Expenditures*

A total of \$2,882,863,551 was spent for current purposes by the 1,863 institutions of higher education in continental United States in 1953-54. Adding to this total the \$530,803,542 spent for expansion of the physical plant brings the total amount of money paid out by college and university business officers during the year to \$3,413,667,093. This represents an increase of \$533,579,050, or 18.5 percent, over the corresponding total for 1951-52.

When figures for the 8 institutions in the outlying parts are included, the totals for the 1,871 institutions become: Current \$2,902,465,562, plant expansion \$533,127,907, and grand total \$3,435,593,469. Of this grand total, \$1,932,271,692 or 56.2 percent, was used at publicly controlled institutions. The remaining \$1,503,321,777 (43.8 percent) was utilized at institutions under private control.

## *Current Expenditures*

Of the current expenditures of nearly 3 billion dollars in 1953-54, institutions under public control spent \$1,597,457,734, or 55 percent; the remaining \$1,305,007,828 (44 percent) was spent by those under private or denominational control. Corresponding percents in 1951-52 for continental United States only were publicly controlled institutions 52.8 percent and privately controlled institutions 47.2 percent.

CURRENT EXPENDITURES AND PERSONAL INCOME.—Among the various criteria by which interest in higher education may be measured, one of the simplest is the relation of educational and general or total current expenditures for higher education to total individual income, on a State-by-State basis. This procedure is admittedly open to misinterpretation, but on the whole it provides an approach to the general problem. In the accompanying table XIX, the total individual income for each State for 1953 has been taken as a base figure. To this as a base, figures on (1) total current expenditures for higher education 1953-54 and (2) educational and general expenditures for 1953-54, have been reduced to percents, for each State. Data on

Hawaii, first presented in 1951-52, are now accompanied by data on Puerto Rico. Data are not available at present on total individual income for Alaska, the Canal Zone, or Guam.

For the United States as a whole, it appears that in 1953-54 just 1.01 percent of the total individual income of the Nation before payment of personal income taxes was devoted to current fund expenditures for higher education. This percent applies to both continental United States and the entire United States (continental plus the two outlying parts for which individual income data were available). Corresponding percents for 1951-52 and 1949-50 (continental United States only) were 0.91 and 1.08, respectively.

This percent varied considerably: from less than 0.50 of 1 percent in New Jersey and less than 0.60 of 1 percent in Nevada and Hawaii to 1.80 percent in Utah, 1.95 percent in the District of Columbia (which is not organized as a State), and 2.02 percent in Vermont.

Educational and general expenditures amounted to 0.80 of 1 percent of the total individual income for the Nation at large (both inclusive and exclusive of the outlying parts). They ranged from 0.35 of 1 percent in New Jersey and 0.43 of 1 percent in Nevada to 1.40 percent in Massachusetts, 1.42 percent in Utah, and 1.59 percent in the District of Columbia;

The validity of these data is, of course, conditioned by the fact that individual income may be earned in one State and utilized for higher education purposes in another.

**Table XIX.—Percent of personal income devoted to higher education,<sup>1</sup> by region and State: 1953-54**

Region and State	Personal income 1953 <sup>2</sup> (millions of dollars)	Current expenditures for higher education, 1953-54		Educational and general expenditures for higher education, 1953-54	
		Amount <sup>1</sup> (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income	Amount <sup>1</sup> (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Aggregate United States</b> .....	<b><sup>1</sup> \$284, 972</b>	<b>\$2, 868, 629</b>	<b>1. 01</b>	<b>\$2, 267, 344</b>	<b>0. 80</b>
<b>Continental United States</b> .....	<b>283, 140</b>	<b>2, 851, 183</b>	<b>1. 01</b>	<b>2, 252, 210</b>	<b>. 80</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b> .....	<b>83, 518</b>	<b>766, 021</b>	<b>. 92</b>	<b>615, 065</b>	<b>. 74</b>
Connecticut.....	5, 117	45, 285	. 88	35, 850	. 70
Maine.....	1, 298	11, 010	. 85	7, 385	. 57
Massachusetts.....	9, 333	165, 806	1. 78	130, 946	1. 40
New Hampshire.....	862	14, 233	1. 65	9, 521	1. 10
New Jersey.....	11, 411	50, 433	. 44	40, 491	. 35
New York.....	33, 265	293, 379	. 88	247, 938	. 75
Pennsylvania.....	20, 145	158, 574	. 79	123, 881	. 61
Rhode Island.....	1, 545	16, 379	1. 06	11, 510	. 74
Vermont.....	542	10, 922	2. 02	7, 544	1. 39

Footnotes are at end of table, page 50.

**Table XIX.—Percent of personal income devoted to higher education,<sup>1</sup> by region and State: 1953-54—Continued**

Region and State	Personal income 1953 <sup>2</sup> (millions of dollars)	Current expenditures for higher education, 1953-54		Educational and general expenditures for higher education, 1953-54	
		Amount <sup>1</sup> (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income	Amount <sup>1</sup> (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b> .....	88,929	867,732	.98	674,516	.76
Illinois.....	19,669	189,898	.97	159,306	.81
Indiana.....	8,012	88,972	1.11	61,512	.77
Iowa.....	4,110	62,073	1.51	45,790	1.11
Kansas.....	3,251	33,457	1.03	28,875	.89
Michigan.....	14,516	137,749	.95	107,687	.74
Minnesota.....	5,049	68,681	1.36	51,591	1.02
Missouri.....	7,000	57,517	.82	45,598	.65
Nebraska.....	2,106	26,986	1.28	19,396	.92
North Dakota.....	771	9,675	1.25	7,894	1.02
Ohio.....	17,316	122,204	.71	89,657	.52
South Dakota.....	881	10,539	1.20	8,481	.96
Wisconsin.....	6,248	59,980	.96	48,729	.78
<b>SOUTH</b> .....	67,118	729,059	1.09	550,131	.82
Alabama.....	3,344	37,319	1.12	28,452	.85
Arkansas.....	1,809	20,849	1.15	15,332	.85
Delaware.....	876	5,635	.64	4,449	.51
Florida.....	5,041	45,172	.90	33,492	.66
Georgia.....	4,460	40,609	.91	30,425	.68
Kentucky.....	3,644	31,530	.87	22,165	.61
Louisiana.....	3,721	44,694	1.20	33,179	.89
Maryland.....	5,028	60,680	1.21	52,805	1.05
Mississippi.....	1,889	25,798	1.37	18,976	1.00
North Carolina.....	4,885	72,055	1.48	52,641	1.08
Oklahoma.....	3,161	41,661	1.32	29,295	.93
South Carolina.....	2,543	27,038	1.06	19,023	.75
Tennessee.....	4,050	46,340	1.14	34,371	.85
Texas.....	13,013	120,387	.93	89,694	.69
Virginia.....	5,220	54,301	1.04	41,867	.80
West Virginia.....	2,547	18,133	.71	13,905	.55
District of Columbia.....	1,887	36,858	1.95	30,060	1.59
<b>WEST</b> .....	43,575	488,371	1.12	412,498	.95
Arizona.....	1,441	12,597	.87	9,068	.63
California.....	26,642	305,008	1.14	269,401	1.01
Colorado.....	2,492	33,881	1.36	26,669	1.07
Idaho.....	883	8,870	1.00	6,868	.78
Montana.....	1,093	9,480	.87	7,338	.67
Nevada.....	462	2,383	.52	1,999	.43
New Mexico.....	1,055	12,851	1.22	9,581	.91
Oregon.....	2,934	29,066	.99	23,647	.81
Utah.....	1,143	20,603	1.80	16,209	1.42
Washington.....	4,883	47,852	.98	37,144	.76
Wyoming.....	547	5,781	1.06	4,574	.84
<b>Outlying parts of the U. S.</b> .....	1,832	17,446	.95	15,134	.83
Puerto Rico.....	* 943	12,357	1.31	10,698	1.13
Territory of Hawaii.....	889	5,059	.57	4,466	.56

<sup>1</sup> Not including U. S. Service Academies, Alaska, Canal Zone, or Guam.<sup>2</sup> Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, Survey of Current Business, August 1956, p. 10, except as in footnote 3.<sup>3</sup> Data supplied by the Office of Puerto Rico, Washington, D. C.

**PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES.**—In table XX there are presented analyses of three types of current expenditures: educational and general, exclusive of extension; total educational and general; and all current expenditures. The data are classified by



control of institution: a well-established classification based on the legalities concerned. They are further classified for the first time into seven main types of institution by level and curricular offering: universities, liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges, technological schools, theological schools, other professional schools of a degree-granting type, and the nondegree group, comprising junior colleges, community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other nondegree institutions of an undergraduate or adult education type.

*Administration and general expense.*—Administrative expenses amounted to \$290,532,949 in 1953-54 for the entire United States, including outlying parts. They constituted 16.15 percent of the total of educational and general expenses omitting research and extension, 12.70 percent of the entire educational and general group, and 10.01 percent of all current expenditures. All these percents are a little higher than the corresponding ones reported for 1951-52. In 1953-54, as in 1951-52, these percents ran noticeably higher among privately controlled institutions than among those under public control.

Of the \$290,532,949 just quoted, \$54,514,611, or 18.76 percent, was used for services to students. These included the salaries and expenses of deans of students and their staffs, guidance and counseling programs, student employment offices, placement bureaus, health service (if handled administratively), student activities (if financed from institutional funds), salaries and expenses of the registrars' offices (if regarded as primarily student service offices), and like services. This percent went to 23.55 among publicly controlled institutions, but was only 15.18 among those under private control. Whether this reflects a difference of interest in and emphasis on student services or merely a difference in accounting procedures is not determinable from the data at hand.

*Instruction and departmental research.*—The regular classroom instruction, laboratory work, and nonbudgeted research entailed an expenditure of nearly \$1 billion. The exact figure of \$966,769,046 was 53.75 percent of the educational and general costs except organized research and extension, 42.25 percent of all educational and general costs including these items, and 33.31 percent of all current expenditures. These percents ran a shade higher among publicly controlled than among privately controlled institutions, with wider variations according to type of institution. Junior colleges, for example, spent a much larger proportion of their funds on instruction than did theological schools of theirs.

*Libraries.*—The maintaining of libraries, including the salaries of librarians and their aides, the purchase of books and supplies, the binding of periodicals, and similar items (not including the operation and maintenance of library buildings) cost a total of \$73,437,867 in



1953-54. This amount was 4.08 percent of the educational and general costs except budgeted research and extension, 3.21 percent of all educational and general costs including these items, and 2.53 percent of all current expenditures.

Library expenditures per resident college student enrolled in November 1953 were for all institutions \$33.11, for publicly controlled institutions \$33.32, and for privately controlled institutions \$32.86. Data not published here in detail indicate that this average ranged from \$10.67 in publicly controlled junior colleges to \$47.23 in theological institutions, all privately controlled.

*Physical plant operation and maintenance.*—Wages of janitors and other caretakers, cost of fuel, light, trucking of materials about the campuses, repairs to buildings, and other costs connected with the keeping of the physical plant involved a total expenditure of a little more than \$280 million. The exact figure (\$280,046,903) was 15.57 percent of the educational and general total omitting organized research and extension, 12.23 percent of the educational and general total including these items, and 9.65 percent of all current expenditures. These percents ran a little higher among the privately controlled institutions than among those under the control of a Government agency.

¶ *Organized activities related to instructional departments.*—The conducting of laboratory or demonstration schools, medical school hospitals, dental clinics, home economics cafeterias, agricultural college creameries, college-operated industries, and other activities closely connected with the instructional program but not actually integral parts of it, entailed an expenditure of \$187,961,805 for the 1,871 institutions in the entire United States, including outlying parts. For the 1,863 institutions in continental United States only, the amount was \$186,905,249, which was 26.41 percent greater than the \$147,853,783 reported for this item in 1951-52 and 56.92 percent more than the corresponding figure of \$119,108,917 for 1949-50.

*Total educational and general, except research and extension.*—The total expenditure for what might be called the five campus activities in 1953-54 was \$1,798,748,570 for the entire United States. For continental United States only, it was \$1,786,425,896, which was the equivalent of \$710.39 for each of the 2,514,712 resident students of college grade registered in 1953-54. In 1951-52 the corresponding total was \$1,505,873,376, the equivalent of \$654.19 for each of the students registered that year. Thus, the increase in expenditures per student for these items increased by \$56.20, or 8.6 percent, which may be compared with the 8.1 increase in per capita income from 1951 to 1953, already noted.

*Organized research.*—Research programs of sufficient magnitude to warrant carrying them separately in the finance budget have been

carried on at institutions of higher education for many years. In fact, the first compilation of expenditures made by this office showed that in that year (1927-28) publicly controlled universities and colleges spent \$12,471,992 on research. What is now thought of as the educational and general budget was not quite as well defined as it is now, but this figure seems to have been around 7 or 8 percent of that budget.

In 1953-54 the total expenditure for organized research, as reported by the various institutions in the Nation, was \$374,922,030. This constituted 16.39 percent of the educational and general budget, the proportion running somewhat lower in publicly controlled institutions than in those under private control. At the same time, institutions under public control spent a little more than 54 percent of the total research funds of all higher education.

The total of nearly \$375 million spent for research may be compared with the total of a little more than \$282 million already referred to as received from the Federal Government for definitely identifiable research grants or contracts.

As might be expected, more than 80 percent of the total research expenditure of \$374,922,030 was reported by universities and another 15 percent by technological schools. The remaining amount (just over 4 percent) was scattered among the other types of institutions, with not quite 0.02 of 1 percent reported by theological institutions. Teachers colleges, which spent 0.03 of 1 percent of the total for this item in 1951-52, reported the expenditure of \$206,059, or 0.05 of 1 percent of the 1953-54 total. Of great significance, however, is the fact that at least some research of a type or scope sufficient to justify separate budgeting is carried on in all types of institutions.

*Research in relation to other educational and general activities.*—When research is viewed as an addendum to the traditional activities in higher education (a view which is by no means universal), there arises the question of how much must be added to the expenditures for the older, traditional activities to take care of the research program. Approaching the problem from this angle gives it a perspective somewhat different from that of research as a full-fledged member of the higher educational program.

Thus, in 1929-30 the total of all educational and general expenditures in continental United States was \$377,903,319, those for research \$18,007,547, and the net for other expenditures \$359,895,772 (table C). The expenditures for research were thus 4.77 percent of the total and 5 percent of the net (total minus research). In other words, the traditional statement would be that research constituted 4.77 percent of the educational and general budget for that year. Viewing research as an addendum or adjunct, the observation may be made that

in 1929-30 research involved the expansion of the Nation's educational and general budget by just 5 percent.

In like manner, in 1953-54 the total educational and general expenditures for all higher education in continental United States came to \$2,271,295,974, of which \$372,642,875 (16.41 percent) was for research. The net nonresearch total was thus \$1,898,653,099. Research expenditures amounted to 19.63 percent of this net total. Thus the traditional statement would be that research constituted 16.41 percent of the total educational and general expenditures. Viewing research as an addendum or marginal addition to the budget, the conclusion is that in 1953-54 research involved the expansion of the educational and general budget by 19.63 percent for all higher education in continental United States as a whole.

These data, as well as those for intervening years and for private and public institutions separately, are depicted in figures 3 and 4.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

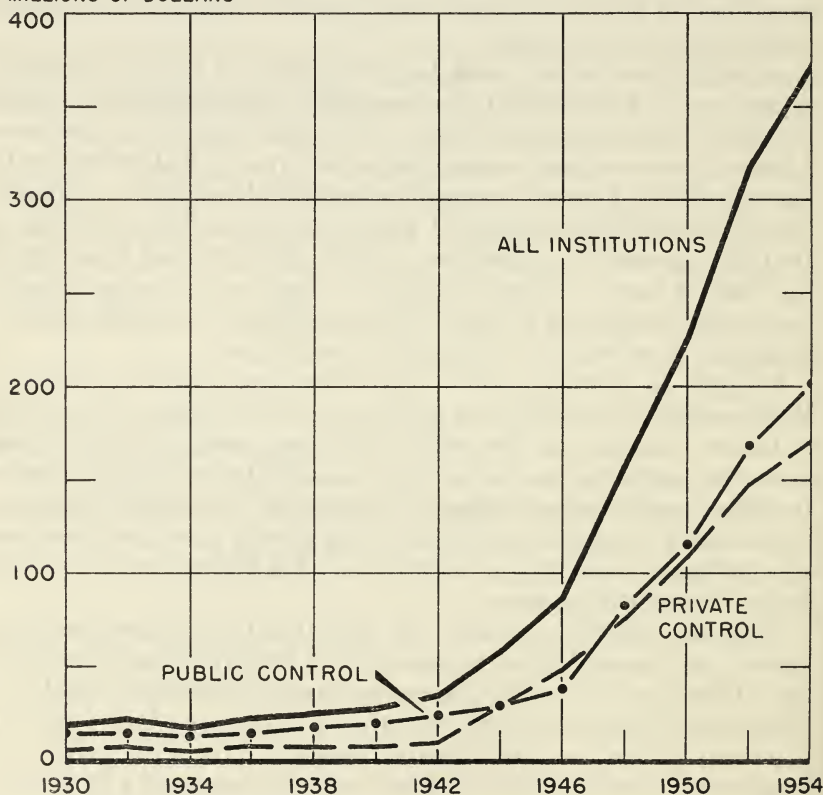


FIGURE 3.—Organized research expenditures, institutions of higher education, Continental United States, by control: 1930-1954

It will be noted that continental United States is used as the basis for the preparation of this figure since the earlier data are on that basis. It is not believed that using the entire United States (continental plus outlying parts) would make a great deal of difference in the general conclusions derivable from this figure.

*Extension and public services.*—Expenditures for correspondence courses, radio courses, adult-study courses, non-degree-credit courses, institutes, public lectures, cooperative extension, radio and television stations, and similar media for increasing the work of an institution beyond its traditional and customary campus activities involved the expenditure of \$114,679,850, of which \$108,345,078 was at publicly controlled institutions and \$6,334,772 at those under private control.

PERCENT

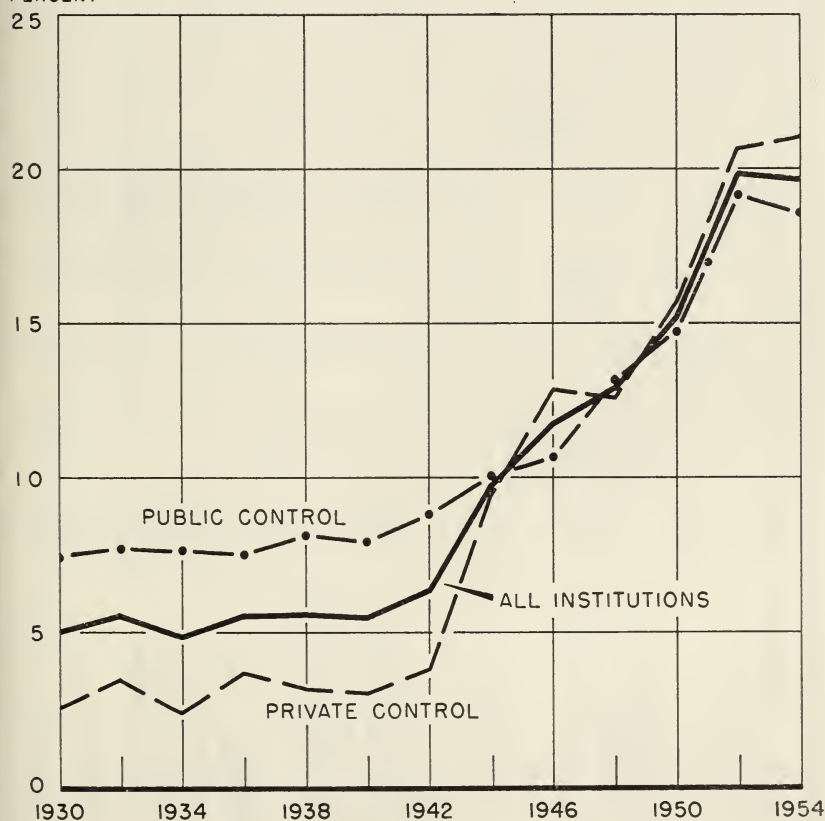


FIGURE 4.—Research expenditures in relation to other educational and general expenditures, institutions of higher education, Continental United States, by control: 1930-1954



Table XX.—*Percentage analysis, current expenditures, by control and type of institution and by function: 1953-54*  
 [Amounts in thousands of dollars. Due to rounding detail may fail to add to total]

TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND FUNCTION OF EXPENDITURE	ALL INSTITUTIONS				PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS				PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS			
	Amount	Percent of—			Amount	Percent of—			Amount	Percent of—		
		Educational and general expenditures		Total current expendi- tures		Educational and general expenditures		Total current expendi- tures		Educational and general expenditures		Total current expendi- tures
		Total, excluding research and ex- and- tension	Total			Total, excluding research and ex- and- tension	Total			Total, excluding research and ex- and- tension	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. ALL INSTITUTIONS												
Education and general:												
Administration and general expense.....	\$290,533	16.15	12.70	10.01	\$124,249	12.57	9.56	7.78	\$166,284	20.52	16.82	12.74
Instruction and departmental research.....	966,739	53.75	42.25	33.31	555,505	56.21	42.74	34.77	411,964	50.75	41.61	31.52
Libraries.....	73,438	4.08	3.21	2.53	39,175	3.96	3.01	2.45	34,263	4.23	3.47	2.63
Physical plant operation and maintenance.....	280,047	15.57	12.23	9.65	156,791	15.86	12.06	9.82	123,256	15.21	12.47	9.44
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	187,962	10.45	8.21	6.47	112,621	11.40	8.66	7.05	75,340	9.29	7.62	5.77
Subtotal.....	1,798,749	100.00	78.60	61.97	988,341	100.00	76.03	61.87	810,407	100.00	81.99	62.10
Organized research.....	374,922		16.39	12.92	203,228		15.63	12.72	171,694		17.37	13.16
Extension and public services.....	114,679		5.01	3.95	108,345		8.34	6.78	6,335		.64	.48
Total educational and general.....	2,288,350		100.00	78.84	1,299,914		100.00	81.37	988,436		100.00	75.74
Auxiliary enterprises.....	536,326			18.58	272,416			17.06	266,910			20.45
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	74,789			2.58	25,127			1.57	49,661			3.81
Total current expenditures.....	2,992,466			100.00	1,597,458			100.00	1,305,098			100.00
II. UNIVERSITIES												
Education and general:												
Administration and general expense.....	133,345	13.80	9.84	8.06	68,171	11.73	8.03	6.64	65,174	16.94	12.89	10.39
Instruction and departmental research.....	516,432	53.46	38.12	31.22	316,959	54.53	37.32	30.86	199,473	51.84	39.46	31.79
Libraries.....	41,792	4.33	3.09	2.52	24,374	4.19	2.87	2.37	17,418	4.52	3.45	2.78
Physical plant operation and maintenance.....	134,490	13.92	9.93	8.13	84,210	14.49	9.91	8.20	50,280	13.07	9.95	8.01

Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	139,984	14.49	10.33	8.46	87,537	15.06	10.31	8.53	52,447	13.63	10.37	8.36
Subtotal.....	966,042	100.00	71.31	58.39	581,249	100.00	68.44	56.60	384,792	100.00	76.12	61.33
Organized research.....	302,325	22.31	22.31	18.28	184,037	18.28	21.74	17.98	117,688	23.28	23.28	18.76
Extension and public services.....	86,389	6.38	6.38	5.22	83,354	5.22	9.82	8.11	3,035	---	---	.49
Total educational and general.....	1,354,756	100.00	100.00	81.89	849,240	100.00	100.00	82.69	505,516	---	100.00	80.58
Auxiliary enterprises.....	261,871	15.53	15.53	15.53	164,697	15.53	---	16.04	97,173	---	---	15.49
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	37,723	2.28	---	2.28	13,046	---	---	1.27	24,678	---	---	3.93
Total current expenditures.....	1,654,350	---	---	100.00	1,026,983	---	---	100.00	627,367	---	---	100.00
III. LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES												
Educational and general:												
Administration and general expense.....	82,247	21.86	20.74	14.05	15,285	14.16	12.32	9.49	66,962	24.95	24.58	15.78
Instruction and departmental research.....	200,255	53.22	50.50	34.21	63,151	58.50	50.89	39.23	137,104	51.10	50.34	32.31
Libraries.....	17,020	4.62	4.29	2.91	4,791	4.44	3.86	2.98	12,229	4.56	4.49	2.88
Physical plant operation and maintenance.....	66,597	17.70	16.80	11.38	19,039	17.64	15.35	11.83	47,558	17.72	17.45	11.21
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	10,155	2.70	2.56	1.73	5,082	5.26	4.58	3.53	4,472	1.67	1.64	1.05
Subtotal.....	376,275	100.00	94.89	64.28	107,949	100.00	87.00	67.06	268,325	100.00	98.48	63.23
Organized research.....	9,847	2.48	2.48	1.68	6,824	1.68	5.50	4.24	3,024	---	1.11	.71
Extension and public services.....	10,420	2.63	2.63	1.78	9,313	1.78	7.50	5.79	1,108	---	.41	.26
Total educational and general.....	396,542	100.00	100.00	67.74	124,085	100.00	100.00	77.09	272,457	---	100.00	64.20
Auxiliary enterprises.....	167,517	---	---	28.62	35,446	---	---	22.02	132,071	---	---	31.12
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	21,303	---	---	3.64	1,432	---	---	.89	19,871	---	---	4.68
Total current expenditures.....	555,362	---	---	100.00	160,963	---	---	100.00	424,399	---	---	100.00
IV. TEACHERS COLLEGES												
Educational and general:												
Administration and general expense.....	18,997	14.65	14.40	10.90	17,946	14.49	14.25	10.77	1,051	18.14	17.67	13.63
Instruction and departmental research.....	76,436	58.96	57.93	43.84	73,652	59.47	58.46	44.20	2,784	48.04	46.81	36.10
Libraries.....	5,583	4.29	4.21	3.19	5,320	4.30	4.22	3.19	243	4.19	4.08	3.15
Physical plant operation and maintenance.....	25,197	19.44	19.10	14.45	23,992	19.37	19.04	14.40	1,205	20.79	20.26	15.62
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	3,452	2.66	2.62	1.98	2,939	2.37	2.33	1.76	512	8.84	8.62	6.65
Subtotal.....	129,645	100.00	98.26	74.36	123,694	100.00	98.30	74.32	5,818	100.00	97.44	75.15
Organized research.....	206	1.6	1.58	.12	154	---	1.58	.09	32	---	.87	.67
Extension and public services.....	2,086	---	---	1.19	1,986	---	---	1.19	100	---	1.69	---
Total educational and general.....	131,937	100.00	100.00	75.67	125,989	100.00	100.00	75.00	5,948	---	100.00	77.12
Auxiliary enterprises.....	41,023	---	---	23.53	39,402	---	---	23.55	1,620	---	---	21.01
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	1,393	---	---	.80	1,249	---	---	.75	144	---	---	1.87
Total current expenditures.....	174,353	---	---	100.00	166,641	---	---	100.00	7,712	---	---	100.00

Table XX.—*Percentage analysis, current expenditures, by control and type of institution and by function: 1953-54—Continued*  
 [Amounts in thousands of dollars. Due to rounding detail may fail to add to total]

TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND FUNCTION OF EXPENDITURE	ALL INSTITUTIONS				PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS				PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS			
	Percent of—				Percent of—				Percent of—			
	Amount	Educational and general expenditures		Total current expenditures	Amount	Educational and general expenditures		Total current expenditures	Amount	Educational and general expenditures		Total current expenditures
		Total, excluding research and extension	Total			Total, excluding research and extension	Total			Total, excluding research and extension	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
V. TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS:												
Educational and general:												
Administration and general expense.....	\$19,739	18.49	11.40	9.24	\$8,215	15.26	11.58	8.27	\$11,525	21.78	11.27	10.08
Instruction and departmental research.....	57,026	53.42	32.93	26.69	29,611	55.01	41.74	29.79	27,415	51.80	26.82	23.99
Libraries.....	3,028	2.84	1.75	1.42	1,797	3.34	2.53	1.81	1,231	2.33	1.21	1.08
Physical plant operation and maintenance.....	20,197	18.92	11.66	9.45	11,877	22.07	16.74	11.95	8,320	15.72	8.14	7.28
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	6,755	6.63	3.90	3.16	2,326	4.32	3.28	2.34	4,429	8.37	4.33	3.87
Subtotal.....	106,745	100.00	61.64	49.96	53,825	100.00	75.87	54.16	52,920	100.00	51.77	46.30
Organized research.....	57,190	33.03	26.76	26.76	8,008	11.29	11.29	8.06	49,182	48.11	48.11	43.03
Extension and public services.....	9,229	5.33	4.32	4.32	9,106	12.84	12.84	9.16	122	—	—	—
Total educational and general.....	173,164	100.00	100.00	81.04	70,939	100.00	100.00	71.38	102,224	100.00	100.00	89.44
Auxiliary enterprises.....	29,281	—	—	13.70	19,456	—	—	19.58	9,826	—	—	8.60
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	11,231	—	—	5.26	8,990	—	—	9.04	2,241	—	—	1.96
Total current expenditures.....	213,676	—	—	100.00	99,385	—	—	100.00	114,291	—	—	100.00
VI. THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS:												
Educational and general:												
Administration and general expense.....	4,937	25.04	24.42	16.98	—	—	—	—	4,937	25.04	24.42	16.98
Instruction and departmental research.....	9,663	49.01	47.80	33.23	—	—	—	—	9,663	49.01	47.80	33.23
Libraries.....	1,367	6.93	6.76	4.70	—	—	—	—	1,367	6.93	6.76	4.70
Physical plant operation and maintenance.....	3,675	18.64	18.18	12.64	—	—	—	—	3,675	18.64	18.18	12.64

Organized activities related to instructional departments									
	75	.38	.37	.25				75	.38
Subtotal	19,717	100.00	97.53	67.80				19,717	100.00
Organized research	71		.35	.25				71	.35
Extension and public services	428		2.12	1.47				428	2.12
Total educational and general	20,216		100.00	69.52				20,216	100.00
Auxiliary enterprises	7,743			26.63				7,743	
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes	1,120			3.85				1,120	
Total current expenditures	29,079			100.00				29,079	
VII. OTHER PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS:									
Educational and general:									
Administration and general expense	10,211			10.91				10,211	
Instruction and departmental research	32,769	12.96	11.72	14,271	2,462	7.31	6.27	32,769	17.19
Libraries	1,392	41.61	37.62	595	1,49	1.76	1.52	1,392	41.02
Physical plant operation and maintenance	7,870	1.77	1.60					7,870	1.77
Organized activities related to instructional departments	26,519	9.99	9.04	2,988	8.41	8.88	7.61	26,519	10.82
Subtotal	78,761	33.67	30.45	13,353	28.33	39.66	34.03	78,761	29.20
Organized research	5,130	100.00	90.43	85.00	33,669	100.00	85.79	5,130	100.00
Extension and public services	3,263		5.80	5.48	3,583		9.13	3,263	
Total educational and general	86,094		100.00	93.04	39,244		100.00	86,094	
Auxiliary enterprises	5,806			6.20	1,697		4.12	5,806	
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes	708			.76	188		.46	708	
Total current expenditures	93,608			100.00	41,129		100.00	93,608	
VIII. JUNIOR COLLEGES:									
Educational and general:									
Administration and general expense	21,056			13.85				21,056	
Instruction and departmental research	74,188	17.32	16.80	57,862	12,171	13.86	13.46	74,188	26.31
Libraries	3,275	61.63	59.52	2,297	2,297	65.90	64.00	3,275	48.35
Physical plant operation and maintenance	22,021	2.69	2.63			2.62	2.54	22,021	2.90
Organized activities related to instructional departments	1,023	18.12	17.67	14.48	14,684	16.73	16.24	1,023	21.73
Subtotal	121,564	.84	.82	.67	784	.89	.87	121,564	.71
Organized research	162	100.00	97.53	79.96	87,799	100.00	97.11	162	100.00
Extension and public services	2,925		2.35	1.92	2,595		2.87	2,925	
Total educational and general	124,641		100.00	81.98	90,416		100.00	124,641	
Auxiliary enterprises	26,080			17.16	11,718		11.45	26,080	
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes	1,310			.86	222		.22	1,310	
Total current expenditures	152,037			100.00	102,357		100.00	152,037	



EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES.—The grand total of all educational and general expenditures in 1953-54 was \$2,288,350,-450. This was 78.84 percent of the total current expenditures (\$2,902,465,562) for the year. The gradually increasing emphasis on these functions of a higher educational institution, as contrasted with the other current expenditures, noted 2 years ago in this chapter, persisted into 1953-54. The 78.84 percent used for these functions is the highest for several years; in 1943-44 it was only 74.89.

When the 1953-54 total of educational and general expenditures is considered in relation to resident college students enrolled in the various types of institution, some very pronounced differences become apparent (table XXI). A convenient measure for this purpose is the number of resident college students enrolled in November 1953. In general, publicly controlled institutions expended more per student (\$1,106) than did those under private or denominational control (\$948), although there are notable exceptions to this observation. The highest expenditure (\$3,194) is reported in the heterogeneous group known as "other professional schools," publicly controlled, and the lowest expenditure (\$420) is in the publicly controlled junior college group.

These figures become more meaningful when they are refined by eliminating expenditures for research and extension, two activities having but limited relation to the number of resident college students enrolled. When this is done, the average expenditure per student enrolled drops to \$811, with decreases of varying magnitude and varying proportionate importance in the various institutional groups. Publicly controlled institutions as a group still expended more per student (\$841) than those under private control (\$777), with the publicly controlled "other professional schools" (\$2,741) and the publicly controlled technological schools (\$1,057) the most expensive per student and the junior colleges (public \$408; private \$669) the least expensive.

The averages for the "other professional schools" are perhaps the most liable to misinterpretation. This is because the group is quite heterogeneous, including as it does schools of such subjects as agriculture, dentistry, fine arts, labor relations, law, medicine, music, speech, and other fields in which the number of independent schools is not large enough to warrant special tabulation. Some of these institutions had very high expenditures per student, some quite low expenditures. Furthermore, accounting procedures are not completely conventionalized in some of these institutions. Thus it is not hard to appreciate not only unusual expenditures per student but also the possibility that the omission of 1 or 2 institutions would

bring about a marked change in the average expenditure per student for the remaining institutions.

It should be clearly understood, of course, that each of these expenditure figures is derived by dividing one single student factor only (total resident students of college or higher standing as of November 1953) into educational and general expenditures for the entire fiscal year. The student factors do not include subcollegiate students nor those taking summer school work or work under an extension or home study division, nor do they make allowance for full-time or part-time enrollments; but the expenditure figures include expenditures for all these types of students. Furthermore, the student figures relate to a count of students as of a more or less specific time (November 1953), rather than to the total for the academic year 1953-54. The introduction of any additional factors, either as substitutes for the one here used or as adjuncts to it, would naturally result in adjustments in both the nationwide and type averages and consequent conclusions as to the comparative expensiveness of the various institutional types.

Likewise it is to be noted that these figures are by no means unit cost figures in the usual sense of the term. They are more accurately described as index numbers of expenditures, with some chronological significance. They may be used in comparing an institution or group of institutions as of 1953-54 with that same institution or group of institutions as of an earlier or later year. They should not be used as a basis of any but the most general of comparisons among institutions or groups of institutions as of the same year.

**Table XXI.—Educational and general expenditures, 1953-54, per resident college student enrolled in November 1953, by control and type of institution**

Type of institution	All educational and general expenditures			Educational and general expenditures except research and extension and public services		
	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>All institutions, average..</b>	<b>\$1,032</b>	<b>\$1,106</b>	<b>\$918</b>	<b>\$811</b>	<b>\$841</b>	<b>\$777</b>
Universities.....	1,334	1,494	1,130	951	1,023	860
Liberal arts colleges.....	699	799	661	663	695	651
Teachers colleges.....	725	727	691	712	713	676
Technological schools.....	1,692	1,394	1,988	1,043	1,057	1,029
Theological schools.....	698	-----	698	681	-----	681
Other professional schools.....	1,538	3,194	1,095	1,407	2,741	1,032
Junior colleges <sup>1</sup> .....	469	420	678	457	408	669

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other institutions of higher education restricted to less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.

*Auxiliary enterprises expenditures.*—The auxiliary enterprise and activity group of expenditures totaled \$539,326,309 in 1953-54. Of this amount \$272,416,350 was utilized at publicly controlled institutions and \$266,909,959 at those under private control (table XIV).

Cafeterias, dining halls, and student residence halls involved the expenditure of \$300,860,557. The other \$238,465,752 was utilized for the various activities referred to in the discussion of income of auxiliary activities on page 40 of this compilation.

Total expenditures for all auxiliary enterprises and activities constituted 18.58 percent of all current expenditures, using data for the "aggregate United States." Omitting the outlying parts and using data for continental United States only raises this percent to 18.64, which is slightly below the 19.3 percent reported for this item in 1951-52.

*Institutional payroll in relation to current expenditure.*—It appears that in institutions of higher education as a whole, expenditures for salaries and wages amounted in 1953-54 to 62.2 percent of the total of all current expenditures involving personal service (table XXII). These expenditures included those for educational and general and for auxiliary enterprises purposes; student aid expenditures were not included since they involved no personal service compensation. Institutions involved in this calculation were those reporting their total payroll exclusive of those depending heavily on contributed or nonsalaried service.

Like many other figures used in the present chapter, this percent (62.2) is an average, as are the percents given in the table. They should be regarded as exploratory and indicative; they are not normative. Local conditions, such as an unusually high or low faculty salary schedule or wage scale for custodial employees, the existence or lack of dormitory facilities, and the like, may cause a wide divergence of any individual institution from the average for its group. Finally, differences in accounting procedures from one institution to another could cause some differences in these figures.

**STUDENT AID EXPENDITURES.**—Nearly \$75 million was paid out for fellowships, scholarships, prizes, and other forms of student aid during the year under review (table XV), the exact figure being \$74,788,803. Universities utilized half of these moneys (\$37,723,273) and liberal arts colleges a little more than one-fourth of it. Teachers colleges and junior colleges spent less than 2 percent each and theological schools just 1.5 percent. Technological schools used 15 percent, and the other 1 percent was used by institutions in the heterogeneous group of "other professional schools."

**TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES.**—The total of all current expenditures for higher education in the United States (continental plus

**Table XXII.—Institutional payroll in relation to certain current expenditures, by control and type of institution: 1953-54**

Control and type of institution	Expenditures			Institutional payroll	
	Educational and general	For auxiliary enterprises	Total	Amount	Percent of total expenditures shown
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>ALL INSTITUTIONS REPORTING.....</b>	<b>\$2, 072, 150, 026</b>	<b>\$475, 432, 887</b>	<b>\$2, 547, 582, 913</b>	<b>\$1, 585, 417, 114</b>	<b>62.2</b>
Universities.....	1, 303, 358, 216	251, 685, 166	1, 555, 043, 382	988, 857, 201	63.6
Liberal arts colleges.....	342, 316, 837	146, 941, 208	489, 258, 045	275, 645, 685	56.3
Teachers colleges.....	98, 747, 301	32, 581, 435	131, 328, 736	85, 831, 193	65.4
Technological schools.....	153, 150, 824	24, 882, 398	178, 033, 222	107, 821, 109	60.6
Theological schools.....	16, 140, 378	6, 041, 781	22, 182, 159	12, 456, 550	56.2
Other professional schools.....	73, 311, 374	4, 960, 139	78, 271, 513	48, 713, 193	62.2
Junior colleges <sup>1</sup> .....	85, 125, 096	8, 340, 760	93, 465, 856	66, 092, 183	70.7
<b>PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS.....</b>	<b>1, 193, 550, 726</b>	<b>249, 187, 989</b>	<b>1, 442, 738, 715</b>	<b>946, 210, 062</b>	<b>65.6</b>
Universities.....	842, 877, 494	162, 709, 769	1, 005, 587, 263	664, 598, 312	66.1
Liberal arts colleges.....	107, 236, 485	30, 857, 132	138, 093, 617	87, 461, 816	63.3
Teachers colleges.....	95, 400, 573	31, 436, 899	126, 837, 472	83, 053, 371	65.5
Technological schools.....	51, 876, 763	15, 352, 802	67, 229, 565	41, 021, 795	61.0
Other professional schools.....	37, 636, 317	1, 681, 860	39, 318, 177	24, 549, 913	62.4
Junior colleges <sup>1</sup> .....	58, 523, 094	7, 149, 527	65, 672, 621	45, 524, 855	69.3
<b>PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS.....</b>	<b>878, 599, 300</b>	<b>226, 244, 898</b>	<b>1, 104, 844, 198</b>	<b>639, 207, 052</b>	<b>57.9</b>
Universities.....	460, 480, 722	88, 975, 397	549, 456, 119	324, 258, 889	59.0
Liberal arts colleges.....	235, 080, 352	116, 084, 076	351, 164, 428	188, 183, 869	53.6
Teachers colleges.....	3, 346, 728	1, 144, 536	4, 491, 264	2, 777, 822	61.8
Technological schools.....	101, 274, 061	9, 529, 596	110, 803, 657	66, 799, 314	60.3
Theological schools.....	16, 140, 378	6, 041, 781	22, 182, 159	12, 456, 550	56.2
Other professional schools.....	35, 675, 057	3, 278, 279	38, 953, 336	24, 163, 280	62.0
Junior colleges <sup>1</sup> .....	26, 602, 002	1, 191, 233	27, 793, 235	20, 567, 328	74.0

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.

outlying parts) was \$2,902,465,562. This is the equivalent of \$7,951,960 (nearly \$8 million) per day for the fiscal year 1953-54.

### ***Expenditures for Plant Expansion***

A total of \$533,127,907 was expended on increasing the physical properties of the 1,871 institutions of higher education in 1953-54 (table XXIII). This included the purchase of additional ground for educational or auxiliary purposes (not including the acquisition of real estate for investment purposes); the purchase, construction, or remodeling of buildings; the purchase of new equipment; and other items of this nature. Of the total, \$2,324,365 was utilized in the outlying parts of the Nation and \$530,803,542 in continental United States. This continental United States figure is more than 27 percent above the previous peak figure for this item, reported in 1949-50.

Of the grand total of more than \$533 million, publicly controlled institutions utilized 62.80 percent and those under private control



37.20 percent. Universities utilized 51.18 percent of the total, with other types in lesser portions; theological schools expended only 1.57 percent of the total amount.

**Table XXIII.—Expenditures for plant expansion, by control and type of institution: 1953-54**

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Type of institution	Amount			Percent		
	Total	Control		Total	Control	
		Public	Private		Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>All types, total</b> -----	<b>\$533, 128</b>	<b>\$334, 814</b>	<b>\$198, 314</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>62.80</b>	<b>37.20</b>
Universities-----	272, 863	193, 276	79, 587	51.18	36.25	14.93
Liberal arts colleges-----	124, 629	42, 751	81, 878	23.38	8.02	15.36
Teachers colleges-----	49, 484	48, 142	1, 342	9.29	9.03	.25
Technological schools-----	24, 738	10, 166	14, 573	4.64	1.91	2.73
Theological schools-----	8, 359	-----	8, 359	1.57	-----	1.57
Other professional schools-----	26, 497	20, 567	5, 930	4.97	3.86	1.11
Junior colleges <sup>1</sup> -----	26, 556	19, 912	6, 644	4.98	3.73	1.25

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.

Data not published here in detail show that of the \$533,127,907 expended for plant expansion \$20,108,217, or 3.77 percent, was used to acquire land, \$298,645,654 (56.02 percent) for buildings and improvements other than buildings completed during the year, \$124,532,523 (23.36 percent) for construction work not yet finished at the end of the fiscal year, and \$89,841,513 (16.85 percent) for furniture, scientific equipment, library books, and other equipment not usually attached to buildings.

Of the more than \$533,000,000 utilized for plant expansion, \$440,573,678, or 82.64 percent, was drawn from plant funds and \$92,554,229, or 17.36 percent, from current funds (table XXIV). This latter amount included \$59,194,134 (11.10 percent of the total) for furniture and \$33,360,095 (6.26 percent) for land, buildings, and improvements other than buildings. These amounts and percents varied, of course, with control and type of institution.

The \$92,554,229 expended from current funds actually amounted to only 1.22 percent of the total value of more than \$7.5 billion at the end of the fiscal year. The other \$440,573,678 spent from plant funds represented 5.83 percent of the total plant value at the end of the fiscal year. Thus it appears that 7.05 percent of the plant at the end of the year represented new acquisitions.

Table XXIV.—*Current funds expended for plant additions in relation to total plant additions and to total plant value at end of year, by control and type of institution: 1953-54*

Control and type of institution	Total plant additions	Total plant value, end of year	Current funds expended for—		Amount	Percent of—		Plant additions as a percent of plant value at end of year
			Furniture and equip- ment	Other plant additions		Total plant additions	Plant value, end of year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ALL INSTITUTIONS	\$533,127,907	\$7,559,555,820	\$59,194,134	\$33,360,095	\$92,554,229	17.36	1.22	7.05
Universities	272,863,171	3,779,507,336	35,984,784	17,187,655	53,172,439	19.49	1.41	7.22
Liberal arts colleges	124,629,474	1,911,405,248	11,263,905	7,769,068	19,032,973	15.27	1.00	6.52
Teachers colleges	49,483,980	662,825,941	4,077,728	2,519,962	6,597,690	13.33	1.00	7.47
Technological schools	24,738,445	482,768,581	3,290,839	1,787,359	5,078,198	20.53	1.05	5.12
Theological schools	8,359,457	133,862,594	472,895	765,048	1,237,943	14.81	.92	6.24
Other professional schools	26,497,333	165,066,297	1,329,915	751,951	2,081,866	7.86	1.26	16.05
Junior colleges <sup>1</sup>	26,556,047	424,119,823	2,774,068	2,579,052	5,353,120	20.16	1.26	6.26
PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS	334,813,958	4,189,085,025	43,820,967	20,194,251	64,015,218	19.12	1.53	7.99
Universities	193,276,329	2,380,991,336	29,589,692	13,572,643	43,162,335	22.33	1.81	8.12
Liberal arts colleges	42,751,390	518,989,593	5,499,517	1,881,468	7,380,985	17.26	1.42	8.24
Teachers colleges	48,141,883	632,671,218	3,971,147	2,088,662	6,059,809	12.59	.96	7.61
Technological schools	10,165,760	315,555,021	2,055,684	791,616	2,847,300	28.01	.90	3.22
Other professional schools	20,566,996	73,511,252	777,367	93,776	871,143	4.24	1.19	27.98
Junior colleges	19,911,600	267,366,005	1,927,560	1,766,086	3,693,646	18.55	1.38	7.45
PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS	198,313,949	3,370,470,795	15,373,167	13,165,844	28,539,011	14.39	0.85	5.88
Universities	79,586,842	1,398,516,000	6,395,092	3,615,012	10,010,104	12.58	.72	5.69
Liberal arts colleges	81,878,084	1,392,415,655	5,704,388	5,887,600	11,651,988	14.23	.84	5.88
Teachers colleges	1,312,097	30,154,723	106,581	431,300	537,881	40.08	1.78	4.45
Technological schools	14,372,685	167,212,960	1,235,155	995,743	2,230,898	15.31	1.33	8.72
Theological schools	8,359,457	133,862,594	472,895	765,048	1,237,943	14.81	.92	6.24
Other professional schools	5,330,337	91,555,045	552,548	658,175	1,210,723	20.42	1.32	6.48
Junior colleges <sup>1</sup>	6,614,447	156,753,818	846,508	812,966	1,659,474	24.98	1.06	4.24

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other institutions of higher education restricted to less than four years of work on the undergraduate or terminal occupational level.

## *Property*

### *Plant and Unexpended Plant Funds*

The total value of physical property and plant funds held by the 1,871 institutions of higher education in the United States (including outlying parts) was just over \$8 billion (table XXV), the exact figure being \$8,032,700,340. Of this sum \$7,559,555,820, or 94.11 percent, was actually invested in land, buildings (both finished and under construction), improvements other than buildings, furniture, and equipment. The other \$473,144,520 (5.89 percent) included various liquid assets, such as (1) funds available but not yet spent for plant expansion, (2) funds for retirement of indebtedness, and (3) funded reserves for depreciation of auxiliary property, and similar items. No analysis of these funds by purpose is available.

Of the grand total figure just quoted, \$37,405,714 was for the outlying parts and \$7,995,294,626 was for continental United States. This latter figure in turn included \$472,101,466 in liquid funds, and \$7,523,193,160 in actual physical plant assets. Since the total investment in plant (not including liquid funds) in continental United States in 1952 was \$6,373,194,848, it would appear that the 2-year period showed an increase of \$1,149,998,312, or 18.04 percent. How much of this increase is an actual increase and how much results from increased building costs can perhaps be inferred from the fact that the index of building costs <sup>6</sup> rose 13.25 percent, (from 400 in July 1951 to 453 in July 1953, using 1913 as the base or 100.0 year).

**Table XXV.—Value, physical plant and plant funds, by control and type of institution: 1954**

[Amounts in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Type of institution	Amount			Percent		
	Total	Control		Total	Control	
		Public	Private		Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>All types, total.....</b>	<b>\$8,032,700</b>	<b>\$4,489,960</b>	<b>\$3,542,740</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>55.90</b>	<b>44.10</b>
Universities.....	4,063,051	2,584,725	1,478,325	50.58	32.18	18.40
Liberal arts colleges.....	2,010,066	554,488	1,455,577	25.02	6.90	18.12
Teachers colleges.....	686,800	656,224	30,576	8.55	8.17	.38
Technological schools.....	500,291	322,716	177,574	6.23	4.02	2.21
Theological schools.....	138,682	-----	138,682	1.73	-----	1.73
Other professional schools.....	178,627	83,224	95,404	2.22	1.03	1.19
Junior colleges <sup>1</sup> .....	455,183	288,582	166,601	5.67	3.60	2.07

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.

<sup>6</sup> Compiled by Nelson E. Viles of the Office of Education.

Of the 1954 total value of plant and plant funds reported for all the 1,871 institutions, publicly controlled institutions reported 55.90 percent and those under private control 44.10 percent. Eliminating institutions in the outlying parts of the Nation and considering only those in continental United States changes these percents to 55.73 for publicly controlled institutions and 44.27 for those under private control. These percents may be compared with the 54 public and 46 under private control reported for continental United States for 1952.

### *Endowment and Other Nonexpendable Funds*

Endowment and other nonexpendable funds, including funds functioning as endowment, student loan funds, and annuity funds, totaled well over \$3 billion in 1954 (table XXVI). Exact figures were \$3,312,-565,019 for the aggregate United States and \$3,310,227,210 for continental United States only. The 1954 total for continental United States exceeded its 1952 counterpart by 11.3 percent. For the entire United States the 1954 figure was 11.4 percent larger than its 1952 counterpart.

The 1954 total for aggregate United States included \$3,196,120,125 in endowment and funds so functioning, \$49,192,177 student loan funds, and \$67,252,917 in annuity funds.

The term "endowment" is here used to include (1) funds received by an institution with the definite understanding that the principal of the funds will be kept intact and only the earnings expended (endowment funds), and (2) funds voted into the endowment fund group by the governing board of the institution concerned, implying the right of such board to withdraw these funds and divert them to another purpose if necessary (funds functioning as endowment).

Student loan funds are funds the principal of which is loanable to students, presumably to assist them in maintaining themselves while in school. Under certain circumstances, frequently agreed on between the donor of an individual fund and the recipient institution, such funds may be decreased or entirely abolished. For this reason, although they are often carried in the endowment and other non-expendable fund group as a matter of convenience, they are not really a part of this group.

Annuity funds are those funds which have come into the custody and management of an institution, subject to regular payments of the earnings of the funds by the institution to a beneficiary or beneficiaries.

Reference has already been made (p. 8 and 9) to the fact that a limited number of the larger institutions had in 1954 a large proportion of the endowment of all higher education in the United States. Thus, not only is it true that 1 percent of the institutions had almost 45



percent of the endowment; a few other observations may also be made:

(1) Twenty-three institutions, which constituted 1.23 percent or just under one-eightieth of the number of institutions, had a total of 49.82 percent of the endowment, or almost exactly one-half of it.

(2) The 38 institutions in the Boston Metropolitan area had 10.91 percent of the endowment funds of all higher education in the Nation.

(3) The two States of Massachusetts and New York had just over 25 percent of the total endowment funds of all higher education in the Nation.

(4) In at least one State (Michigan) the State University had more endowment funds than all other institutions in the State.

**Table XXVI.—Endowment and other nonexpendable funds, by control and type of institution and by class of fund: 1954**

[In thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Type of fund and type of institution	All institutions	Control	
		Public	Private
1	2	3	4
<b>I. ENDOWMENT FUNDS:<sup>1</sup></b>			
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$3,196,120</b>	<b>\$599,320</b>	<b>\$2,596,801</b>
Universities.....	1,944,645	547,902	1,396,742
Liberal arts colleges.....	792,751	28,546	764,205
Teachers colleges.....	12,448	4,682	7,765
Technological schools.....	248,450	7,466	240,984
Theological schools.....	95,141	-----	95,141
Other professional schools.....	53,243	5,553	47,690
Junior colleges <sup>2</sup> .....	49,443	5,170	44,273
<b>II. STUDENT LOAN FUNDS:</b>			
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>49,192</b>	<b>18,028</b>	<b>31,164</b>
Universities.....	27,212	13,748	13,464
Liberal arts colleges.....	12,063	1,180	10,883
Teachers colleges.....	1,731	1,565	166
Technological schools.....	4,547	834	3,712
Theological schools.....	848	-----	848
Other professional schools.....	1,289	335	954
Junior colleges <sup>2</sup> .....	1,503	366	1,137
<b>III. ANNUITY FUNDS:</b>			
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>67,253</b>	<b>9,710</b>	<b>57,543</b>
Universities.....	33,129	9,647	23,483
Liberal arts colleges.....	22,795	59	22,736
Teachers colleges.....	94	1	93
Technological schools.....	3,323	-----	3,323
Theological schools.....	3,120	-----	3,120
Other professional schools.....	357	-----	357
Junior colleges <sup>2</sup> .....	4,435	3	4,431

<sup>1</sup> Includes funds functioning as endowment.

<sup>2</sup> Includes community colleges, technical institutes, normal schools, and other higher educational institutions restricted to less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.

**ENDOWMENT FUNDS PER STUDENT.**—When enrollment in institutions of higher education is compared with endowment, as in the accompanying table XXVII, certain facts as respects relative wealth come to light. In this table the total amount of endowment funds (including funds so functioning but not including student loan funds or funds subject to annuity agreements), is used as the dividend; and resident college-grade enrollment, fall of 1953 (without respect to whether the enrollment is for a full or a partial schedule) is used as the divisor. Institutions without endowment funds are not included in the calculations.

There were 1,066 institutions which at the end of the fiscal year 1953-54 had some endowment. The total resident college enrollment of these institutions was 1,663,822 and their total endowment was \$3,196,120,125. There was thus an average of \$1,921 endowment back of each of these students. This average was much higher among privately controlled institutions than among those under public control, the differential being 3 or more to 1 in all types of institution. The average was a little higher among institutions attended predominantly or entirely by Negroes than among those attended predominantly or exclusively by white persons. However, since most of these so-called Negro colleges were privately controlled colleges of liberal arts, it might be well to compare their average of \$2,051 with that of \$2,149 for all privately controlled liberal arts colleges.

Another fact shown in this table is that in November 1953 there were 554,465 students (just one-fourth of the total of 2,218,287) in institutions with no endowment funds. These students were enrolled in 805 institutions, of which 477 were publicly controlled and 328 under private control. Of these 328, 124 were privately controlled colleges of liberal arts.

As a general rule, the endowed institutions were much larger in student enrollment than those with no endowment. The actual averages for all endowed institutions was 1,561 students; that for unendowed institutions 689 students. This variation persisted throughout almost all categories, although not to the same degree. The only exceptions to it were those of all liberal arts colleges as a group, all junior colleges as a group, and all institutions attended predominantly or entirely by Negroes.

In appraising these data, it should be borne in mind that some institutions carried in the endowed group had very limited endowment. A casual inspection of data not published here in detail indicates that probably half a dozen schools had endowment of less than \$1,000 each; how many others had some funds but still a very limited amount has not been determined.

**Table XXVII.—Endowment per student of institutions with endowment, and number and enrollment of institutions without endowment, by type and control of institution and by predominant race of students: 1954**

Type of institution by control and race	Institutions with endowment <sup>1</sup>				Institutions without endowment	
	Number	Enrollment <sup>2</sup>	Endowment <sup>1</sup>		Number	Enrollment <sup>2</sup>
			Total	Per student		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ALL INSTITUTIONS.....	1,066	1,663,822	\$3,196,120,125	\$1,921	805	554,465
Universities.....	129	1,008,520	1,944,644,693	1,923	2	7,181
Liberal arts colleges.....	541	424,643	792,751,086	1,867	172	142,891
Teachers colleges.....	47	46,150	12,447,839	270	153	135,848
Technological schools.....	34	80,879	248,449,519	3,072	19	21,453
Theological schools.....	86	23,689	95,140,689	4,016	29	5,261
Other professional schools.....	69	31,014	53,243,430	1,717	69	24,959
Junior colleges <sup>3</sup> .....	160	48,927	49,442,869	1,011	361	216,872
PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS.....	190	735,399	599,319,577	815	477	440,337
Universities.....	68	564,861	547,902,425	970	1	3,586
Liberal arts colleges.....	34	68,976	28,545,824	414	48	86,377
Teachers colleges.....	39	42,350	4,682,493	111	137	131,044
Technological schools.....	14	33,031	7,465,509	226	13	17,870
Other professional schools.....	14	10,758	5,552,999	516	4	1,527
Junior colleges <sup>3</sup> .....	21	15,423	5,170,327	335	274	199,933
PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS.....	876	928,423	2,596,800,548	2,797	328	114,128
Universities.....	61	443,659	1,396,742,268	3,148	1	3,595
Liberal arts colleges.....	507	355,667	764,205,262	2,149	124	56,514
Teachers colleges.....	8	3,800	7,765,346	2,044	16	4,804
Technological schools.....	20	47,848	240,984,010	5,036	6	3,583
Theological schools.....	86	23,689	95,140,689	4,016	29	5,261
Other professional schools.....	55	20,256	47,690,431	2,354	65	23,432
Junior colleges <sup>3</sup> .....	139	33,504	44,272,542	1,321	87	16,939
BY PREDOMINANT RACE WITHIN INSTITUTION:						
White.....	1,010	1,629,674	3,126,082,793	1,918	755	519,803
Negro.....	56	34,148	70,037,332	2,051	50	34,662

<sup>1</sup> Including funds functioning as endowment.<sup>2</sup> Resident college grade enrollment, full time and part time, November 1953.<sup>3</sup> Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes and other institutions of higher education restricted to less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.

## Student Loan Funds

The total of student-loan funds, amounting in 1954 to \$49,192,177, has already been alluded to. Of this amount, the institutions in continental United States reported \$49,085,343 which exceeded the 1952 total of \$46,783,866 for institutions in this area by \$2,301,477, or 4.92 percent. Of the grand total of \$49,192,177 (aggregate United States, (table XXVIII) \$31,164,475, or 63.53 percent), was at privately controlled institutions, the other \$18,027,702 (36.47 percent) being at institutions under public control.

Total additions to student-loan funds during the year came to \$3,045,930, of which \$1,862,276 was from private gifts and grants. The remaining \$1,183,654 came in the form of net gains on investments, interest on or net earnings of investments, and other uniden-

Table XXVIII.—Student loan funds, by control and type of institution, 1953-54

Control of institution and item									
Type of institution									
All types	Universities	Liberal arts colleges	Teachers colleges	Technological schools	Theological schools	Other professional schools	Junior colleges <sup>1</sup>		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
ALL INSTITUTIONS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE:									
I. Number reporting student loan funds.....	974	118	438	120	37	71	50	140	
Resident college-grade enrollment November 1953.....	1,664,049	936,912	321,610	127,243	86,506	21,558	29,161	70,999	
II. Statement of principal:									
a. Private gifts and grants added to principal.....	\$1,862,276	\$1,126,607	\$483,735	\$32,028	\$62,799	\$49,431	\$58,516	\$49,100	
b. Total additions to principal.....	\$3,045,930	\$1,747,617	\$730,650	\$66,719	\$241,364	\$65,979	\$126,616	\$66,985	
c. Principal of funds at end of year.....	\$49,192,177	\$27,212,310	\$12,062,507	\$1,730,581	\$4,546,709	\$347,998	\$1,288,980	\$1,503,092	
d. Principal per resident college-grade student.....	\$29.56	\$29.04	\$30.80	\$13.60	\$52.56	\$39.34	\$44.20	\$21.17	
III. Operation of funds:									
a. Loans granted during the year.....	\$11,550,173	\$7,198,459	\$2,446,736	\$482,903	\$734,654	\$200,164	\$177,227	\$310,030	
b. Loans repaid during the year.....	\$8,479,562	\$5,170,420	\$1,935,251	\$407,507	\$447,141	\$158,228	\$105,146	\$255,869	
c. Loans outstanding at end of year.....	\$18,419,362	\$3,031,420	\$3,931,420	\$487,912	\$1,510,293	\$243,672	\$484,148	\$346,086	
d. Unloaned funds at end of year.....	\$28,459,811	\$14,751,989	\$7,219,983	\$1,237,321	\$2,944,735	\$601,329	\$782,234	\$922,220	
PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS:									
I. Number reporting student loan funds.....	311	62	55	111	18	9	56	56	
Resident college-grade enrollment November 1953.....	841,071	513,111	112,163	123,252	39,057	5,423	48,065	48,065	
II. Statement of principal:									
a. Private gifts and grants added to principal.....	\$880,281	\$703,341	\$67,196	\$30,000	\$44,597	\$13,806	\$21,341	\$21,341	
b. Total additions to principal.....	\$1,367,995	\$1,095,966	\$98,058	\$38,597	\$70,679	\$18,821	\$25,874	\$25,874	
c. Principal of funds at end of year.....	\$18,027,702	\$13,748,177	\$1,179,716	\$1,564,576	\$834,324	\$334,776	\$366,133	\$366,133	
d. Principal per resident college-grade student.....	\$21.43	\$26.79	\$10.52	\$12.69	\$21.36	\$61.73	\$76.32	\$76.32	
III. Operation of funds:									
a. Loans granted during the year.....	\$5,552,299	\$4,131,768	\$491,685	\$462,592	\$235,163	\$80,815	\$150,376	\$150,376	
b. Loans repaid during the year.....	\$4,688,770	\$3,483,028	\$445,789	\$390,304	\$216,940	\$39,509	\$113,200	\$113,200	
c. Loans outstanding at end of year.....	\$5,955,705	\$4,562,416	\$866,737	\$447,778	\$204,527	\$204,531	\$149,716	\$149,716	
d. Unloaned funds at end of year.....	\$12,076,418	\$9,218,622	\$733,041	\$1,110,740	\$638,116	\$130,244	\$245,655	\$245,655	
PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS:									
I. Number reporting student loan funds.....	663	56	383	9	19	71	41	84	
Resident college-grade enrollment November 1953.....	822,978	423,861	279,447	3,991	47,449	21,558	23,738	22,934	
II. Statement of principal:									
a. Private gifts and grants added to principal.....	\$981,995	\$423,326	\$416,539	\$2,028	\$18,202	\$49,431	\$44,710	\$27,759	
b. Total additions to principal.....	\$1,677,935	\$651,651	\$632,592	\$8,122	\$710,685	\$65,979	\$107,795	\$41,111	
c. Principal of funds at end of year.....	\$31,164,475	\$13,464,133	\$10,882,791	\$106,005	\$3,712,385	\$347,998	\$954,204	\$1,136,959	
d. Principal per resident college-grade student.....	\$37.87	\$31.77	\$38.94	\$41.59	\$78.24	\$39.34	\$40.20	\$49.58	
III. Operation of funds:									
a. Loans granted during the year.....	\$5,997,874	\$3,066,691	\$1,955,151	\$20,311	\$499,491	\$200,164	\$86,412	\$159,654	
b. Loans repaid during the year.....	\$3,790,792	\$1,687,392	\$1,489,462	\$17,203	\$230,201	\$185,228	\$65,637	\$142,669	
c. Loans outstanding at end of year.....	\$12,463,657	\$6,852,815	\$3,544,683	\$40,134	\$1,305,766	\$243,672	\$279,617	\$196,970	
d. Unloaned funds at end of year.....	\$16,383,393	\$5,533,367	\$6,486,942	\$126,581	\$2,306,619	\$601,329	\$651,990	\$676,565	

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, technical institutes, normal schools, and other higher educational institutions restricted to less than four years at work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level.



tified sources, including in a few instances some public appropriations. The fact that the net increase in the principal of these funds from 1952 to 1954 (a little over \$2.3 million) is less than the total additions to them for 1 year (a little over \$3 million) may be a reflection of differences in bookkeeping or administrative handling of loan funds. In at least some instances it may reflect an institutional policy which reduces the principal by canceling student loans under certain conditions agreed upon at the time of negotiating these loans. Loans granted to students during the year totaled \$11,550,173. Repayments to the amount of \$8,479,562 were made by students, some of these repayments undoubtedly being of loans granted in an earlier fiscal year.

Of the \$49,192,177 balance in these loan funds at the end of the year, \$28,459,811 (nearly 58 percent) was carried as "unloaned funds at end of year." How much of this large balance is due to unwillingness of a student to borrow money from his Alma Mater and how much to the fact that some funds must be repaid by the end of the fiscal year in which they were granted is not determinable from the data at hand.

### *Collection of Data for This Report*

The data which form the greater part of this report were collected by means of a questionnaire, copies of which were sent to all the 1,871 institutions of higher education in continental United States and the outlying parts. This questionnaire is reproduced on pages 132-137, inclusive. In the comparatively few instances where returns were not received at this Office in time for inclusion in this compilation, recourse was had to secondary material or estimates were prepared to cover the institutions concerned.

Tables 1 through 8, which summarize the data by region and State, will be found on the following pages.

Table 1.—Current income, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1953-54

A. ALL INSTITUTIONS<sup>1</sup>

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	For educational and general purposes from—														From auxiliary enterprises (gross)		For scholarships, fellowships, and prizes <sup>2</sup>		
	Total current-fund income (cols. 3, 13-15)	1	2	3	4	Federal Government			State governments	Local governments	Endowment earnings	Private gifts and grants	Organized activities related to educational departments	Other sources	Dormitories, dining halls	Other auxiliary enterprises			
						Veterans Administration and fees	For tuition and fees	For other purposes											
<b>Aggregate United States</b> .....	\$2,966,265			\$2,356,506	\$554,179	\$44,368	\$375,175	\$372,872	\$751,556	\$58,198	\$127,533	\$191,259	\$165,477	\$58,762	\$337,723	\$239,067	\$337,723	\$239,067	\$32,918
<b>Continental United States</b> .....	2,945,550			2,338,569	551,434	44,225	372,872	372,872	740,042	88,198	127,475	190,899	164,880	58,553	336,773	238,047	336,773	238,047	32,212
<b>NORTHEAST</b> .....	777,504			631,499	217,257	14,608	99,610	99,610	102,905	19,311	60,747	61,934	36,135	18,992	92,773	40,051	92,773	40,051	13,181
Connecticut.....	47,434			37,515	10,968	476	1,876	1,876	8,413	630	8,283	5,022	550	1,298	6,415	1,702	6,415	1,702	1,802
Maine.....	11,210			7,520	3,691	85	516	516	2,361	35	15,463	13,401	233	3,597	22,694	8,403	22,694	8,403	2,883
Massachusetts.....	168,370			134,383	44,770	2,126	45,452	45,452	7,221	253	13,050	13,050	1,901	3,597	22,694	8,403	22,694	8,403	2,883
New Hampshire.....	14,497			10,146	3,943	61	611	611	2,320	130	1,050	1,050	250	987	2,570	1,470	2,570	1,470	311
New Jersey.....	51,035			41,285	12,747	1,138	5,293	5,293	11,987	435	4,345	3,998	398	967	5,767	2,866	5,767	2,866	1,117
New York.....	297,849			254,153	83,758	7,136	21,451	21,451	29,657	17,558	21,280	24,139	20,483	8,690	25,180	14,161	25,180	14,161	4,355
Pennsylvania.....	159,850			127,359	49,402	3,348	12,387	12,387	26,833	167	8,145	11,829	11,760	3,497	21,566	9,126	21,566	9,126	1,798
Rhode Island.....	13,924			11,331	4,511	158	1,469	1,469	2,368	103	1,069	1,327	363	126	3,248	977	3,248	977	346
Vermont.....	11,337			7,809	4,147	81	576	576	1,745	103	374	414	207	162	2,535	646	2,535	646	346
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b> .....	884,861			690,152	154,235	9,869	80,888	80,888	250,227	24,764	27,816	63,542	62,146	16,664	103,227	84,316	103,227	84,316	7,166
Illinois.....	193,031			163,590	32,406	1,551	36,884	36,884	46,491	4,000	10,021	16,503	10,335	5,400	15,599	12,017	15,599	12,017	1,795
Indiana.....	92,185			62,418	15,255	1,326	4,104	4,104	25,522	533	1,461	5,439	5,276	3,501	16,510	12,231	16,510	12,231	1,966
Iowa.....	63,784			48,876	8,698	555	5,538	5,538	23,169	332	948	3,470	3,597	1,457	8,388	6,033	8,388	6,033	488
Kansas.....	37,604			31,448	5,500	369	1,477	1,477	16,007	2,153	2,009	8,430	8,880	1,457	3,265	2,694	3,265	2,694	198
Michigan.....	139,807			111,109	20,565	1,398	11,229	11,229	44,675	7,924	2,009	8,430	13,880	997	16,584	11,652	16,584	11,652	462
Minnesota.....	70,378			52,896	11,005	585	5,834	5,834	21,626	835	2,291	5,392	4,871	8,320	8,472	5,046	8,320	8,472	691
Missouri.....	58,338			44,965	14,662	1,081	3,661	3,661	11,044	1,040	2,824	4,660	4,950	1,044	7,815	5,158	7,815	5,158	513
Nebraska.....	27,557			20,061	4,652	206	1,317	1,317	9,253	865	410	1,522	1,407	1,044	2,169	1,000	2,169	1,000	169
North Dakota.....	10,538			8,646	703	98	746	746	6,279	97	258	86	86	258	101	875	258	101	17
Ohio.....	123,659			90,916	27,656	1,445	5,982	5,982	25,562	4,347	6,242	11,166	5,925	2,590	16,877	14,453	16,877	14,453	1,413
South Dakota.....	10,816			8,716	1,493	78	742	742	4,856	13	294	611	521	107	1,315	704	1,315	704	80
Wisconsin.....	57,164			46,511	11,640	1,235	3,374	3,374	15,745	2,627	628	4,539	6,305	418	5,511	4,767	5,511	4,767	375

SOUTH	753,093	569,251	124,895	11,412	65,937	221,002	11,055	28,841	44,102	45,489	16,517	102,063	74,414	7,364
Alabama	38,348	29,174	5,939	642	2,223	12,023	467	889	1,840	3,942	1,200	5,570	3,517	87
Arkansas	21,680	16,277	2,508	255	2,172	8,025	45	270	1,959	762	282	3,704	2,104	135
Delaware	6,387	5,064	1,001	76	2,327	2,528	---	406	1,387	129	120	6,704	4,410	209
Florida	47,302	35,965	8,705	1,313	2,243	13,605	469	318	2,056	639	617	6,772	3,828	786
Georgia	41,868	30,900	8,398	741	3,724	9,562	365	2,970	2,924	2,017	270	6,565	3,618	736
Kentucky	32,179	22,576	5,973	508	1,940	6,309	1,085	1,706	3,508	1,163	784	3,775	5,473	355
Louisiana	43,112	34,399	5,171	457	2,543	20,602	135	1,796	2,285	3,345	1,054	5,042	5,574	97
Maryland	61,440	64,147	8,497	677	19,970	13,352	367	1,888	4,711	3,177	1,487	4,860	1,947	487
Mississippi	26,222	19,096	3,798	666	1,943	13,352	1,865	249	1,028	5,494	917	4,328	2,677	122
North Carolina	73,287	52,555	12,346	871	4,838	18,334	137	4,461	5,053	1,332	10,878	8,823	1,032	1,032
Oklahoma	43,636	30,620	5,241	864	1,795	18,469	135	234	1,397	1,499	1,397	6,156	6,622	238
South Carolina	28,153	19,301	4,689	193	1,453	9,518	109	518	1,639	618	563	5,715	3,008	129
Tennessee	47,241	35,448	9,538	796	2,011	10,671	184	2,791	4,185	4,666	606	5,922	4,466	446
Texas	125,469	93,391	19,839	2,277	7,195	38,211	5,251	7,148	6,641	3,408	3,408	16,321	14,324	1,453
Virginia	55,377	42,138	10,945	392	2,534	12,626	19	2,272	2,190	9,928	1,232	9,410	3,087	742
West Virginia	22,376	17,615	2,821	183	1,024	12,430	44	276	351	407	80	2,874	1,785	100
District of Columbia	37,016	30,585	10,557	802	8,004	---	357	559	2,360	6,801	1,146	4,007	2,194	230
WEST	498,410	418,619	55,037	8,335	97,389	165,908	33,068	10,071	21,321	21,110	6,380	36,025	39,266	4,501
Arizona	12,877	9,308	1,741	253	631	5,241	613	138	223	307	160	1,671	1,734	164
California	307,761	270,017	29,386	5,242	83,132	87,924	29,948	7,146	11,373	12,038	3,828	15,296	19,920	2,598
Colorado	35,172	27,377	7,237	901	3,063	8,128	708	343	1,502	4,980	514	4,315	3,159	321
Idaho	9,056	6,984	637	69	590	4,318	347	250	414	210	150	1,022	3,031	118
Montana	9,759	7,469	631	96	575	5,256	42	197	240	416	16	1,185	1,074	32
Nevada	2,361	1,958	175	36	358	1,216	60	5	10	80	18	1,069	72	132
New Mexico	13,316	9,841	1,116	184	1,479	5,311	412	666	116	425	131	1,649	1,579	246
Oregon	30,447	25,024	4,640	395	1,376	14,490	411	391	1,810	1,330	180	3,353	1,795	275
Utah	21,080	16,369	2,666	448	2,028	6,987	89	64	3,688	234	214	1,514	2,808	388
Washington	50,355	39,175	6,244	663	3,600	23,042	269	727	1,938	1,024	1,039	5,415	5,499	266
Wyoming	6,227	5,096	564	49	556	3,593	139	144	57	65	129	406	695	30
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	31,683	29,048	---	---	29,048	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,635	---	---
<b>Outlying parts of the U. S.</b>	<b>20,714</b>	<b>17,937</b>	<b>2,755</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>11,514</b>	<b>(<sup>1</sup>)</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>706</b>
Alaska	2,002	1,734	69	5	490	1,026	---	( <sup>2</sup> )	22	64	58	204	53	11
Canal Zone	113	80	33	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	80	113	23	( <sup>3</sup> )	57	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	13,127	11,510	1,483	54	1,197	7,048	---	57	293	351	128	553	545	519
Territory of Hawaii	5,393	4,500	1,147	84	479	2,539	( <sup>3</sup> )	---	45	181	23	294	422	177

<sup>1</sup> Includes also data for independently organized professional schools (Theological, and Other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes transfers from other income-accounts or funds and remission of fees for scholarships, fellowships, and prizes.

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.



Table 1.—*Current income, institutions of higher education, by region, and State: 1953-54—Continued*  
 B. PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS<sup>1</sup>

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	For educational and general purposes from—											From auxiliary enterprises (gross)		For scholarships, fellowships, and prizes <sup>2</sup>
	Total current-fund income (Cols. 3, 13-15)	Total (cols. 4-12)	Student fees	Federal Government		State governments	Local governments	Endowment earnings	Private gifts and grants	Organized activities related to educational departments	Other sources	Dormitories, dining halls	Other auxiliary enterprises	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>Aggregate United States—</b>	<b>\$1,651,415</b>	<b>\$1,354,789</b>	<b>\$148,083</b>	<b>\$17,425</b>	<b>\$199,576</b>	<b>\$729,677</b>	<b>\$86,444</b>	<b>\$14,704</b>	<b>\$38,550</b>	<b>\$93,770</b>	<b>\$26,580</b>	<b>\$150,485</b>	<b>\$135,787</b>	<b>\$10,355</b>
<b>Continental United States—</b>	<b>1,631,789</b>	<b>1,337,622</b>	<b>145,730</b>	<b>17,304</b>	<b>197,316</b>	<b>718,163</b>	<b>86,444</b>	<b>14,668</b>	<b>38,392</b>	<b>93,194</b>	<b>26,411</b>	<b>149,656</b>	<b>134,556</b>	<b>9,655</b>
<b>NORTHEAST.</b>	172,446	144,834	19,536	1,290	10,612	83,138	18,076	583	2,879	5,977	2,742	18,435	7,998	1,180
Connecticut.....	13,783	11,043	630	44	763	8,398	628	—	70	501	10	1,775	885	80
Maine.....	6,248	4,582	1,125	73	516	2,357	35	40	168	226	43	1,241	332	92
Massachusetts.....	12,055	9,731	1,299	80	674	7,203	253	35	75	77	35	1,582	683	59
New Hampshire.....	5,898	4,704	1,105	46	480	2,319	130	72	58	250	244	1,839	317	38
New Jersey.....	6,667	5,666	1,744	134	7	3,303	435	3	—	—	40	665	314	22
New York.....	79,251	70,300	6,668	508	2,158	38,627	16,450	254	1,105	3,716	814	4,551	3,872	529
Pennsylvania.....	38,504	30,611	4,871	297	4,963	16,958	43	27	1,249	746	1,459	6,092	1,136	64
Rhode Island.....	4,376	3,646	512	58	487	2,319	—	2	—	258	9	516	211	4
Vermont.....	5,665	4,550	1,584	51	566	1,655	100	152	154	202	86	573	249	292
<b>NORTH CENTRAL.</b>	570,280	458,319	53,128	5,292	44,965	250,187	24,744	5,245	19,637	46,057	9,065	52,000	57,063	2,898
Illinois.....	75,573	66,844	4,267	235	7,056	46,488	4,000	114	2,475	720	1,489	4,085	4,306	339
Indiana.....	62,337	44,796	4,859	952	3,580	25,512	524	151	1,590	5,133	2,685	8,335	8,770	435
Iowa.....	48,257	38,648	2,746	363	3,473	23,160	332	56	1,215	4,114	1,187	4,448	4,891	270
Kansas.....	31,551	27,509	3,636	284	1,474	16,007	2,153	126	160	3,572	97	1,667	2,259	116
Michigan.....	121,054	97,276	12,341	1,013	11,217	44,671	7,924	1,316	4,478	13,633	683	14,084	9,339	354
Minnesota.....	53,548	42,892	4,946	466	5,824	21,691	835	1,600	2,745	4,654	203	3,495	6,678	482
Missouri.....	22,331	17,980	1,907	305	2,087	11,030	1,040	72	191	1,228	120	2,241	2,015	96
Nebraska.....	20,548	15,561	2,349	146	1,218	9,253	865	38	205	1,237	251	1,771	3,802	144
North Dakota.....	8,421	6,185	618	97	746	6,279	97	189	36	272	87	734	10,896	15
Ohio.....	72,750	54,177	8,755	411	2,558	25,560	4,355	1,384	4,289	5,073	1,863	7,832	10,809	430
South Dakota.....	9,081	7,476	855	70	742	4,855	13	175	65	607	94	7,966	3,060	43
Wisconsin.....	43,063	36,739	5,848	952	3,187	15,744	2,626	74	2,188	5,814	306	3,030	3,120	175

SOUTH	483, 477	377, 070	50, 395	6, 289	36, 410	219, 081	10, 559	5, 301	9, 913	28, 262	10, 859	56, 956	46, 086	3, 366
Alabama	20, 577	23, 045	3, 396	512	2, 180	11, 667	467	218	516	3, 090	998	3, 880	2, 644	8
Arkansas	18, 268	14, 130	1, 086	215	2, 171	8, 025	45	82	970	3, 090	179	2, 306	1, 728	200
Delaware	5, 036	4, 802	817	73	327	2, 528	316	490	322	126	119	3, 569	2, 184	622
Florida	31, 679	25, 304	1, 868	317	2, 001	19, 338	316	34	318	551	560	3, 419	2, 675	332
Georgia	26, 572	20, 146	3, 356	590	3, 356	9, 314	352	56	1, 059	1, 016	124	3, 419	2, 675	332
Kentucky	10, 795	16, 173	3, 013	445	1, 938	6, 908	1, 985	201	950	1, 064	568	1, 674	1, 807	143
Louisiana	32, 296	24, 673	995	165	1, 615	20, 312	135	15	411	259	766	3, 714	3, 862	47
Maryland	22, 700	16, 692	3, 105	263	1, 689	12, 777	1, 769	37	261	3, 147	40	2, 114	827	38
Mississippi	22, 700	16, 692	3, 105	263	1, 689	12, 777	1, 769	37	261	3, 147	40	2, 114	827	38
North Carolina	43, 077	31, 753	5, 372	333	3, 629	18, 295	137	211	1, 475	1, 550	909	3, 419	2, 478	111
Oklahoma	37, 346	26, 462	2, 658	577	1, 770	18, 468	135	57	98	1, 495	751	4, 893	6, 181	250
South Carolina	18, 908	13, 886	1, 475	119	1, 451	9, 518	85	11	537	617	80	1, 508	5, 105	161
Tennessee	20, 415	17, 689	3, 420	272	1, 654	10, 615	105	11	537	617	80	1, 508	5, 105	161
Texas	92, 203	71, 788	9, 192	1, 378	6, 775	38, 136	5, 148	3, 260	1, 895	3, 022	2, 983	10, 606	9, 226	582
Virginia	40, 206	32, 627	5, 264	309	2, 524	12, 626	19	583	519	9, 757	1, 025	5, 272	1, 768	509
West Virginia	18, 811	15, 249	1, 227	114	1, 022	12, 422	44	4	42	355	20	1, 999	1, 487	76
District of Columbia	841	785	57	( <sup>3</sup> )	365	357	357	---	( <sup>3</sup> )	---	6	41	13	2
West	373, 902	328, 351	22, 671	4, 434	76, 282	105, 757	33, 065	3, 538	5, 962	12, 808	3, 745	19, 631	23, 709	2, 211
Arizona	12, 322	8, 989	1, 545	226	630	5, 241	613	138	129	307	160	1, 508	1, 709	116
California	215, 125	200, 695	8, 140	2, 245	63, 213	87, 787	29, 945	1, 664	2, 176	3, 945	1, 581	5, 118	8, 522	700
Colorado	26, 761	21, 471	4, 030	511	2, 020	8, 128	708	44	711	4, 912	406	2, 831	2, 304	95
Idaho	7, 765	6, 148	313	51	590	4, 318	347	206	54	202	67	737	808	72
Montana	9, 187	7, 105	410	91	575	5, 256	42	137	163	416	16	1, 050	1, 010	22
Nevada	2, 361	1, 958	175	36	358	1, 216	60	5	10	80	18	199	72	132
New Mexico	13, 054	9, 626	972	163	1, 474	5, 311	412	666	71	425	131	1, 621	1, 561	246
Oregon	24, 121	20, 567	1, 926	207	1, 267	14, 477	411	34	832	1, 307	107	2, 025	1, 367	162
Utah	14, 865	12, 596	1, 820	390	2, 011	6, 987	89	50	843	219	179	566	1, 308	335
Washington	42, 114	34, 102	2, 777	467	3, 587	23, 642	299	442	918	1, 018	951	3, 569	4, 233	210
Wyoming	6, 227	5, 096	564	49	556	3, 393	139	144	57	65	129	406	695	30
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	31, 683	29, 048	---	---	29, 048	---	---	---	---	---	---	2, 635	---	---
Outlying parts of the U. S.	19, 626	17, 467	2, 333	121	2, 260	11, 514	( <sup>3</sup> )	36	158	577	169	829	931	699
Alaska	2, 002	1, 734	69	5	490	1, 026	---	( <sup>3</sup> )	22	64	58	204	53	11
Canal Zone	113	80	23	---	57	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	80	---	---	( <sup>3</sup> )	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	12, 039	10, 741	1, 061	32	1, 153	7, 948	---	36	91	331	88	331	456	511
Territory of Hawaii	5, 393	4, 500	1, 147	84	479	2, 539	( <sup>3</sup> )	---	45	181	23	294	422	177

<sup>1</sup> Includes also data for independent organized professional schools (Technological and Other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes transfers from other income-accounts or funds and remission of fees for scholarships, fellowships, and prizes.

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.

Table 1.—*Current income, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*  
C. PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS<sup>1</sup>

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	For educational and general purposes from—											From auxiliary enterprises (gross)		For scholarships, fellowships, and prizes <sup>2</sup>		
	Total current-fund income (cols. 3, 13-15)	2	3	4	Federal Government		State governments	Local governments	Endowment earnings	Private gifts and grants	Organized activities related to educational departments	Other sources	Dormitories, auxiliary dining halls		Other	
					Veterans Administration for tuition and fees	For other purposes										5
1																15
Aggregate United States.....	\$1,314,850		\$1,001,717	\$406,116	\$26,943	\$175,599	\$21,879	\$1,754	\$112,829	\$152,709	\$71,707	\$32,182	\$187,289	\$103,280	\$22,564	
Continental United States.....	1,313,762		1,000,947	405,694	26,921	175,555	21,879	1,754	112,808	152,507	71,657	32,142	187,067	103,191	22,556	
NORTHEAST.....	605,058		486,666	197,721	13,319	88,997	19,767	1,235	60,164	59,055	30,157	16,251	74,338	32,053	12,002	
Connecticut.....	33,651		26,472	10,339	433	1,113	15	1	8,283	4,952	48	1,287	4,640	817	1,721	
Maine.....	4,962		2,937	1,886	12	( <sup>3</sup> )	4		763	233	7	31	1,557	278	191	
Massachusetts.....	156,315		124,651	43,472	2,046	44,777	18	( <sup>3</sup> )	15,423	13,530	1,823	3,562	21,112	7,810	2,741	
New Hampshire.....	8,599		5,442	2,839	15	134	1		979	1,139		336	1,730	1,153	273	
New Jersey.....	44,368		35,618	11,003	1,005	5,262	8,683		4,342	3,998	398	927	5,102	2,552	1,096	
New York.....	218,598		183,853	77,090	6,628	29,293	1,030	1,107	21,026	23,034	16,767	7,877	20,629	10,290	3,826	
Pennsylvania.....	121,346		96,747	44,531	3,051	7,425	9,875	1,124	8,118	10,581	11,004	2,038	14,874	7,990	1,735	
Rhode Island.....	11,548		7,685	3,999	100	982	49		1,007	1,327	105	117	732	767	365	
Vermont.....	5,672		3,259	2,563	30	11	90	2	223	261	4	75	1,962	397	54	
NORTH CENTRAL.....	314,581		231,833	101,107	4,577	35,924	40	20	22,571	43,905	16,090	7,599	51,227	27,253	4,268	
Illinois.....	117,457		96,747	28,139	1,316	29,828	3		9,907	14,028	9,615	3,911	11,514	7,741	1,456	
Indiana.....	29,848		17,623	10,397	375	715	10	8	1,310	3,849	143	816	3,175	3,521	1,531	
Iowa.....	15,527		10,228	5,952	192	71			3,893	2,555	595	270	3,939	1,142	218	
Kansas.....	6,054		3,939	1,863	26	3			304	1,654	25	64	1,598	1,435	82	
Michigan.....	18,753		13,832	8,223	385	12	4		693	3,952	248	314	2,499	2,313	108	
Minnesota.....	16,830		10,004	6,059	120	10	6		691	2,647	3,692	217	2,555	1,793	209	
Missouri.....	36,007		26,985	12,754	776	1,573	14		2,752	4,469	3,722	925	5,574	3,031	417	
Nebraska.....	7,009		4,499	2,303	61	98			372	1,317	170	178	1,198	1,356	25	
North Dakota.....	332		225	85	1				69	50	8	14	103	22	2	
Ohio.....	50,908		36,739	18,902	1,034	3,424	1	12	4,908	6,878	853	728	9,042	4,144	983	
South Dakota.....	1,735		1,241	637	8	( <sup>3</sup> )	1		119	456	4	14	340	1,108	37	
Wisconsin.....	14,101		9,772	5,793	283	188	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	554	2,351	490	112	2,481	1,648	200	

SOUTH.....	269,615	192,181	74,501	5,124	29,527	1,921	496	23,540	34,180	17,227	5,688	45,108	28,328	3,997
Alabama.....	8,771	6,129	2,543	130	42	356	---	670	1,324	852	211	1,691	873	78
Arkansas.....	3,412	2,147	821	40	(3)	---	---	188	988	5	102	889	376	30
Delaware.....	15,451	184	184	3	---	---	---	283	65	3	1	147	33	9
Florida.....	15,623	10,661	6,836	996	242	267	153	2,914	1,738	88	58	3,203	1,645	114
Georgia.....	15,296	10,753	4,046	132	369	248	14	1,505	1,865	1,001	146	3,146	3,943	454
Kentucky.....	12,383	6,404	1,961	63	1	(3)	---	1,781	2,538	100	216	3,666	212	50
Louisiana.....	12,816	9,725	4,176	292	927	290	---	1,846	1,874	86	299	1,328	1,712	120
Maryland.....	36,594	32,280	5,392	415	18,280	576	27	1,846	4,268	30	1,447	2,745	1,120	448
Massachusetts.....	3,522	2,404	1,236	58	1	4	96	213	766	23	8	908	199	11
Mississippi.....	30,210	20,802	6,974	238	1,209	39	---	4,250	3,577	3,944	571	5,985	2,643	781
North Carolina.....	6,291	4,158	2,583	287	25	1	---	234	890	5	133	1,052	1,004	77
Oklahoma.....	9,245	5,415	3,215	74	2	---	24	461	1,541	1	97	3,196	597	36
South Carolina.....	26,826	17,759	6,109	524	357	56	79	2,780	3,648	3,080	525	4,054	4,653	359
Tennessee.....	33,266	21,603	10,648	899	419	74	103	3,888	4,746	3,886	439	5,715	5,097	851
Texas.....	15,171	9,512	5,681	83	10	(3)	---	1,690	1,671	171	206	4,137	1,289	233
Virginia.....	3,565	2,367	1,594	69	2	8	---	272	309	52	60	875	1,298	25
West Virginia.....	36,175	29,800	10,500	801	7,640	---	---	559	2,360	6,801	1,139	3,966	2,181	228
District of Columbia.....	124,508	90,267	32,366	3,902	21,107	151	3	6,533	15,359	8,213	2,634	16,395	15,557	2,290
WEST.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Arizona.....	555	318	196	27	(3)	---	---	5,481	9,198	8,094	2,247	163	25	48
California.....	92,656	69,322	21,246	2,997	19,990	137	3	299	791	68	108	10,179	11,398	1,738
Colorado.....	8,411	5,906	3,208	390	1,042	---	---	44	360	8	83	1,483	795	226
Idaho.....	1,291	837	324	18	(3)	---	---	61	77	---	---	285	123	46
Montana.....	572	364	221	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	134	64	10
New Mexico.....	261	215	144	21	5	---	---	---	45	---	---	38	18	(3)
Oregon.....	6,326	4,458	2,714	188	103	14	---	357	979	23	(3)	1,329	427	113
Utah.....	6,214	3,773	846	59	18	---	---	6	2,795	15	35	329	1,439	53
Washington.....	8,242	5,074	3,467	196	12	(3)	---	284	1,020	6	88	1,846	1,266	56
<b>Outlying part of the U. S.</b> .....	<b>1,088</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>43</b>	---	---	<b>21</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>7</b>
Puerto Rico.....	1,088	770	422	22	43	---	---	21	201	20	39	221	89	7

<sup>1</sup> Includes also data for independently organized professional schools (Technological, Theological, and Other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes transfers from other income-accounts or funds and remission of fees for scholarships, fellowships, and prizes.

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.



Table 1.—Current income, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1953-54—Continued

## D. UNIVERSITIES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	For educational and general purposes from—													
	Total cur- rent-fund income (cols. 3, 13-15)	Total (cols. 4-12)	Student fees	Federal Govern- ment		State govern- ments	Local govern- ments	Endow- ment earnings	Private gifts and grants	Organized activities related to educa- tional depart- ments	From auxiliary enterprises (gross)		For schol- arships, fellow- ships, and prizes <sup>1</sup>	
				Veterans Admin- istration for tuition purposes and fees	For other purposes						Dormi- tories, auxiliary dining halls	Other auxiliary enter- prises		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States—	\$1,690,459	\$1,398,786	\$271,162	\$25,655	\$264,742	\$470,978	\$32,150	\$74,454	\$94,930	\$123,837	\$40,879	\$130,671	\$141,805	\$19,197
Continental United States—	1,673,027	1,383,546	268,953	25,539	263,109	460,490	32,150	74,418	94,794	123,324	40,768	130,045	140,927	18,509
NORTHEAST	421,068	354,541	113,268	8,941	54,361	50,733	16,804	38,349	33,855	23,953	14,274	36,788	21,654	8,085
Connecticut	32,318	25,614	6,059	155	1,589	5,993	78	6,180	4,060	501	1,000	4,468	767	1,469
Maine	5,116	3,808	977	71	1,832	1,832	(2)	39	168	191	15	973	281	54
Massachusetts	73,060	57,690	23,049	1,622	8,774	3,619	5	9,680	7,513	423	3,010	8,117	5,564	1,689
New Hampshire	11,383	8,135	3,068	43	603	1,809	5	1,036	826	250	494	1,225	1,299	303
New Jersey	30,289	24,615	5,195	386	4,245	8,683	16,558	2,508	2,500	178	770	2,960	1,841	873
New York	167,596	148,921	47,547	4,732	26,424	6,729	16,558	15,196	12,872	12,634	6,229	9,206	6,881	2,589
Pennsylvania	85,903	74,467	23,163	1,808	10,180	19,155	63	2,757	5,327	9,375	2,639	6,711	4,111	614
Rhode Island	10,403	7,261	2,639	75	1,465	1,764	100	652	436	198	31	2,262	677	203
Vermont	5,020	4,029	1,571	50	565	1,148	152	152	154	202	86	466	233	292
NORTH CENTRAL	593,079	479,009	76,396	6,157	76,219	191,250	11,562	16,481	31,709	56,322	12,911	48,641	61,359	4,071
Illinois	133,672	117,931	16,614	661	36,022	34,029	---	7,615	8,948	9,682	4,361	6,410	8,063	1,267
Indiana	69,270	46,931	8,503	1,019	4,084	22,131	180	7,526	2,260	5,142	3,065	11,509	10,278	1,552
Iowa	45,555	36,041	3,580	465	5,470	20,302	---	104	1,260	4,100	1,80	3,944	4,862	288
Kansas	23,066	20,013	2,006	178	1,470	12,722	---	17	1,160	3,432	28	1,042	1,949	62
Michigan	106,388	87,133	12,086	865	11,223	35,574	7,047	1,299	4,707	13,600	732	10,602	8,311	321
Minnesota	47,856	38,420	4,338	429	5,819	18,689	---	1,596	745	6,629	175	2,688	6,277	471
Missouri	34,304	28,138	8,533	766	3,547	7,766	---	2,113	2,775	3,097	822	2,170	3,646	330
Nebraska	18,226	13,884	2,403	142	1,277	7,365	---	185	562	1,322	238	598	3,595	149
North Dakota	3,585	2,852	201	49	68	2,365	---	72	35	22	40	188	530	14
Ohio	71,731	54,576	10,603	631	3,918	19,835	4,335	2,751	5,926	5,010	1,967	6,630	10,098	428
South Dakota	2,038	1,737	235	15	49	1,184	---	43	64	90	57	130	171	---
Wisconsin	37,409	30,632	7,293	938	3,271	10,178	---	160	2,648	6,197	247	2,728	3,579	169

	353, 309	288, 520	50, 027	5, 709	51, 600	105, 990	3, 211	14, 999	16, 849	29, 997	10, 138	28, 404	32, 744	3, 731
SOUTH.														
Alabama.....	11, 653	10, 043	1, 540	265	302	4, 525	---	179	385	2, 874	873	650	60	---
Arkansas.....	10, 383	8, 483	774	122	2, 051	4, 687	45	7	474	457	87	693	979	37
California.....	5, 545	5, 460	788	722	2, 236	2, 236	---	490	322	121	117	620	366	200
Delaware.....	27, 837	21, 744	5, 184	949	1, 681	11, 681	59	39	1, 161	327	448	3, 378	348	448
Florida.....	18, 301	14, 957	3, 088	507	2, 179	4, 552	124	1, 454	1, 341	632	75	1, 005	1, 391	347
Georgia.....	18, 301	14, 957	3, 088	507	2, 179	4, 552	124	1, 454	1, 341	632	75	1, 005	1, 391	347
Kentucky.....	26, 309	12, 752	2, 410	383	1, 923	4, 413	1, 018	1, 386	2, 000	995	461	504	1, 557	129
Louisiana.....	26, 309	12, 752	2, 410	383	1, 923	4, 413	1, 018	1, 386	2, 000	995	461	504	1, 557	129
Maine.....	47, 263	20, 817	3, 546	301	2, 438	10, 776	246	1, 386	1, 208	263	898	1, 573	3, 927	82
Maryland.....	47, 263	44, 333	4, 609	479	19, 947	9, 525	50	1, 569	3, 481	3, 107	1, 309	1, 867	879	184
Massachusetts.....	3, 859	2, 630	463	282	73	1, 644	246	---	95	---	29	615	538	76
Michigan.....	31, 654	22, 384	3, 975	197	1, 922	6, 336	---	2, 978	1, 645	4, 554	778	3, 121	5, 440	708
Minnesota.....	30, 424	21, 546	2, 874	526	1, 762	13, 280	---	109	342	1, 368	1, 286	3, 632	5, 051	195
Montana.....	3, 478	2, 484	318	55	58	2, 020	---	---	---	---	33	242	704	47
Nebraska.....	20, 594	18, 059	3, 502	261	1, 928	6, 392	20	1, 384	1, 267	3, 206	101	1, 382	966	187
Nevada.....	48, 130	37, 089	6, 757	704	6, 245	12, 808	1, 606	4, 010	1, 929	4, 488	2, 533	4, 468	6, 022	550
New Hampshire.....	12, 809	10, 794	1, 976	121	608	3, 266	---	670	482	3, 538	133	1, 034	623	318
New Jersey.....	11, 193	9, 838	1, 512	45	1, 000	7, 849	44	---	39	334	11	554	790	41
New Mexico.....	28, 924	25, 006	7, 713	441	6, 958	---	---	520	1, 722	6, 682	971	2, 564	1, 172	181
New York.....	305, 481	261, 477	29, 263	4, 732	80, 928	112, 517	572	4, 589	12, 380	13, 051	3, 445	16, 213	25, 170	2, 621
North Carolina.....	17, 170	5, 269	911	148	630	2, 980	48	114	129	106	114	715	1, 132	63
Ohio.....	170, 205	158, 051	15, 943	2, 675	69, 227	54, 215	---	3, 395	5, 903	4, 812	1, 880	5, 389	11, 241	1, 514
Oklahoma.....	23, 008	20, 141	5, 176	686	2, 614	3, 445	---	186	999	4, 948	87	2, 316	2, 481	70
Oregon.....	3, 599	4, 435	199	53	572	3, 151	---	182	53	202	42	417	705	41
Pennsylvania.....	3, 296	2, 147	172	56	14	1, 836	---	28	---	37	3	500	643	7
Rhode Island.....	2, 361	1, 958	175	36	338	1, 216	60	5	10	80	18	199	72	132
South Carolina.....	4, 221	2, 881	377	90	104	2, 089	---	---	---	---	53	527	739	74
New Mexico.....	4, 221	2, 881	377	90	104	2, 089	---	---	---	---	53	527	739	74
Oregon.....	20, 480	17, 697	1, 223	178	1, 263	12, 411	602	34	817	1, 307	61	1, 582	1, 071	130
Utah.....	19, 475	15, 007	2, 433	402	2, 026	6, 139	462	59	3, 496	6, 217	175	1, 424	2, 668	376
Washington.....	35, 622	28, 988	2, 120	378	3, 563	19, 664	1	442	918	1, 018	883	2, 722	184	376
Washington.....	35, 622	28, 988	2, 120	378	3, 563	19, 664	1	442	918	1, 018	883	2, 722	184	376
Wyoming.....	6, 035	4, 904	533	48	556	3, 371	---	144	57	65	129	406	695	30
Outlying parts of the U. S.														
Alaska.....	17, 432	15, 240	2, 298	116	1, 633	10, 457	---	36	136	542	111	626	878	688
Puerto Rico.....	12, 039	10, 741	1, 061	32	1, 153	7, 948	---	36	91	331	88	331	456	511
Territory of Hawaii.....	5, 363	4, 500	1, 147	84	479	2, 539	( <sup>2</sup> )	---	45	181	23	294	422	177

<sup>†</sup> Excludes transfers from other income-accounts or funds and remission of fees for scholarships, fellowships, and prizes.

\* Excludes transfers from other income-accounts.  
† Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.

Table 1.—*Current income, institutions of higher education, by region, and State: 1953-54—Continued*  
E. LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	Total current-fund income (cols. 3, 13-15)	For educational and general purposes from—										From auxiliary enterprises (gross)		For scholarships, fellowships, and prizes <sup>1</sup>
		Total (cols. 4-12)	Student fees	Federal Government		State governments	Local governments	Endowment earnings	Private gifts and grants	Organized activities related to educational departments	Other sources	Dormitories, dining halls	Other auxiliary enterprises	
				Veterans Administration for tuition and fees	For other purposes									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States	\$593,739	\$401,250	\$179,828	\$8,794	\$11,069	\$88,263	\$3,897	\$33,872	\$57,471	\$8,371	\$9,684	\$126,111	\$57,247	\$9,130
Confidential United States	591,176	399,150	179,557	8,783	10,579	87,237	3,897	33,860	57,408	8,287	9,592	125,750	57,125	9,112
NORTHEAST	149,770	100,314	63,938	2,563	1,226	1,152	3	12,615	14,968	1,430	2,419	35,455	10,597	3,405
Connecticut	10,162	7,702	4,217	232	286	15		1,937	768	24	223	1,446	705	309
Maine	4,457	2,679	1,687	8	(2)			761	191	7	25	1,360	228	190
Massachusetts	33,845	20,719	12,944	210	322	2	(2)	3,636	3,119	84	401	9,921	2,204	1,000
New Hampshire	1,337	821	383	13	9	1			371		45	382	125	8
New Jersey	7,841	6,536	3,625	452	195			1,271	871	39	85	1,022	177	106
New York	44,561	30,863	20,389	839	150	830	(2)	1,599	5,105	1,013	938	9,558	3,174	966
Pennsylvania	41,167	26,994	17,855	777	252	187	3	3,189	3,877	246	607	9,879	3,517	777
Rhode Island	1,473	1,069	571	3	(2)	26		4	428	14	23	309	93	2
Vermont	4,927	2,930	2,266	30	11	90		218	239	3	72	1,579	372	47
NORTH CENTRAL	158,120	106,207	50,491	1,600	2,372	16,230	1,948	8,916	20,704	1,900	2,045	34,745	14,854	2,314
Illinois	26,614	18,711	8,801	335	51	4,010		1,411	3,508	99	495	5,496	2,121	286
Indiana	13,839	9,011	5,053	116	15	8		806	2,718	109	186	3,307	1,917	354
Iowa	10,837	6,731	4,029	61	1			791	1,733	6	110	2,999	917	190
Kansas	8,771	6,552	2,532	92	6	754	1,291	405	1,294	58	121	1,564	531	124
Michigan	9,905	6,030	2,999	62	2	463		437	1,846	37	185	2,108	1,707	60
Minnesota	14,571	8,527	5,409	70	9	4		660	1,980	217	178	4,284	1,707	192
Missouri	6,507	4,572	1,941	64	8	979		630	1,857	11	82	1,469	353	113
Nebraska	5,565	3,437	1,660	55	39		642	224	668	45	104	1,909	1,200	18
North Dakota	3,954	3,431	213	27	675	2,065		142	50	216	44	292	230	2
Ohio	44,998	30,254	14,814	656	877	5,726	12	2,797	4,368	553	451	9,799	4,213	732
South Dakota	6,109	4,952	847	36	689	2,221	(2)	193	4,431	519	12	9,777	327	63
Wisconsin	6,451	3,999	2,192	24	(2)	1	(2)	420	1,232	30	78	1,742	520	190

	209,289	138,949	47,765	2,987	4,873	48,112	1,734	9,204	16,737	3,993	3,544	43,310	24,785	2,245
<b>SOUTH</b> .....														
Alabama.....	6,584	4,645	1,880	70	36	1,146	81	291	881	108	151	1,435	481	23
Arkansas.....	8,529	5,599	1,256	79	117	2,328	---	188	1,144	314	172	1,925	919	86
Delaware.....	650	481	144	2	15	292	---	---	18	7	3	134	32	4
Florida.....	17,935	12,962	3,187	319	344	7,735	88	185	654	296	155	3,249	1,446	279
Georgia.....	11,033	7,199	2,641	73	35	7,715	84	1,366	958	194	133	2,768	930	145
Kentucky.....	9,202	4,165	1,416	38	15	404	4	1,036	1,092	100	59	1,437	3,403	107
Louisiana.....	11,986	8,801	1,427	132	93	5,719	47	403	772	60	136	2,090	1,079	15
Maryland.....	9,537	5,930	2,907	77	17	1,672	---	208	927	8	113	2,474	848	286
Massachusetts.....	12,897	9,900	1,474	172	1,859	3,640	624	230	746	281	776	1,723	1,043	30
Mississippi.....	18,403	12,484	5,150	185	208	3,343	36	1,286	1,687	485	101	4,321	1,446	155
North Carolina.....	6,235	4,270	1,680	207	98	1,757	85	1,299	1,300	618	59	1,210	1,792	33
Oklahoma.....	20,420	14,123	3,766	190	1,232	5,953	---	504	1,301	646	522	4,452	1,701	54
South Carolina.....	10,012	9,297	3,318	144	58	1,774	---	930	1,824	469	403	2,971	3,675	169
Tennessee.....	30,495	20,255	8,367	982	39	3,714	666	884	2,735	469	379	3,944	3,795	502
Texas.....	17,931	11,131	5,884	76	38	2,616	---	1,303	786	224	183	4,968	1,554	278
Virginia.....	6,722	4,731	1,657	120	22	2,304	---	258	308	18	45	1,344	1,605	42
West Virginia.....	4,923	3,078	1,411	191	675	---	---	29	507	115	149	873	927	45
District of Columbia.....														
<b>W. EST.</b> .....	73,997	53,721	17,364	1,634	2,108	21,743	212	3,114	4,998	964	1,584	12,241	6,888	1,148
Arizona.....	202	107	53	3	---	---	---	1,503	51	---	---	38	9	48
California.....	43,360	32,197	9,519	1,171	40	16,241	---	113	2,137	316	1,270	6,754	3,684	725
Colorado.....	2,335	1,349	851	22	3	---	---	---	318	---	43	661	217	107
Idaho.....	2,847	2,028	347	30	17	1,113	---	68	361	8	86	536	223	60
Montana.....	4,590	3,844	253	30	561	2,270	---	117	233	379	( <sup>2</sup> )	361	301	23
New Mexico.....	6,791	5,230	456	46	1,369	2,119	212	666	83	230	49	828	712	22
Oregon.....	5,645	3,915	2,446	137	107	---	---	357	802	20	46	1,215	407	108
Utah.....	340	245	89	3	---	---	---	6	138	6	3	174	17	4
Washington.....	7,889	4,805	3,350	192	12	( <sup>2</sup> )	---	284	874	6	87	1,773	1,259	51
<b>Outlying parts of the U. S.</b> .....	2,563	2,060	271	10	490	1,026	---	22	63	84	93	362	123	18
Alaska.....	2,002	1,734	69	5	490	1,025	---	( <sup>2</sup> )	22	64	58	204	53	11
Puerto Rico.....	561	326	202	6	---	---	---	21	41	20	35	158	70	7

<sup>1</sup> Excludes transfers from other income-accounts or funds and remission of fees for scholarships, fellowships, and prizes.

<sup>2</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.



Table 1.—*Current income, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*

## F. TEACHERS COLLEGES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	Total current-fund income (cols. 3, 13-15)	For educational and general purposes from—										From auxiliary enterprises (gross)		For scholarships, fellowships, and prizes <sup>1</sup>
		Total (cols. 4-12)	Student fees	Federal Government		State government	Local government	Endowment earnings	Private gifts and grants	Organized activities related to educational departments	Other sources	Dormitories, dining halls	Other auxiliary enterprises	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>Aggregate United States.....</b>	<b>\$182,630</b>	<b>\$137,348</b>	<b>\$21,423</b>	<b>\$1,939</b>	<b>\$370</b>	<b>\$102,976</b>	<b>\$3,158</b>	<b>\$538</b>	<b>\$2,655</b>	<b>\$2,072</b>	<b>\$2,017</b>	<b>\$32,171</b>	<b>\$12,343</b>	<b>\$769</b>
<b>Continental United States.....</b>	<b>182,630</b>	<b>137,348</b>	<b>21,423</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>102,976</b>	<b>3,158</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>2,655</b>	<b>2,072</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>32,171</b>	<b>12,343</b>	<b>769</b>
NORTHEAST.....	45,511	36,135	4,890	171	82	27,790	963	130	844	685	581	7,059	2,008	308
Connecticut.....	3,406	3,028	151	11	1	2,312	551	—	—	—	2	256	117	6
Maine.....	1,051	701	138	2	(?)	663	35	1	—	35	26	261	51	38
Massachusetts.....	4,564	3,610	937	32	1	2,361	207	4	5	80	4	731	187	6
New Hampshire.....	1,095	795	146	5	2	310	124	—	—	—	—	225	46	—
New Jersey.....	4,267	3,494	877	24	(?)	2,381	—	1	—	—	12	625	147	—
New York.....	17,095	14,982	1,275	42	75	12,078	2	123	501	420	466	1,844	1,032	138
Pennsylvania.....	11,223	7,877	1,325	48	2	6,435	43	—	—	5	13	2,962	381	12
Rhode Island.....	1,236	1,118	28	6	—	554	—	—	334	145	51	39	32	107
Vermont.....	644	521	12	1	1	507	—	—	—	—	—	407	16	—
NORTH CENTRAL.....	65,204	50,475	7,120	628	52	38,707	1,246	111	1,284	859	469	10,669	3,899	131
Illinois.....	12,024	10,120	1,012	24	—	8,450	84	8	361	157	23	1,629	359	16
Indiana.....	5,989	4,441	470	48	4	3,350	289	—	87	26	168	1,155	372	21
Iowa.....	4,212	3,200	244	6	25	2,823	61	—	—	14	27	902	136	3
Kansas.....	3,764	3,253	620	37	1	2,498	—	5	—	91	—	345	162	5
Michigan.....	12,272	8,280	1,513	235	1	6,158	129	5	64	151	—	3,062	876	53
Minnesota.....	4,836	3,615	496	36	5	2,931	91	5	—	25	28	807	401	12
Missouri.....	6,365	4,875	492	66	4	3,539	436	—	(?)	286	52	1,019	470	2
Nebraska.....	3,022	2,210	374	7	1	1,497	41	—	—	14	82	546	265	(?)
North Dakota.....	2,285	1,804	195	21	2	1,413	92	43	—	22	16	284	197	(?)
Ohio.....	300	260	108	—	—	—	—	—	151	—	—	31	—	11
South Dakota.....	1,862	1,421	305	22	2	1,011	10	44	—	—	1	308	122	9
Wisconsin.....	8,245	6,997	1,291	125	7	5,039	13	1	427	71	22	711	528	—

SOUTH	54,329	38,091	7,479	802	430	27,107	714	274	352	373	560	11,232	4,891	114
Alabama.....	4,511	3,013	787	121	6	1,930	57	---	16	---	97	1,085	398	6
Arkansas.....	2,109	1,466	246	16	2	960	43	---	217	5	21	508	135	---
Georgia.....	4,976	2,669	185	4	---	433	---	---	---	---	4	245	62	---
Kentucky.....	4,201	2,933	592	68	---	2,091	9	---	---	66	105	1,050	218	---
Louisiana.....	3,518	2,591	95	7	(2)	2,389	60	---	---	11	22	678	249	---
Maryland.....	2,405	2,005	70	---	---	1,931	---	---	---	---	3	297	104	---
Mississippi.....	3,874	2,706	920	51	6	1,591	1	---	---	47	88	779	383	7
North Carolina.....	5,276	3,334	906	61	3	2,348	---	7	3	3	3	1,339	601	2
Oklahoma.....	4,110	2,964	465	95	3	2,274	121	---	---	---	6	614	524	9
Tennessee.....	5,470	4,230	1,422	298	24	1,901	65	286	111	89	55	700	489	50
Texas.....	11,918	7,869	1,030	65	7	6,470	1	---	1	150	147	2,686	1,336	28
Virginia.....	1,842	1,148	378	1	6	761	---	---	---	---	2	567	123	4
West Virginia.....	3,279	2,380	328	15	1	2,029	---	---	3	2	2	635	256	7
District of Columbia.....	841	785	57	(2)	365	---	357	---	(2)	---	6	41	13	2
WEST	17,585	12,646	1,934	339	6	9,373	235	24	174	154	407	3,180	1,545	215
Arizona.....	4,285	2,923	593	71	1	2,062	15	24	---	111	46	761	547	53
Colorado.....	3,644	2,578	450	119	(2)	1,731	---	---	---	13	265	767	268	32
Montana.....	3,895	1,700	157	6	(3)	531	---	---	3	---	3	176	19	---
New Mexico.....	1,896	1,475	256	42	---	884	201	---	33	28	27	225	110	85
Oregon.....	2,137	1,519	132	28	---	1,333	---	---	20	3	4	306	194	28
Washington.....	4,730	3,451	345	74	---	2,832	20	---	119	---	61	855	407	17

<sup>1</sup>Excludes transfers from other income-accounts or funds and remission of fees for scholarships, fellowships, and prizes.

<sup>2</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.

Table 1.—*Current income, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1953-54—Continued*  
G. JUNIOR COLLEGES<sup>1</sup>

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	For educational and general purposes from—										From auxiliary enterprises (gross)		For schol- arships, fellow- ships, and prizes 2	
	Total cur- rent-fund income (cols. 3, 13-15)	Total (cols. 4-12)	Student fees	Federal Govern- ment		State govern- ments	Local govern- ments	Endow- ment earnings	Private gifts and grants	Organized activities related to educa- tional depart- ments	Other sources	From auxiliary enterprises (gross)		
				Veterans Admin- istration for tuition purposes and fees	For other purposes							Dormi- tories, auxiliary dining halls		Other enterprises
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Aggregate United States— Continental United States.....	\$159,728	\$127,115	\$27,010	\$2,321	\$853	\$34,647	\$48,278	\$2,059	\$8,941	\$859	\$2,148	\$21,257	\$10,689	\$667
	159,008	126,478	26,735	2,304	673	34,647	48,278	2,059	8,780	859	2,144	21,194	10,669	667
	28,424	21,131	8,488	506	120	7,703	1,321	650	1,580	161	603	5,448	1,717	128
	562	406	251	41	(3)	93	---	2	10	8	1	135	19	2
	569	319	198	2	---	66	---	2	42	---	8	200	49	1
	4,035	2,217	1,784	71	42	(3)	16	174	27	---	104	1,623	183	11
	732	395	347	---	---	---	---	14	---	---	34	338	---	---
	2,004	1,363	649	33	2	72	306	11	243	---	48	334	98	8
	17,878	14,728	4,143	253	75	7,472	997	398	899	151	339	1,836	1,220	91
	1,823	1,305	773	91	(3)	(3)	---	44	331	---	65	112	11	7
79	68	47	15	(3)	(3)	---	---	5	---	(3)	383	25	7	
745	330	296	(3)	---	---	2	---	---	21	1	---	---	---	---
NORTH CENTRAL.....	27,787	21,223	6,206	147	100	1,782	10,000	268	2,396	64	260	5,056	1,393	115
	7,252	5,897	925	40	(3)	---	3,916	79	895	---	44	922	371	61
	1,768	452	191	11	1	31	55	3	132	---	28	123	192	1
	1,903	1,387	642	5	(3)	44	271	51	334	3	37	448	66	2
	1,879	1,547	309	1	(3)	33	863	8	316	16	8	280	44	8
	2,685	2,548	914	14	2	772	748	22	61	---	15	68	62	8
	1,039	1,039	151	(3)	---	---	744	---	142	---	2	109	24	(3)
	6,493	3,369	2,327	25	4	36	604	32	284	1	55	767	342	16
	546	420	158	2	(3)	---	182	1	44	25	7	34	92	---
	714	559	94	1	2	436	4	77	2	19	1	111	44	19
428	353	207	46	1	---	---	---	16	---	7	3	53	---	
113	70	42	(3)	---	---	---	1	25	---	1	31	12	---	
South Dakota.....	3,833	3,681	247	4	89	429	2,613	(3)	145	(3)	54	160	92	(3)

	41, 137	28, 345	9, 218	824	72	6, 873	4, 911	857	4, 467	544	578	8, 331	4, 121	281
<b>SOUTH</b>														
Alabama.....	557	339	135	6	2	50		8	132	36	23	173	15	29
Arkansas.....	649	329	233	39	( <sup>3</sup> )			75	124	5	1	38	70	12
Delaware.....	132	123	70	2				6	47		( <sup>3</sup> )	51	12	5
Florida.....	1, 461	1, 192	280	33	4	189	322	93	241	16	12	145	116	8
Georgia.....	2, 722	1, 646	518	33	10	603	509	56	361	36	31	831	219	26
Kentucky.....	2, 280	1, 802	401	8		( <sup>3</sup> )	54	267	1, 028	3	39	380	74	24
Maryland.....	786	1, 759	283	17	1	177	115	1	107	2	58		25	2
Mississippi.....	5, 892	3, 960	941	162	5	1, 259	1, 190	20	186	167	30	1, 211	712	9
North Carolina.....	4, 547	2, 527	841	84	2	1	101	157	867	10	79	1, 397	590	33
Oklahoma.....	2, 867	1, 840	222	36	2	1, 153	13	27	253	83	46	1, 701	325	2
South Carolina.....	6	450	216	6	1		23	7	189	2	8	215	39	13
Tennessee.....	2, 090	1, 284	514	18	1		79	55	589		26	568	189	50
Texas.....	11, 069	8, 675	1, 882	317	34	3, 012	2, 903	26	225	120	156	957	386	52
Virginia.....	2, 600	1, 612	1, 112	28	10	175		37	194	10	47	856	127	5
West Virginia.....	1, 144	1, 629	291	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	249		15		52	21	340	165	10
District of Columbia.....	1, 563	977	893	35				9	35	4	2	529	56	1
<b>WEST</b>														
Arizona.....	61, 660	55, 780	2, 824	828	380	18, 288	32, 046	283	338	91	703	2, 298	3, 438	144
California.....	853	798	41	6		200	551				1	31	29	
Colorado.....	52, 164	47, 637	1, 040	690	296	14, 598	29, 945	281	202	64	540	1, 600	2, 869	29
Idaho.....	2, 414	1, 728	388	33	49	390	708	2	109	15	35	422	188	75
Montana.....	611	522	91	6	1	54	317		( <sup>3</sup> )		22	68	3	17
Nevada.....	446	352	24	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	284	42		1		( <sup>3</sup> )	79	16	
Oregon.....	1, 768	1, 398	721	33	6	747	9		21		60	62	105	4
Utah.....	1, 268	1, 117	144	43	3	849	27		4	11	36	16	123	9
Washington.....	1, 942	1, 817	346	15	25	1, 145	278				8	11	105	10
Wyoming.....	1, 192	1, 192	30	( <sup>3</sup> )		22	139							
<b>Outlying parts of the U. S.</b>														
Canal Zone.....	719	637	275	16	180				160		4	63	19	
Guam.....	113	113	33		80									
Puerto Rico.....	527	444	220	( <sup>3</sup> ) 16	43				160		4	63	19	

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult-education level.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes transfers from other income-accounts or funds and remission of fees for scholarships, fellowships, and prizes.

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.



Table 2.—*Plant fund receipts, institutions of higher education, by source, region, and State: 1953-54*

A. ALL INSTITUTIONS

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	Total plant fund receipts (cols. 3, 9-11)	Additions to plant funds from—						Loans to Plant Funds from—		Transfers from current funds
		Total additions	Federal Government	State governments	Local governments	Private gifts and grants	Other sources	Non-institutional funds <sup>1</sup>	Institutional funds <sup>2</sup>	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Aggregate United States—</b>	<b>\$470,340</b>	<b>\$292,028</b>	<b>\$8,380</b>	<b>\$132,897</b>	<b>\$13,956</b>	<b>\$103,900</b>	<b>\$32,896</b>	<b>\$110,144</b>	<b>\$22,802</b>	<b>\$45,366</b>
<b>Continental United States—</b>	<b>408,667</b>	<b>291,120</b>	<b>8,380</b>	<b>132,113</b>	<b>13,956</b>	<b>103,776</b>	<b>32,895</b>	<b>110,035</b>	<b>22,802</b>	<b>44,710</b>
NORTHEAST—	105,249	66,729	61	18,271	2,256	38,408	7,733	14,581	11,408	12,531
Connecticut—	8,676	8,676	18	4,007	—	2,703	1,949	—	—	—
Maine—	966	833	—	406	—	329	97	5	7	120
Massachusetts—	11,501	6,900	—	896	—	5,769	236	1,545	852	2,203
New Hampshire—	1,220	1,023	—	469	—	23	331	134	49	14
New Jersey—	5,970	4,332	4	941	—	2,726	613	294	646	699
New York—	50,974	29,329	39	9,557	1,908	16,954	1,012	10,043	4,377	7,025
Pennsylvania—	22,616	14,905	—	1,718	240	9,739	3,208	2,523	3,255	1,933
Rhode Island—	2,850	213	—	97	—	79	37	—	2,221	416
Vermont—	475	318	—	179	—	88	51	37	—	121
NORTH CENTRAL—	148,029	83,875	2,932	42,526	3,538	26,635	8,244	43,130	6,334	14,091
Illinois—	25,977	16,026	114	9,264	10	5,352	785	1,755	5,705	2,490
Indiana—	26,252	10,387	473	6,243	—	3,067	605	14,483	272	1,110
Iowa—	8,215	4,851	—	2,765	—	1,214	872	2,231	83	1,051
Kansas—	5,892	3,829	80	2,145	—	1,886	204	1,942	52	69
Michigan—	25,688	13,192	—	4,500	2,020	4,264	2,400	8,054	—	4,442
Minnesota—	6,465	4,173	1,048	1,651	—	1,174	300	214	156	1,923
Missouri—	8,488	5,711	—	4,015	—	1,589	107	1,425	134	1,218
Nebraska—	4,379	3,701	316	2,431	200	85	—	—	—	509
North Dakota—	1,255	1,130	—	832	110	45	142	40	—	85
Ohio—	27,192	13,352	900	3,512	240	6,408	2,295	12,307	470	1,061
South Dakota—	699	684	—	637	—	34	13	8	—	7
Wisconsin—	7,525	6,667	—	4,530	444	1,265	427	671	63	125

SOUTH	144,452	90,338	3,504	44,603	4,474	26,535	11,222	38,081	3,658	12,375
Alabama.....	2,063	1,578	20	748	13	647	150	2,422	12	473
Arkansas.....	6,740	2,551	978	2,155	---	300	89	---	200	567
Delaware.....	2,736	2,677	---	1,832	---	---	845	9	31	20
Florida.....	6,232	3,744	---	2,423	43	873	404	1,569	15	905
Georgia.....	7,331	4,972	---	2,268	50	2,488	148	2,488	214	1,160
Kentucky.....	7,670	4,724	---	3,065	3,989	1,610	105	1,738	48	72
Louisiana.....	5,377	2,338	---	305	---	1,926	166	1,750	1,558	421
Maryland.....	14,016	8,607	---	5,800	---	1,257	1,459	4,733	255	92
Mississippi.....	2,334	1,863	---	1,234	228	240	101	504	140	140
North Carolina.....	15,369	13,791	---	8,396	3	5,020	371	186	264	719
Oklahoma.....	4,642	3,138	---	1,639	---	676	523	6,169	257	1,011
South Carolina.....	9,006	2,837	---	1,259	---	860	718	6,945	---	358
Tennessee.....	12,677	9,777	12	5,260	---	3,792	713	15,566	397	3,749
Texas.....	34,897	15,211	699	5,552	148	4,538	4,274	741	372	495
Virginia.....	8,298	6,966	---	4,757	---	1,753	426	24	97	749
West Virginia.....	1,016	843	---	677	---	94	72	---	---	---
District of Columbia.....	3,448	2,612	1,795	---	---	468	358	400	---	436
WEST	70,665	49,908	1,611	26,713	3,688	12,198	5,697	14,243	802	5,712
Arizona.....	920	425	---	392	---	1	33	338	23	133
California.....	34,977	28,770	983	18,014	2,450	5,250	2,072	3,534	485	2,188
Colorado.....	7,817	2,523	---	1,238	351	209	725	4,136	(*)	1,159
Idaho.....	7,860	1,192	---	---	81	89	21	15	---	153
Montana.....	2,376	1,102	---	1,025	---	1	75	714	97	463
Nevada.....	928	139	---	---	---	789	---	---	---	---
New Mexico.....	2,477	591	---	117	---	11	462	1,605	---	281
Oregon.....	6,069	4,569	---	3,361	6	758	444	754	31	715
Utah.....	6,342	3,988	159	1,506	---	4,087	236	250	45	60
Washington.....	7,449	4,020	469	921	---	1,001	1,628	2,897	120	412
Wyoming.....	949	801	---	---	800	1	---	---	---	148
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	272	272	272	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Outlying parts of the U. S.	1,673	909	---	784	---	134	(*)	109	---	656
Alaska.....	543	460	---	460	---	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	84
Puerto Rico.....	989	357	---	233	---	124	---	60	---	572
Territory of Hawaii.....	140	91	---	91	---	---	---	49	---	---

<sup>1</sup> Includes loans to plant funds from bond issues, mortgages, Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency notes, bank loans, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Includes loans to plant funds from endowment funds, funds functioning as endowment, current funds, etc.

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.

Table 2.—*Plant fund receipts, institutions of higher education, by source, region, and State: 1953-54—Continued*

## B. PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	Total plant fund receipts (cols. 3, 9-11)	Additions to plant funds from—						Loans to plant funds from—		Transfers from current funds
		Total additions	Federal Government	State governments	Local governments	Private gifts and grants	Other sources	Non-institutional funds <sup>1</sup>	Institutional funds <sup>2</sup>	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Aggregate United States.....	\$274,413	\$179,315	\$6,282	\$131,826	\$13,715	\$7,467	\$20,025	\$68,839	\$555	\$25,704
Continental United States.....	275,924	178,530	6,282	131,042	13,715	7,466	20,024	68,790	555	25,048
NORTHEAST.....	23,021	23,370	22	17,638	2,016	529	3,165	134		117
Connecticut.....	5,711	5,711	18	4,007			1,086			117
Maine.....	621	504		406		75	22			
Massachusetts.....	895	896		895						
New Hampshire.....	1,119	984		469			515	134		
New Jersey.....	540	320	4	320	48	108				
New York.....	11,599	11,599		9,545	1,968	86				
Pennsylvania.....	2,811	2,811		1,718		192	901			
Rhode Island.....	97	97		97			40			
Vermont.....	227	227		179		8				
NORTH CENTRAL.....	102,409	55,022	2,817	42,088	3,538	2,093	4,486	36,902	55	10,430
Illinois.....	10,866	9,284		9,231	10		43	580		1,032
Indiana.....	22,088	7,520	473	6,243		208	597	13,087	55	826
Iowa.....	5,044	3,705		2,705		186	754	1,925		1,014
Kansas.....	5,088	3,144	80	2,145	514	232	171	1,890		54
Michigan.....	21,453	8,988		4,500	2,020	408	2,059	8,040		4,426
Minnesota.....	4,533	3,087	1,043	1,651		159	229			1,446
Missouri.....	5,034	3,642		3,610	1		31	726		666
Nebraska.....	3,488	3,029	316	2,431	200		81			460
North Dakota.....	1,255	1,130		832	110	45	132	40		85
Ohio.....	16,701	5,870	900	3,512	240	854	365	10,444		387
South Dakota.....	650	650		637			13			
Wisconsin.....	5,008	4,974		4,539	444			600		34

SOUTH										9,708
Alabama.....	1,333	944	20	748	13	3,055	7,545	22,857	360	437
Arkansas.....	6,231	3,242	978	2,135	---	---	79	2,422	12	567
Delaware.....	2,677	2,677	---	1,832	---	---	845	---	---	---
Florida.....	3,838	2,618	---	2,423	43	23	129	499	---	781
Georgia.....	4,081	2,573	---	2,285	50	109	128	332	114	1,062
Kentucky.....	5,520	4,280	---	20	3,989	200	71	1,222	---	18
Louisiana.....	752	412	---	305	---	---	107	300	---	40
Maryland.....	8,476	6,310	---	5,890	---	89	331	1,762	5	400
Mississippi.....	2,173	1,719	---	1,294	228	112	86	240	140	75
North Carolina.....	8,723	8,432	---	8,396	3	7	25	---	50	291
Oklahoma.....	3,678	2,549	---	1,689	---	62	798	124	---	955
South Carolina.....	8,551	2,466	---	1,259	---	706	501	6,085	---	---
Tennessee.....	6,670	5,807	---	5,260	---	532	16	---	26	837
Texas.....	24,347	11,494	699	5,552	148	944	4,152	9,554	14	3,285
Virginia.....	5,730	5,175	---	4,737	---	260	127	317	---	239
West Virginia.....	1,399	677	---	677	---	---	---	---	---	722
West.....	52,322	38,491	1,473	26,713	3,688	1,789	4,828	8,897	141	4,794
Arizona.....	920	495	---	392	---	1	33	338	23	133
California.....	26,798	23,592	845	18,014	2,450	650	1,633	1,454	---	1,753
Colorado.....	7,556	2,347	---	1,238	351	114	644	4,136	---	1,073
Idaho.....	261	107	---	---	81	5	21	---	---	153
Montana.....	2,376	1,102	---	1,025	---	1	75	714	97	463
Nevada.....	928	928	---	139	---	789	---	---	---	---
New Mexico.....	2,467	581	---	117	---	1	462	1,605	---	281
Oregon.....	4,591	3,832	---	3,351	6	116	349	24	20	715
Utah.....	2,037	1,727	159	1,506	---	5	58	250	---	60
Washington.....	3,438	3,049	469	921	---	105	1,553	375	14	14
Wyoming.....	949	801	---	---	800	1	---	---	---	148
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.....	272	272	272	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Outlying parts of the U. S.....	1,489	755	---	754	---	1	( <sup>4</sup> )	49	---	656
Alaska.....	543	460	---	460	---	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	---	---	84
Puerto Rico.....	806	234	---	233	---	1	---	---	---	572
Territory of Hawaii.....	140	91	---	91	---	---	---	40	---	---

<sup>1</sup> Includes loans to plant funds from bond issues, mortgages, Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency, notes, bank loans, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Includes loans to plant funds from endowment funds, funds functioning as endowment, current funds, etc.

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.



Table 2.—*Plant fund receipts, institutions of higher education, by source, region, and State: 1953-54—Continued*

## C. PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	Total plant fund receipts (cols. 3, 9-11)	Additions to plant funds from—						Loans to Plant Funds from—		Transfers from current funds
		Total add- itions	Federal Govern- ment	State govern- ments	Local govern- ments	Private gifts and grants	Other sources	Non-insti- tutional funds <sup>1</sup>	Institutional funds <sup>2</sup>	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Aggregate United States—</b>	<b>\$195,927</b>	<b>\$112,714</b>	<b>\$2,098</b>	<b>\$1,070</b>	<b>\$241</b>	<b>\$96,433</b>	<b>\$12,871</b>	<b>\$41,305</b>	<b>\$22,246</b>	<b>\$19,661</b>
<b>Continental United States—</b>	<b>195,743</b>	<b>112,590</b>	<b>2,098</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>96,310</b>	<b>12,871</b>	<b>41,245</b>	<b>22,246</b>	<b>19,661</b>
<b>NORTHEAST—</b>	<b>31,627</b>	<b>43,358</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>37,879</b>	<b>4,568</b>	<b>14,447</b>	<b>11,408</b>	<b>12,415</b>
Connecticut.....	2,965	2,965	—	—	—	2,703	263	—	—	—
Maine.....	345	329	—	—	—	254	75	5	—	3
Massachusetts.....	10,605	6,004	—	—	—	5,769	236	1,545	852	2,203
New Hampshire.....	102	39	—	—	—	23	16	—	49	14
New Jersey.....	5,430	3,791	—	621	—	2,538	613	294	646	699
New York.....	39,375	17,930	39	12	—	16,868	1,012	10,043	4,377	7,025
Pennsylvania.....	19,805	12,094	—	—	240	9,547	2,307	2,523	3,255	1,983
Rhode Island.....	2,753	115	—	—	—	79	37	—	2,221	416
Vermont.....	248	91	—	—	—	80	11	37	—	121
<b>NORTH CENTRAL—</b>	<b>45,620</b>	<b>28,852</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>24,543</b>	<b>3,758</b>	<b>6,228</b>	<b>6,879</b>	<b>3,661</b>
Illinois.....	15,110	6,742	—	—	—	5,852	742	1,205	5,705	1,458
Indiana.....	4,164	2,867	114	33	(3)	2,859	8	796	217	284
Iowa.....	2,571	1,146	—	—	—	1,027	119	1,306	83	37
Kansas.....	804	1,685	—	—	—	653	32	52	52	15
Michigan.....	4,235	4,204	—	—	—	3,855	349	14	—	16
Minnesota.....	1,982	1,086	—	—	—	1,016	70	214	156	477
Missouri.....	3,454	2,069	—	—	—	1,589	75	699	134	552
Nebraska.....	891	785	—	405	—	837	4	—	—	50
Ohio.....	10,491	7,485	—	—	—	5,554	1,931	1,863	470	674
South Dakota.....	49	34	—	—	—	34	(3)	8	—	7
Wisconsin.....	1,917	1,683	—	—	—	1,265	427	71	63	91

SOUTH	50,152	28,964	1,808	23,479	3,677	15,224	3,298	2,667
Alabama	670	634		634				36
Arkansas	509	309		300	9		200	
Delaware	59					9		31
Florida	2,334	1,126		850	275	1,070	15	124
Georgia	3,280	2,389		2,379	20	662	88	101
Kentucky	2,150	1,443		1,410	33	516	48	142
Louisiana	4,625	1,986		1,926	59	1,450	1,158	32
Maryland	5,539	2,297		1,168	1,129	2,971	250	21
Mississippi	162	144		129	15			18
North Carolina	6,646	5,359		5,013	346	594	264	428
Oklahoma	963	639		614	25	61	207	56
South Carolina	455	371		154	217	84		
Tennessee	6,007	3,970		3,290	698	945	570	521
Texas	10,549	3,716	12	3,595	122	6,012	358	463
Virginia	2,568	1,731		1,493	298	423	97	236
West Virginia	217	166		94	72	24		27
District of Columbia	3,448	2,612	1,795	458	358	400		436
WEST	18,343	11,416	138	10,409	869	5,347	661	919
California	8,179	5,178	138	4,600	440	2,080	485	435
Colorado	261	176		95	81		(*)	85
Idaho	99	84		84		15		
New Mexico	10	10						
Oregon	1,478	737		643	95	730	11	
Utah	4,305	4,261		4,082	179		45	
Washington	4,011	971		4,896	75	2,522	120	398
Outlying part of the U. S.	183	123		123		60		
Puerto Rico	183	123		123		60		

<sup>1</sup> Includes loans to plant funds from bond issues, mortgages, Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency, notes, bank loans, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Includes loans to plant funds from endowment funds, funds functioning as endowment, current funds, etc.

<sup>3</sup> Less than \$300; does not round to 1 thousand.

Table 3.—Plant fund receipts, institutions of higher education, by type of institution, region, and State: 1953-54

## A. ALL INSTITUTIONS

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	Total	Universities	Liberal arts colleges	Separately organized professional schools				Junior colleges <sup>1</sup>
				Teachers colleges	Technological schools	Theological schools	Other professional schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Aggregate United States</b> .....	\$470,340	\$241,079	\$119,125	\$44,051	\$20,705	\$7,632	\$14,828	\$22,920
<b>Continental United States</b> .....	468,667	240,133	118,538	44,051	20,705	7,632	14,828	22,780
<b>NORTHEAST</b> .....	105,249	54,975	22,921	9,216	9,630	1,261	2,142	5,104
Connecticut.....	8,676	5,736	1,626	1,258	—	25	—	32
Maine.....	966	592	308	29	—	—	(2)	37
Massachusetts.....	11,501	4,174	6,477	48	341	—	275	186
New Hampshire.....	1,220	736	16	469	—	—	—	—
New Jersey.....	5,970	3,440	1,055	92	94	120	200	970
New York.....	50,974	26,663	5,760	5,338	7,322	679	1,516	3,696
Pennsylvania.....	22,616	11,177	7,167	1,794	1,873	430	100	75
Rhode Island.....	2,850	2,410	373	9	—	8	50	—
Vermont.....	475	48	139	179	—	—	—	109
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b> .....	148,029	86,339	28,898	20,741	4,483	2,063	2,952	2,554
Illinois.....	25,977	14,667	4,969	3,276	1,236	696	252	882
Indiana.....	26,252	18,482	2,761	4,830	10	32	—	139
Iowa.....	8,215	6,937	842	261	—	27	—	148
Kansas.....	5,892	3,837	1,744	—	—	140	—	172
Michigan.....	25,688	15,841	946	5,798	498	27	2,557	21
Minnesota.....	6,465	4,008	1,547	520	—	361	25	5
Missouri.....	8,488	4,082	1,417	1,750	—	577	92	569
Nebraska.....	4,379	2,767	799	811	—	—	—	3
North Dakota.....	1,255	255	276	614	—	—	—	110
Ohio.....	27,192	11,610	12,852	—	2,580	52	26	73
South Dakota.....	699	275	308	97	3	—	—	17
Wisconsin.....	7,525	3,578	437	2,785	157	151	—	417
<b>SOUTH</b> .....	144,452	60,373	48,326	11,512	5,659	3,085	8,222	7,274
Alabama.....	2,063	90	898	628	413	—	—	33
Arkansas.....	6,740	4,093	2,534	77	—	—	—	35
Delaware.....	2,736	2,677	50	—	—	—	—	10
Florida.....	6,232	2,342	3,570	—	—	—	—	320
Georgia.....	7,331	4,191	1,554	100	522	117	18	829
Kentucky.....	7,670	5,453	1,443	54	—	611	—	109
Louisiana.....	5,377	2,932	895	—	283	1,268	—	—
Maryland.....	14,016	9,314	2,188	1,660	—	213	—	641
Mississippi.....	2,334	140	643	—	—	—	—	918
North Carolina.....	15,369	1,947	7,175	3,629	1,595	—	—	1,022
Oklahoma.....	4,642	2,410	1,232	690	—	—	—	310
South Carolina.....	9,006	1,157	5,489	—	1,175	83	1,000	103
Tennessee.....	12,677	5,262	4,557	2,115	214	—	—	530
Texas.....	34,897	12,710	11,496	1,678	465	661	6,303	1,585
Virginia.....	8,298	1,930	3,439	138	993	132	883	784
West Virginia.....	1,616	810	650	110	—	—	—	46
District of Columbia.....	3,448	2,916	514	—	—	—	18	—
<b>WEST</b> .....	70,665	38,446	18,393	2,582	661	1,223	1,512	7,848
Arizona.....	920	183	—	499	—	—	—	238
California.....	34,977	16,433	10,024	—	195	991	1,512	5,822
Colorado.....	7,817	5,355	85	1,098	360	132	—	783
Idaho.....	360	175	99	—	—	—	—	86
Montana.....	2,376	688	1,248	422	19	—	—	—
Nevada.....	928	928	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	2,477	595	1,562	232	88	—	—	—
Oregon.....	6,069	4,368	1,297	205	—	100	—	99
Utah.....	6,342	6,260	67	—	—	—	—	15
Washington.....	7,449	3,312	4,011	127	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	949	149	—	—	—	—	—	800
<b>U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS</b> .....	272	—	—	—	272	—	—	—
<b>Outlying parts of the U. S.</b> .....	1,673	946	587	—	—	—	—	140
Alaska.....	543	—	543	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico.....	989	806	44	—	—	—	—	140
Territory of Hawaii.....	140	140	—	—	—	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult-education level.<sup>2</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.

**Table 3.—Plant fund receipts, institutions of higher education, by type of institution, region, and State: 1953-54—Continued****B. PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS**

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	Total	Universities	Liberal arts colleges	Separately organized professional schools			Junior colleges <sup>1</sup>
				Teachers colleges	Technological schools	Other professional schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Aggregate United States.....</b>	<b>\$274, 413</b>	<b>\$154, 710</b>	<b>\$45, 077</b>	<b>\$42, 917</b>	<b>\$6, 824</b>	<b>\$9, 315</b>	<b>\$15, 571</b>
<b>Continental United States.....</b>	<b>272, 924</b>	<b>153, 764</b>	<b>44, 533</b>	<b>42, 917</b>	<b>6, 824</b>	<b>9, 315</b>	<b>15, 571</b>
<b>NORTHEAST.....</b>	<b>23, 621</b>	<b>9, 552</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>9, 168</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>1, 410</b>	<b>2, 920</b>
Connecticut.....	5, 711	4, 449	—	1, 258	—	—	5
Maine.....	621	592	—	29	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	896	787	—	21	—	89	—
New Hampshire.....	1, 119	650	—	469	—	—	—
New Jersey.....	540	—	—	72	94	—	375
New York.....	11, 599	1, 922	286	5, 338	191	1, 320	2, 541
Pennsylvania.....	2, 811	1, 018	—	1, 794	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	97	88	—	9	—	—	—
Vermont.....	227	48	—	179	—	—	—
<b>NORTH CENTRAL.....</b>	<b>102, 409</b>	<b>68, 522</b>	<b>12, 942</b>	<b>20, 124</b>	<b>192</b>	—	<b>629</b>
Illinois.....	10, 866	4, 833	3, 034	2, 990	—	—	10
Indiana.....	22, 088	17, 119	—	4, 830	—	—	139
Iowa.....	5, 644	5, 382	—	261	—	—	1
Kansas.....	5, 088	3, 837	1, 138	—	—	—	113
Michigan.....	21, 453	15, 397	70	5, 798	189	—	—
Minnesota.....	4, 533	4, 008	—	520	—	—	5
Missouri.....	5, 034	2, 493	791	1, 750	—	—	1
Nebraska.....	3, 488	2, 714	279	496	—	—	(2)
North Dakota.....	1, 255	255	276	614	—	—	110
Ohio.....	16, 701	9, 622	7, 079	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	650	275	275	97	3	—	—
Wisconsin.....	5, 608	2, 588	—	2, 769	—	—	251
<b>SOUTH.....</b>	<b>94, 299</b>	<b>42, 836</b>	<b>22, 617</b>	<b>11, 071</b>	<b>5, 610</b>	<b>7, 905</b>	<b>4, 260</b>
Alabama.....	1, 393	90	310	628	364	—	—
Arkansas.....	6, 231	4, 093	2, 061	77	—	—	—
Delaware.....	2, 677	2, 677	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	3, 898	1, 455	2, 382	—	—	—	61
Georgia.....	4, 081	2, 597	276	100	522	18	567
Kentucky.....	5, 520	5, 453	8	54	—	—	5
Louisiana.....	752	437	32	—	283	—	—
Maryland.....	8, 476	5, 705	471	1, 660	—	—	641
Mississippi.....	2, 173	140	514	634	—	—	885
North Carolina.....	8, 723	1, 344	2, 151	3, 629	1, 595	—	3
Oklahoma.....	3, 678	2, 267	412	690	—	—	310
South Carolina.....	8, 551	1, 157	5, 220	—	1, 175	1, 000	—
Tennessee.....	6, 670	4, 206	576	1, 674	214	—	—
Texas.....	24, 347	8, 748	6, 027	1, 678	465	6, 004	1, 426
Virginia.....	5, 730	1, 657	1, 698	138	993	883	361
West Virginia.....	1, 399	810	479	110	—	—	—
<b>WEST.....</b>	<b>52, 322</b>	<b>32, 854</b>	<b>8, 688</b>	<b>2, 553</b>	<b>466</b>	—	<b>7, 762</b>
Arizona.....	920	183	—	499	—	—	238
California.....	26, 798	15, 099	5, 878	—	—	—	5, 822
Colorado.....	7, 556	5, 335	—	1, 098	360	—	764
Idaho.....	261	175	—	—	—	—	86
Montana.....	2, 376	688	1, 248	422	19	—	—
Nevada.....	928	928	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	2, 467	595	1, 562	222	88	—	—
Oregon.....	4, 591	4, 368	—	187	—	—	37
Utah.....	2, 037	2, 022	—	—	—	—	15
Washington.....	3, 438	3, 312	—	127	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	949	149	—	—	—	—	800
<b>U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.....</b>	<b>272</b>	—	—	—	<b>272</b>	—	—
<b>Outlying parts of the U.S.....</b>	<b>1, 459</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>543</b>	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	543	—	543	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico.....	806	806	—	—	—	—	—
Territory of Hawaii.....	140	140	—	—	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult-education level.<sup>2</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.



**Table 3.—Plant fund receipts, institutions of higher education, by type of institution, region, and State: 1953-54—Continued****C. PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS**

(Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding)

Region and State	Total	Universities	Liberal arts colleges	Separately organized professional schools				Junior colleges <sup>1</sup>
				Teachers colleges	Technological schools	Theological schools	Other professional schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Aggregate United States</b> .....	<b>\$195,927</b>	<b>\$86,369</b>	<b>\$74,049</b>	<b>\$1,135</b>	<b>\$13,881</b>	<b>\$7,632</b>	<b>\$5,513</b>	<b>\$7,349</b>
<b>Continental United States</b> .....	<b>195,743</b>	<b>86,369</b>	<b>74,005</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>13,881</b>	<b>7,632</b>	<b>5,513</b>	<b>7,209</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b> .....	<b>81,627</b>	<b>45,423</b>	<b>22,634</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>9,345</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>2,184</b>
Connecticut.....	2,965	1,287	1,626	-----	-----	25	-----	27
Maine.....	345	-----	308	-----	-----	-----	(?)	37
Massachusetts.....	10,605	3,388	6,477	27	341	-----	186	186
New Hampshire.....	102	86	16	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
New Jersey.....	5,430	3,440	1,055	20	-----	120	200	595
New York.....	39,375	24,741	5,474	-----	7,131	679	196	1,155
Pennsylvania.....	19,805	10,159	7,167	-----	1,873	430	100	75
Rhode Island.....	2,753	2,322	373	-----	-----	8	50	-----
Vermont.....	248	-----	139	-----	-----	-----	-----	109
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b> .....	<b>45,620</b>	<b>17,817</b>	<b>15,956</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>4,292</b>	<b>2,063</b>	<b>2,952</b>	<b>1,924</b>
Illinois.....	15,110	9,834	1,935	287	1,236	696	252	872
Indiana.....	4,164	1,362	2,761	-----	10	32	-----	-----
Iowa.....	2,571	1,555	842	-----	-----	27	-----	146
Kansas.....	804	-----	606	-----	-----	140	-----	59
Michigan.....	4,235	445	876	-----	309	27	2,557	21
Minnesota.....	1,932	-----	1,547	-----	-----	361	25	-----
Missouri.....	3,454	1,590	627	-----	-----	577	92	569
Nebraska.....	891	53	520	315	-----	-----	-----	3
Ohio.....	10,491	1,988	5,773	-----	2,580	52	26	73
South Dakota.....	49	-----	33	-----	-----	-----	-----	17
Wisconsin.....	1,917	990	437	16	157	151	-----	166
<b>SOUTH</b> .....	<b>50,152</b>	<b>17,537</b>	<b>25,710</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>3,085</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>3,015</b>
Alabama.....	670	-----	588	-----	49	-----	-----	33
Arkansas.....	509	-----	474	-----	-----	-----	-----	35
Delaware.....	59	-----	50	-----	-----	-----	-----	10
Florida.....	2,334	887	1,188	-----	-----	-----	-----	259
Georgia.....	3,250	1,594	1,277	-----	-----	117	-----	261
Kentucky.....	2,150	-----	1,435	-----	-----	611	-----	104
Louisiana.....	4,625	2,495	863	-----	-----	1,268	-----	-----
Maryland.....	5,539	3,608	1,718	-----	-----	213	-----	-----
Mississippi.....	162	-----	129	-----	-----	-----	-----	33
North Carolina.....	6,646	603	5,024	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,019
Oklahoma.....	963	143	821	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
South Carolina.....	455	-----	270	-----	-----	83	-----	103
Tennessee.....	6,007	1,056	3,981	441	-----	-----	-----	530
Texas.....	10,549	3,962	5,469	-----	-----	661	298	159
Virginia.....	2,568	273	1,740	-----	-----	132	-----	423
West Virginia.....	217	-----	171	-----	-----	-----	-----	46
District of Columbia.....	3,448	2,916	514	-----	-----	-----	18	-----
<b>WEST</b> .....	<b>18,343</b>	<b>5,592</b>	<b>9,705</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>1,223</b>	<b>1,512</b>	<b>87</b>
California.....	8,179	1,335	4,146	-----	195	991	1,512	-----
Colorado.....	261	19	85	-----	-----	132	-----	25
Idaho.....	99	-----	99	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
New Mexico.....	10	-----	-----	10	-----	-----	-----	-----
Oregon.....	1,478	-----	1,297	19	-----	100	-----	62
Utah.....	4,305	4,238	67	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Washington.....	4,011	-----	4,011	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Outlying part of the U. S.</b> .....	<b>153</b>	-----	<b>44</b>	-----	-----	-----	-----	<b>140</b>
Puerto Rico.....	183	-----	44	-----	-----	-----	-----	140

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult-education level.<sup>2</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.

**Table 4.—Receipts specifically designated for additions to endowment and other nonexpendable funds, institutions of higher education, by fund, region, and State: 1953-54****A. ALL INSTITUTIONS <sup>1</sup>**

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	All funds		Endowment funds <sup>2</sup>		Student loan funds		Annuity funds	
	Total receipts (columns 4, 6, and 8)	Private gifts and grants (columns 5, 7, and 9)	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Aggregate United States.....</b>	<b>\$191,269</b>	<b>\$106,538</b>	<b>\$182,288</b>	<b>\$109,114</b>	<b>\$3,046</b>	<b>\$1,862</b>	<b>\$5,936</b>	<b>\$4,562</b>
<b>Continental United States.....</b>	<b>190,993</b>	<b>106,483</b>	<b>181,927</b>	<b>100,060</b>	<b>3,040</b>	<b>1,860</b>	<b>5,936</b>	<b>4,562</b>
<b>NORTHEAST.....</b>	<b>71,630</b>	<b>49,981</b>	<b>69,790</b>	<b>48,766</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>822</b>
Connecticut.....	11,280	8,737	11,104	8,686	101	45	75	5
Maine.....	920	687	884	655	7	3	29	29
Massachusetts.....	21,645	13,297	21,032	12,862	237	103	376	332
New Hampshire.....	1,574	789	1,562	789	11	1	-----	-----
New Jersey.....	4,546	2,904	4,466	2,844	40	19	41	41
New York.....	12,912	9,655	12,467	9,345	172	119	273	192
Pennsylvania.....	17,239	13,004	16,811	12,703	172	99	256	202
Rhode Island.....	776	424	744	399	8	2	25	22
Vermont.....	738	485	719	483	9	2	10	-----
<b>NORTH CENTRAL.....</b>	<b>40,590</b>	<b>24,108</b>	<b>37,956</b>	<b>22,483</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>1,880</b>	<b>1,198</b>
Illinois.....	11,545	4,787	10,601	4,407	131	83	814	296
Indiana.....	2,874	791	2,419	373	32	19	423	399
Iowa.....	512	419	334	257	32	29	147	133
Kansas.....	1,005	879	908	802	64	53	32	23
Michigan.....	2,174	1,571	1,980	1,468	154	63	40	40
Minnesota.....	5,031	725	4,775	542	84	54	172	129
Missouri.....	2,756	2,032	2,598	2,001	85	20	73	11
Nebraska.....	256	124	202	82	15	4	39	38
North Dakota.....	111	71	98	66	13	5	-----	-----
Ohio.....	12,252	11,279	12,020	11,087	113	81	119	111
South Dakota.....	66	32	47	16	5	2	15	15
Wisconsin.....	2,008	1,397	1,974	1,381	29	14	5	2
<b>SOUTH.....</b>	<b>64,829</b>	<b>22,375</b>	<b>62,809</b>	<b>20,886</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>738</b>
Alabama.....	635	293	555	272	51	20	29	-----
Arkansas.....	1,928	210	1,916	200	12	10	-----	-----
Delaware.....	1,813	-----	1,808	-----	-----	-----	5	-----
Florida.....	1,943	1,678	1,888	1,651	53	26	1	-----
Georgia.....	3,981	2,820	3,884	2,800	97	19	-----	-----
Kentucky.....	1,217	961	836	616	36	20	345	324
Louisiana.....	1,393	1,324	1,365	1,317	25	4	2	2
Maryland.....	1,893	1,260	1,850	1,219	15	14	28	27
Mississippi.....	48	48	46	46	2	1	1	1
North Carolina.....	3,218	2,686	3,135	2,647	73	29	11	11
Oklahoma.....	1,055	838	597	405	452	427	6	6
South Carolina.....	283	243	259	228	24	15	( <sup>3</sup> )	-----
Tennessee.....	3,505	3,086	3,647	3,046	66	26	91	14
Texas.....	37,397	4,596	36,965	4,221	119	79	313	297
Virginia.....	3,147	1,513	3,062	1,457	52	22	33	33
West Virginia.....	182	159	135	112	24	24	24	24
District of Columbia.....	890	661	858	649	32	12	-----	-----
<b>WEST.....</b>	<b>13,853</b>	<b>10,018</b>	<b>11,373</b>	<b>7,926</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>2,083</b>	<b>1,804</b>
Arizona.....	41	39	22	21	19	18	-----	-----
California.....	11,360	8,510	9,065	6,541	275	223	2,020	1,746
Colorado.....	333	267	292	242	22	10	20	15
Idaho.....	69	63	63	58	6	5	-----	-----
Montana.....	148	22	126	-----	7	7	15	15
New Mexico.....	193	8	184	( <sup>3</sup> )	9	8	-----	-----
Oregon.....	327	203	286	185	29	6	12	12
Utah.....	60	35	47	32	13	2	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
Washington.....	352	114	329	95	11	7	13	13
Wyoming.....	970	757	959	751	8	3	3	3
<b>Outlying parts of the U. S.....</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-----</b>	<b>-----</b>
Alaska.....	10	8	7	6	3	2	-----	-----
Puerto Rico.....	345	47	343	47	2	-----	-----	-----
Territory of Hawaii.....	13	1	12	1	1	-----	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Includes also data for independently organized professional schools (Technological, Theological, and Other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.<sup>2</sup> Includes funds functioning as endowment.<sup>3</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.

**Table 4.—Receipts specifically designated for additions to endowment and other non-expendable funds, institutions of higher education, by fund, region, and State: 1953-54—Continued****B. PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS<sup>1</sup>**

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	All funds		Endowment funds <sup>2</sup>		Student loan funds		Annuity funds	
	Total receipts, (cols. 4, 6, and 8)	Private gifts and grants (cols. 5, 7, and 9)	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Aggregate United States</b> .....	\$58,722	\$21,342	\$56,872	\$20,253	\$1,368	\$880	\$482	\$209
<b>Continental United States</b> .....	58,403	21,333	56,559	20,246	1,362	878	482	209
<b>NORTHEAST</b> .....	964	845	836	760	120	84	9	-----
Connecticut.....	9	9	(3)	-----	9	9	-----	-----
Maine.....	65	23	62	22	3	1	-----	-----
Massachusetts.....	10	9	10	9	(3)	(3)	-----	-----
New Hampshire.....	45	32	34	32	11	1	-----	-----
New Jersey.....	10	10	-----	-----	10	10	-----	-----
New York.....	268	263	257	256	12	7	-----	-----
Pennsylvania.....	134	109	67	54	66	55	-----	-----
Rhode Island.....	(3)	-----	-----	-----	(3)	-----	-----	-----
Vermont.....	424	389	406	388	9	1	9	-----
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b> .....	16,850	11,644	16,430	11,388	320	174	100	82
Illinois.....	976	931	952	930	24	1	-----	-----
Indiana.....	273	134	253	124	20	10	(3)	-----
Iowa.....	42	41	41	40	2	1	-----	-----
Kansas.....	722	695	668	647	54	48	-----	-----
Michigan.....	1,176	841	1,083	791	93	49	-----	-----
Minnesota.....	4,559	330	4,406	217	55	32	99	82
Missouri.....	82	58	53	48	28	10	-----	-----
Nebraska.....	21	14	15	13	5	1	-----	-----
North Dakota.....	44	5	32	-----	12	5	-----	-----
Ohio.....	7,788	7,774	7,778	7,764	10	11	-----	-----
South Dakota.....	25	2	23	-----	2	2	-----	-----
Wisconsin.....	1,140	819	1,125	815	14	4	1	-----
<b>SOUTH</b> .....	33,302	3,822	32,460	3,273	799	549	43	-----
Alabama.....	242	35	163	-----	16	49	19	29
Arkansas.....	3	1	-----	-----	3	-----	1	-----
Delaware.....	1,803	-----	1,803	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Florida.....	28	13	-----	-----	28	13	-----	-----
Georgia.....	214	49	145	44	69	5	-----	-----
Kentucky.....	167	13	131	(3)	22	13	14	-----
Louisiana.....	6	-----	-----	-----	6	-----	-----	-----
Maryland.....	490	359	488	356	2	2	-----	-----
Mississippi.....	24	24	23	23	2	1	-----	-----
North Carolina.....	249	113	217	108	32	5	-----	-----
Oklahoma.....	829	631	384	208	445	424	-----	-----
South Carolina.....	44	38	26	24	18	14	-----	-----
Tennessee.....	267	240	237	235	30	5	-----	-----
Texas.....	27,836	1,915	27,782	1,892	54	24	-----	-----
Virginia.....	1,092	380	1,060	367	32	13	-----	-----
West Virginia.....	10	10	1	1	9	9	-----	-----
<b>WEST</b> .....	7,287	5,023	6,833	4,825	123	71	330	128
Arizona.....	23	21	22	21	1	(3)	-----	-----
California.....	5,375	3,870	4,996	3,713	52	33	327	124
Colorado.....	141	107	124	100	17	7	-----	-----
Idaho.....	66	61	63	58	3	3	-----	-----
Montana.....	108	7	101	-----	7	7	-----	-----
New Mexico.....	193	8	184	(3)	9	8	-----	-----
Oregon.....	122	111	106	105	17	5	-----	-----
Utah.....	28	11	25	11	3	1	-----	-----
Washington.....	260	69	254	66	7	4	-----	-----
Wyoming.....	970	757	959	751	8	3	3	3
<b>Outlying parts of the U. S.</b> .....	319	9	313	7	5	2	-----	-----
Alaska.....	10	8	7	6	3	2	-----	-----
Puerto Rico.....	297	-----	295	-----	2	-----	-----	-----
Territory of Hawaii.....	13	1	12	1	1	-----	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Includes also data for independently organized professional schools (technological and other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.<sup>2</sup> Includes funds functioning as endowment.<sup>3</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.

**Table 4.—Receipts specifically designated for additions to endowment and other nonexpendable funds, institutions of higher education, by fund, region, and State: 1953-54—Continued****C. PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS<sup>1</sup>**

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	All funds		Endowment funds <sup>2</sup>		Student loan funds		Annuity funds	
	Total receipts, (columns 4, 6, and 8)	Private gifts and grants (columns 5, 7, and 9)	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Aggregate United States</b> .....	<b>\$132,547</b>	<b>\$85,196</b>	<b>\$125,416</b>	<b>\$79,861</b>	<b>\$1,678</b>	<b>\$982</b>	<b>\$5,454</b>	<b>\$4,353</b>
<b>Continental United States</b> .....	<b>132,499</b>	<b>85,149</b>	<b>125,368</b>	<b>79,814</b>	<b>1,678</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>5,454</b>	<b>4,353</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b> .....	<b>70,666</b>	<b>49,137</b>	<b>68,954</b>	<b>48,005</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>822</b>
Connecticut.....	11,271	8,728	11,104	8,686	92	37	75	5
Maine.....	855	664	822	633	4	2	29	29
Massachusetts.....	21,636	13,288	21,023	12,854	237	103	376	332
New Hampshire.....	1,529	757	1,529	757	—	—	—	—
New Jersey.....	4,536	2,894	4,466	2,844	30	9	41	41
New York.....	12,643	9,392	12,210	9,089	160	112	273	192
Pennsylvania.....	17,105	12,895	16,744	12,649	166	44	256	202
Rhode Island.....	776	424	744	399	8	2	25	22
Vermont.....	314	96	312	95	1	1	1	—
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b> .....	<b>23,741</b>	<b>12,464</b>	<b>21,526</b>	<b>11,095</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>1,116</b>
Illinois.....	10,569	3,856	9,649	3,477	107	82	814	296
Indiana.....	2,602	657	2,166	250	13	8	423	399
Iowa.....	471	378	293	217	30	28	147	133
Kansas.....	283	184	241	155	10	6	32	23
Michigan.....	998	730	897	677	61	13	40	40
Minnesota.....	472	395	369	326	29	22	74	47
Missouri.....	2,674	1,974	2,545	1,953	56	10	73	11
Nebraska.....	235	110	187	69	9	3	39	38
North Dakota.....	67	66	66	66	1	—	—	—
Ohio.....	4,463	3,504	4,242	3,323	103	70	119	111
South Dakota.....	41	31	24	16	2	(3)	15	15
Wisconsin.....	867	578	848	566	15	10	4	2
<b>SOUTH</b> .....	<b>31,527</b>	<b>18,553</b>	<b>30,349</b>	<b>17,613</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>738</b>
Alabama.....	394	258	392	257	2	1	—	—
Arkansas.....	1,925	209	1,916	200	9	—	—	—
Delaware.....	10	—	5	—	—	—	5	—
Florida.....	1,915	1,665	1,858	1,651	26	13	1	—
Georgia.....	3,766	2,770	3,739	2,756	27	14	—	—
Kentucky.....	1,050	947	705	616	14	7	330	324
Louisiana.....	1,387	1,324	1,365	1,317	19	4	2	2
Maryland.....	1,402	902	1,362	862	13	12	28	27
Mississippi.....	24	24	23	23	(3)	(3)	1	1
North Carolina.....	2,970	2,573	2,918	2,539	41	24	11	11
Oklahoma.....	226	207	213	197	7	4	6	6
South Carolina.....	240	204	234	204	6	1	(3)	—
Tennessee.....	3,538	2,845	3,411	2,810	36	21	91	14
Texas.....	9,561	2,681	9,184	2,329	65	55	313	297
Virginia.....	2,056	1,133	2,002	1,090	20	9	33	33
West Virginia.....	172	149	134	111	15	15	24	24
<b>District of Columbia</b> .....	<b>890</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>12</b>	—	—
<b>WEST</b> .....	<b>6,566</b>	<b>4,995</b>	<b>4,539</b>	<b>3,101</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>1,753</b>	<b>1,677</b>
Arizona.....	18	18	—	—	18	18	—	—
California.....	5,985	4,640	4,069	2,829	222	190	1,694	1,622
Colorado.....	192	160	168	142	4	3	20	15
Idaho.....	3	2	(3)	(3)	3	2	—	—
Montana.....	40	15	25	—	(3)	(3)	15	15
Oregon.....	205	92	181	80	12	1	12	12
Utah.....	33	23	22	21	10	2	(3)	(3)
Washington.....	92	45	75	29	4	3	13	13
<b>Outlying part of the U. S.</b> .....	<b>48</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>47</b>	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico.....	48	47	48	47	—	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup> Includes also data for independently organized professional schools (technological, theological, and other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.<sup>2</sup> Includes funds functioning as endowment.<sup>3</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.



**Table 4.—Receipts specifically designated for additions to endowment and other nonexpendable funds, institutions of higher education, by fund, region, and State: 1953-54—Continued**

## D. UNIVERSITIES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	All funds		Endowment funds <sup>1</sup>		Student loan funds		Annuity funds	
	Total receipts, (columns 4, 6, and 8)	Private gifts and grants (columns 5, 7, and 9)	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Aggregate United States</b> .....	<b>\$116,113</b>	<b>\$61,760</b>	<b>\$111,766</b>	<b>\$58,918</b>	<b>\$1,748</b>	<b>\$1,127</b>	<b>\$2,599</b>	<b>\$1,715</b>
<b>Continental United States</b> .....	<b>115,804</b>	<b>61,759</b>	<b>111,460</b>	<b>58,917</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>2,599</b>	<b>1,715</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b> .....	<b>36,514</b>	<b>26,641</b>	<b>35,601</b>	<b>25,999</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>418</b>
Connecticut.....	3,017	2,306	2,863	2,263	86	44	68	-----
Maine.....	60	19	57	18	2	1	-----	-----
Massachusetts.....	7,869	6,074	7,554	5,762	36	33	279	279
New Hampshire.....	1,511	752	1,500	752	10	(2)	-----	-----
New Jersey.....	2,889	1,444	2,857	1,432	22	2	10	10
New York.....	7,960	5,965	7,738	5,795	88	64	134	106
Pennsylvania.....	12,196	9,382	12,068	9,305	119	77	9	-----
Rhode Island.....	588	309	556	284	8	2	25	22
Vermont.....	424	389	406	388	9	1	9	-----
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b> .....	<b>29,063</b>	<b>18,106</b>	<b>28,042</b>	<b>17,780</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>100</b>
Illinois.....	6,329	3,244	5,818	3,192	72	37	439	15
Indiana.....	1,989	249	1,972	239	18	9	(2)	-----
Iowa.....	66	60	58	58	1	1	6	2
Kansas.....	683	680	643	643	39	37	-----	-----
Michigan.....	1,266	833	1,178	786	88	47	-----	-----
Minnesota.....	4,559	330	4,406	217	54	32	99	82
Missouri.....	2,123	1,574	2,001	1,556	63	17	59	-----
Nebraska.....	96	59	88	59	9	(2)	-----	-----
North Dakota.....	12	4	-----	-----	12	4	-----	-----
Ohio.....	10,371	9,906	10,327	9,869	44	37	-----	-----
Wisconsin.....	1,569	1,166	1,552	1,160	14	4	3	2
<b>SOUTH</b> .....	<b>39,896</b>	<b>9,503</b>	<b>39,075</b>	<b>8,953</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>6</b>
Alabama.....	127	16	76	16	24	(2)	27	-----
Arkansas.....	2	-----	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	-----
Delaware.....	1,803	-----	1,803	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Florida.....	119	97	91	75	28	22	-----	-----
Georgia.....	2,659	2,346	2,598	2,343	61	3	-----	-----
Kentucky.....	166	13	131	(2)	21	13	14	-----
Louisiana.....	791	752	787	748	5	4	-----	-----
Maryland.....	1,573	1,009	1,558	995	14	14	1	-----
Mississippi.....	24	24	23	23	1	1	-----	-----
North Carolina.....	1,745	1,540	1,704	1,529	42	11	-----	-----
Oklahoma.....	827	630	384	208	443	422	-----	-----
Tennessee.....	1,771	1,547	1,735	1,540	36	8	-----	-----
Texas.....	26,450	550	26,394	522	40	28	16	-----
Virginia.....	979	322	965	315	8	1	6	6
West Virginia.....	5	5	-----	-----	5	5	-----	-----
<b>District of Columbia</b> .....	<b>853</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>12</b>	-----	-----
<b>WEST</b> .....	<b>10,330</b>	<b>7,509</b>	<b>8,743</b>	<b>6,185</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>1,191</b>
Arizona.....	23	21	22	21	1	(2)	-----	-----
California.....	8,542	6,329	7,005	5,026	143	112	1,394	1,191
Colorado.....	189	158	177	152	13	6	-----	-----
Idaho.....	63	58	63	58	(2)	-----	-----	-----
New Mexico.....	145	6	138	(2)	6	6	-----	-----
Oregon.....	117	106	106	105	11	1	-----	-----
Utah.....	29	10	22	7	7	2	-----	-----
Washington.....	256	66	251	63	5	3	-----	-----
Wyoming.....	966	753	959	751	7	2	-----	-----
<b>Outlying parts of the U. S.</b> .....	<b>309</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	-----	-----	-----
Puerto Rico.....	297	-----	295	-----	2	-----	-----	-----
Territory of Hawaii.....	13	1	12	1	1	-----	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Includes funds functioning as endowment.<sup>2</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.

**Table 4.—Receipts specifically designated for additions to endowment and other nonexpendable funds, institutions of higher education, by fund, region, and State: 1953-54—Continued**

## E. LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	All funds		Endowment funds <sup>1</sup>		Student loan funds		Annuity funds	
	Total receipts, (columns 4, 6, and 8)	Private gifts and grants (columns 5, 7, and 9)	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Aggregate United States</b> .....	<b>\$51,006</b>	<b>\$32,876</b>	<b>\$17,888</b>	<b>\$30,346</b>	<b>\$731</b>	<b>\$184</b>	<b>\$2,388</b>	<b>\$2,016</b>
<b>Continental United States</b> .....	<b>50,949</b>	<b>32,821</b>	<b>17,833</b>	<b>30,293</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>2,388</b>	<b>2,016</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b> .....	<b>21,590</b>	<b>16,527</b>	<b>21,064</b>	<b>16,164</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>249</b>
Connecticut.....	7,921	6,346	7,900	6,340	15	2	7	5
Maine.....	855	664	822	633	4	2	29	29
Massachusetts.....	6,832	5,362	6,694	5,247	74	70	64	46
New Jersey.....	258	158	254	153	5	5	-----	-----
New York.....	1,873	1,504	1,710	1,395	31	27	132	82
Pennsylvania.....	3,540	2,402	3,377	2,306	40	10	123	86
Vermont.....	310	91	308	91	1	1	1	-----
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b> .....	<b>9,667</b>	<b>4,842</b>	<b>8,412</b>	<b>3,814</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>879</b>
Illinois.....	4,380	1,012	4,047	778	42	35	291	199
Indiana.....	763	497	339	96	7	4	417	397
Iowa.....	329	245	220	146	23	23	86	76
Kansas.....	311	194	260	154	23	16	27	23
Michigan.....	770	714	720	666	11	8	40	40
Minnesota.....	414	341	358	319	17	11	38	12
Missouri.....	508	361	488	360	17	1	3	-----
Nebraska.....	125	30	115	22	5	3	6	5
North Dakota.....	99	67	98	66	1	(2)	-----	-----
Ohio.....	1,542	1,159	1,365	1,004	58	44	119	111
South Dakota.....	54	21	37	7	2	(2)	15	15
Wisconsin.....	371	201	365	196	5	5	2	-----
<b>SOUTH</b> .....	<b>17,188</b>	<b>9,598</b>	<b>16,577</b>	<b>9,104</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>363</b>
Alabama.....	269	258	265	257	2	1	2	-----
Arkansas.....	1,926	210	1,916	200	10	10	-----	-----
Delaware.....	5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5	-----
Florida.....	1,670	1,580	1,644	1,576	25	5	1	-----
Georgia.....	1,204	432	1,178	417	26	15	-----	-----
Kentucky.....	534	448	462	383	4	3	68	62
Louisiana.....	587	558	565	556	20	-----	2	2
Maryland.....	314	245	287	218	(2)	-----	27	27
Mississippi.....	18	18	18	18	(2)	-----	-----	-----
North Carolina.....	961	798	941	781	10	6	11	11
Oklahoma.....	226	207	213	197	7	4	6	6
South Carolina.....	275	236	252	222	23	14	-----	-----
Tennessee.....	1,378	1,001	1,343	975	21	15	13	11
Texas.....	5,794	2,490	5,564	2,266	37	31	193	193
Virginia.....	1,823	963	1,771	924	25	12	27	27
West Virginia.....	166	143	126	104	16	16	24	24
District of Columbia.....	37	9	32	9	5	(2)	-----	-----
<b>WEST</b> .....	<b>2,504</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>556</b>
California.....	1,933	1,633	1,296	1,053	88	79	548	501
Colorado.....	59	43	38	28	2	(2)	20	15
Idaho.....	3	2	(2)	(2)	3	2	-----	-----
Montana.....	141	15	126	-----	(2)	(2)	15	15
New Mexico.....	44	(2)	44	-----	1	(2)	-----	-----
Oregon.....	204	92	181	80	12	1	12	12
Utah.....	28	22	21	21	6	-----	(2)	(2)
Washington.....	92	45	75	29	4	3	13	13
<b>Outlying parts of the U. S.</b> .....	<b>57</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	-----	-----
Alaska.....	10	8	7	6	3	2	-----	-----
Puerto Rico.....	48	47	48	47	-----	-----	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Includes funds functioning as endowment.<sup>2</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.

Table 4.—Receipts specifically designated for additions to endowment and other nonexpendable funds, institutions of higher education, by fund, region, and State: 1953-54—Continued

## F. TEACHERS COLLEGES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	All funds		Endowment funds <sup>1</sup>		Student loan funds		Annuity funds	
	Total receipts (columns 4, 6, and 8)	Private gifts and grants (columns 5, 7, and 9)	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Aggregate United States.....</b>	<b>\$774</b>	<b>\$504</b>	<b>\$631</b>	<b>\$472</b>	<b>\$67</b>	<b>\$32</b>	<b>\$76</b>	-----
<b>Continental United States.....</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>76</b>	-----
<b>NORTHEAST.....</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	-----
Maine.....	5	4	4	4	(2)	(2)	-----	-----
Massachusetts.....	1	(2)	(2)	-----	1	(2)	1	-----
New Hampshire.....	1	1	-----	-----	1	1	-----	-----
New Jersey.....	2	2	2	2	-----	-----	-----	-----
New York.....	20	5	12	-----	8	5	-----	-----
Pennsylvania.....	7	1	7	1	(2)	-----	-----	-----
Rhode Island.....	(2)	-----	-----	-----	(2)	-----	-----	-----
Vermont.....	(2)	-----	-----	-----	(2)	-----	-----	-----
<b>NORTH CENTRAL.....</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>(2)</b>	-----
Illinois.....	4	4	4	4	(2)	-----	-----	-----
Indiana.....	2	1	-----	-----	2	1	(2)	-----
Iowa.....	1	(2)	(2)	-----	1	(2)	-----	-----
Kansas.....	(2)	-----	-----	-----	(2)	-----	-----	-----
Michigan.....	6	4	2	2	4	1	-----	-----
Minnesota.....	1	(2)	(2)	-----	(2)	(2)	-----	-----
Missouri.....	2	1	-----	-----	2	1	-----	-----
Nebraska.....	(2)	(2)	-----	-----	(2)	(2)	-----	-----
North Dakota.....	(2)	-----	-----	-----	(2)	-----	-----	-----
South Dakota.....	2	2	-----	-----	2	2	-----	-----
Wisconsin.....	7	4	4	2	3	3	-----	-----
<b>SOUTH.....</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>76</b>	-----
Alabama.....	5	4	-----	-----	5	4	-----	-----
Kentucky.....	(2)	-----	-----	-----	(2)	-----	-----	-----
Maryland.....	1	1	-----	-----	1	1	-----	-----
Mississippi.....	(2)	(2)	-----	-----	(2)	(2)	-----	-----
North Carolina.....	107	1	104	-----	4	1	-----	-----
Oklahoma.....	1	-----	-----	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Tennessee.....	570	456	488	455	6	1	76	-----
Texas.....	13	5	2	2	11	3	-----	-----
Virginia.....	3	(2)	-----	-----	3	(2)	-----	-----
West Virginia.....	4	4	1	1	3	3	-----	-----
<b>WEST.....</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	-----	-----	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	-----	-----
Arizona.....	(2)	(2)	-----	-----	(2)	(2)	-----	-----
Colorado.....	3	1	-----	-----	3	1	-----	-----
Montana.....	(2)	(2)	-----	-----	(2)	(2)	-----	-----
Oregon.....	4	3	-----	-----	4	3	-----	-----
Washington.....	2	1	-----	-----	2	1	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Includes funds functioning as endowment.<sup>2</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.

**Table 4.—Receipts specifically designated for endowment and other non-expendable funds, institutions of higher education, by fund, region, and State: 1953-54—Continued**G. JUNIOR COLLEGES<sup>1</sup>

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	All funds		Endowment funds <sup>2</sup>		Student loan funds		Annuity funds	
	Total receipts, (columns 4, 6, and 8)	Private gifts and grants (columns 5, 7, and 9)	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Aggregate United States</b> .....	\$2,909	\$2,143	\$2,478	\$1,735	\$67	\$49	\$364	\$360
<b>Continental United States</b> .....	2,909	2,143	2,478	1,735	67	49	364	360
<b>NORTHEAST</b> .....	1,181	846	1,152	824	14	11	15	11
Connecticut.....	1	—	1	—	(3)	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	3	3	3	3	(3)	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	62	37	62	37	—	—	—	—
New Jersey.....	33	33	33	33	(3)	(3)	—	—
New York.....	1,055	757	1,038	745	13	11	3	—
Pennsylvania.....	22	13	10	2	(3)	—	12	11
Vermont.....	4	4	4	4	—	—	—	—
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b> .....	530	471	391	334	8	5	132	132
Illinois.....	417	372	338	293	1	1	78	78
Indiana.....	(3)	(3)	—	—	(3)	(3)	—	—
Iowa.....	75	74	18	18	4	3	54	54
Kansas.....	5	5	5	5	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	3	3	3	3	(3)	(3)	—	—
Missouri.....	12	(3)	11	—	1	(3)	—	—
Nebraska.....	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
North Dakota.....	(3)	(3)	—	—	(3)	(3)	—	—
Ohio.....	5	5	5	5	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	10	9	9	9	(3)	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
<b>SOUTH</b> .....	1,106	804	860	570	32	21	213	213
Delaware.....	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	154	(3)	154	(3)	(3)	—	—	—
Georgia.....	19	(3)	18	—	1	(3)	—	—
Kentucky.....	354	347	142	136	2	1	210	210
Mississippi.....	6	6	5	5	(3)	(3)	1	1
North Carolina.....	399	346	382	336	17	10	—	—
Oklahoma.....	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
South Carolina.....	3	2	3	1	(3)	(3)	—	—
Tennessee.....	86	81	81	76	2	2	3	3
Texas.....	27	14	22	8	6	6	—	—
Virginia.....	44	(3)	42	—	2	(3)	—	—
West Virginia.....	7	7	7	7	—	—	—	—
<b>WEST</b> .....	92	22	75	6	14	12	3	3
California.....	72	5	66	(3)	6	5	—	—
Colorado.....	6	3	3	—	3	3	—	—
Idaho.....	3	3	—	—	3	3	—	—
Oregon.....	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
Utah.....	4	4	4	4	(3)	—	—	—
Washington.....	3	3	3	3	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	4	4	—	—	1	1	3	3

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult-education level.<sup>2</sup> Includes funds functioning as endowment.<sup>3</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.



Table 5.—*Current-fund expenditures, institutions of higher education, by purpose, region, and State: 1953-54*A. ALL INSTITUTIONS<sup>1</sup>

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	Total cur- rent-fund expendi- tures (cols. 3, 11, 12, 13)	For educational and general purposes										For auxiliary enter- prises		For scholar- ships, fellow- ships, and prizes
		Total (cols. 4-10)	General adminis- tration and general expense	Instruc- tion and depart- ment research	Organ- ized re- search	Extension and public services	Libraries	Physical plant operation and mainte- nance	Related activities	Dormi- tories, dining halls	Other auxiliary enter- prises			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Aggregate United States.....	\$2,902,466	\$2,288,350	\$290,533	\$966,769	\$374,922	\$114,680	\$73,438	\$280,047	\$187,962	\$300,861	\$238,466	\$74,789		
Continental United States.....	2,882,864	2,271,296	288,147	960,555	372,643	112,227	72,944	277,874	186,905	299,920	237,612	74,035		
NORTHEAST.....	766,021	615,065	93,317	262,654	104,637	13,323	20,240	80,169	40,724	80,423	43,496	27,037		
Connecticut.....	45,285	35,850	5,014	17,870	3,502	1,011	1,681	6,161	611	4,730	1,941	2,764		
Maine.....	11,010	7,385	1,261	3,332	663	427	238	1,344	122	2,583	633	409		
Massachusetts.....	165,806	130,946	18,014	47,886	41,866	617	3,916	16,142	2,804	19,900	9,286	5,584		
New Hampshire.....	14,233	9,521	1,792	4,575	555	506	521	1,351	222	2,505	605	602		
New Jersey.....	50,333	40,491	6,369	19,130	6,210	1,363	1,787	3,374	259	4,851	1,084	2,007		
New York.....	293,379	247,938	38,560	110,674	33,426	4,406	7,707	30,079	23,085	21,896	15,512	8,033		
Pennsylvania.....	158,574	123,881	19,049	51,053	16,795	4,148	3,659	16,160	13,017	18,619	9,721	6,353		
Rhode Island.....	16,379	11,510	1,873	5,031	1,196	347	503	2,240	318	3,089	1,116	664		
Vermont.....	10,922	7,544	1,387	3,404	423	499	228	1,318	286	2,161	598	620		
NORTH CENTRAL.....	867,732	674,516	81,820	287,406	94,968	37,463	20,065	84,309	68,486	92,557	83,078	17,580		
Illinois.....	189,898	159,306	18,007	58,209	41,161	5,966	4,530	18,088	13,346	14,337	11,600	4,654		
Indiana.....	88,972	61,512	8,072	27,183	6,168	5,577	1,880	6,897	5,735	14,133	12,240	1,086		
Iowa.....	62,073	45,790	4,636	17,468	4,871	2,261	1,267	5,519	9,768	7,416	7,539	1,328		
Kansas.....	33,457	28,875	2,975	13,148	2,107	1,587	998	4,380	3,682	2,614	1,571	396		
Michigan.....	137,749	107,687	11,817	47,961	13,322	5,638	2,809	13,728	12,411	16,145	11,304	2,613		
Minnesota.....	68,081	51,591	6,261	21,085	3,710	2,582	1,513	6,857	4,583	7,586	8,393	1,111		
Missouri.....	57,517	45,598	6,899	20,467	3,999	2,830	1,544	5,803	4,056	5,573	4,987	1,359		
Nebraska.....	26,986	19,396	2,127	8,573	1,456	1,721	665	2,773	2,081	1,941	5,285	364		
North Dakota.....	9,675	7,894	652	3,805	688	661	210	1,538	340	803	958	21		
Ohio.....	122,204	89,657	14,637	44,154	5,685	3,151	2,926	11,794	7,309	15,562	14,028	2,957		
South Dakota.....	10,539	8,481	1,199	3,855	817	932	235	1,349	794	1,316	655	87		
Wisconsin.....	59,980	48,729	4,536	21,499	5,984	4,556	1,488	5,584	5,031	5,131	4,517	1,604		

SOUTH	729,059	550,131	66,473	231,354	67,603	43,466	18,969	67,397	54,867	90,343	74,123	14,462
	37,319	28,452	2,806	11,725	2,374	3,112	1,239	3,059	4,137	5,051	3,476	340
Alabama	20,849	15,332	2,046	6,542	1,752	1,766	453	1,563	1,209	2,925	2,239	354
Arkansas	5,635	4,449	733	1,373	627	1,351	132	690	705	632	400	153
Delaware	45,172	33,492	4,495	15,560	5,747	3,571	1,329	4,280	729	6,408	3,330	1,442
Florida	40,609	30,425	4,008	13,166	4,558	2,919	1,208	3,267	1,209	5,950	3,214	1,020
Georgia	31,530	22,165	3,208	9,642	2,301	2,976	886	3,418	3,396	6,353	5,018	628
Kentucky	44,694	33,179	4,555	15,857	3,979	2,976	1,371	4,205	506	5,018	5,801	696
Louisiana	60,680	42,805	4,975	19,185	16,542	3,208	956	5,268	4,397	4,228	2,020	1,626
Maryland	52,809	18,976	2,352	7,939	2,061	3,298	521	2,333	4,472	3,903	2,662	258
Mississippi	72,065	52,641	5,418	22,480	6,031	4,413	1,939	5,553	6,808	8,608	8,566	1,439
North Carolina	41,061	26,295	3,006	12,559	2,260	2,825	1,027	3,752	3,565	5,411	6,317	639
Oklahoma	27,038	19,023	2,792	8,658	2,199	2,075	646	3,049	1,874	2,754	5,868	511
South Carolina	46,340	34,371	4,218	15,421	1,733	2,491	1,201	4,500	4,718	5,380	13,642	721
Tennessee	120,387	89,694	11,308	40,995	8,500	8,039	3,307	12,286	6,069	13,462	14,754	2,297
Texas	54,301	44,442	4,442	14,241	3,099	2,873	1,358	5,060	10,792	7,970	3,063	1,401
Virginia	18,133	13,905	1,836	6,306	857	1,166	1,508	2,224	388	2,368	1,586	274
West Virginia												
District of Columbia	36,858	30,060	4,345	10,213	4,894	176	830	2,798	6,803	3,914	2,220	664
WEST	488,371	412,498	43,129	169,142	105,435	17,975	13,115	40,873	22,828	32,494	36,915	6,464
Arizona	12,597	9,068	1,144	4,318	928	540	325	1,529	285	1,649	1,642	238
California	305,008	269,401	26,158	107,111	85,186	8,108	7,987	21,468	13,352	13,951	18,350	3,306
Colorado	33,881	26,669	3,414	10,851	2,810	932	837	2,875	4,950	3,520	2,800	891
Idaho	8,870	6,868	743	2,836	2,924	661	230	1,251	224	943	937	122
Montana	9,480	7,338	681	3,477	676	585	251	1,211	458	996	1,075	71
Nevada	2,383	1,999	258	684	204	327	56	399	71	184	70	130
New Mexico	12,851	9,581	1,145	3,748	1,562	338	1,171	1,171	719	1,500	1,482	287
Oregon	29,066	23,647	2,629	9,550	3,128	2,743	991	3,215	1,391	3,219	1,603	596
Utah	20,603	16,209	2,125	7,477	2,892	846	331	1,993	3,331	1,462	2,712	221
Washington	47,852	37,144	4,160	17,118	6,485	1,812	1,440	5,172	956	4,667	5,886	455
Wyoming	5,781	4,574	674	1,972	640	520	117	589	62	401	658	148
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	31,680	19,086	3,407	9,999			554	5,126		4,103		8,491
Outlying parts of the U. S.	19,602	17,054	2,356	6,214	2,279	2,453	494	2,172	1,037	941	833	754
Alaska	1,963	1,728	166	477	615	176	25	250	19	179	50	7
Canal Zone	113	113	27	72		5	1	5				
Guam	80	19	7	51				4				
Puerto Rico	12,387	10,668	1,777	3,775	1,664	1,477	290	1,529	156	521	561	638
Territory of Hawaii	5,059	4,466	398	1,538		788	175	385	882	241	243	109

1 Includes also data for independently organized professional schools (Technological, Theological, and Other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.

Table 5.—*Current-fund expenditures, institutions of higher education, by purpose, region, and State: 1953-54—Continued*B. PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS<sup>1</sup>

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	Total cur- rent-fund expendi- tures (cols. 3, 11, 12, 13)	For educational and general purposes								For auxiliary enter- prises		For scholar- ships, fellow- ships, and prizes
		Total (cols. 4-10)	General adminis- tration and general expense	Instruc- tion and depart- mental research	Organ- ized re- search	Extension and public services	Libraries	Physical plant operation and mainte- nance	Related activities	Dormi- tories, dining halls	Other auxiliary enter- prises	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Aggregate United States.....	\$1,597,458	\$1,299,914	\$124,249	\$555,505	\$203,228	\$108,345	\$39,475	\$156,791	\$112,621	\$139,577	\$132,840	\$25,127
Continental United States.....	1,578,901	1,283,617	122,071	549,705	200,949	105,892	38,731	154,691	111,577	138,833	132,067	24,387
NORTHEAST.....	166,746	140,905	15,626	72,921	12,149	10,255	3,827	18,814	7,312	16,518	7,719	1,604
Connecticut.....	13,108	10,618	1,281	5,628	746	827	257	1,321	559	1,507	886	97
Maine.....	6,061	4,383	540	1,940	658	427	98	606	114	1,252	311	115
Massachusetts.....	11,507	9,352	879	4,801	679	594	223	1,521	656	1,428	681	46
New Hampshire.....	5,756	4,411	468	1,935	555	484	130	617	222	874	369	103
New Jersey.....	6,360	5,582	901	3,427	70	70	187	997	-----	507	243	28
New York.....	76,312	68,269	7,976	40,547	2,369	3,040	2,098	7,745	4,493	3,784	3,716	544
Pennsylvania.....	37,547	30,063	2,700	11,063	6,295	4,050	617	4,543	785	6,128	1,035	321
Rhode Island.....	4,611	3,929	366	1,748	441	282	94	803	195	463	195	24
Vermont.....	5,483	4,299	517	1,832	406	481	122	662	278	575	282	327
NORTH CENTRAL.....	552,180	441,377	40,501	186,553	59,419	35,420	12,405	54,350	52,730	47,642	55,951	7,210
Illinois.....	72,449	63,504	6,769	26,456	10,249	5,169	2,050	8,709	4,092	3,758	4,074	1,113
Indiana.....	59,011	43,455	3,471	18,049	5,351	5,570	1,109	4,282	5,623	3,585	8,737	263
Iowa.....	46,636	35,381	2,047	12,629	4,870	2,235	879	3,740	8,981	6,556	6,556	717
Kansas.....	27,319	24,726	1,894	11,018	2,106	1,574	820	3,662	3,652	1,336	1,104	153
Michigan.....	119,031	93,889	8,946	40,970	13,239	4,720	2,416	11,454	12,144	13,838	9,035	2,269
Minnesota.....	51,939	41,419	3,747	15,853	8,664	2,580	1,075	5,174	4,326	3,462	6,661	397
Missouri.....	21,618	17,600	2,102	7,587	1,664	2,689	1,572	2,048	1,038	1,901	1,821	236
Nebraska.....	20,086	14,952	1,342	6,103	1,383	1,717	506	2,017	1,884	1,975	3,912	246
North Dakota.....	9,305	7,629	1,584	3,671	1,688	661	198	1,494	332	723	933	19
Ohio.....	70,580	52,914	6,307	25,041	4,491	3,040	1,503	6,538	5,994	7,228	9,666	773
South Dakota.....	8,798	7,200	8,822	3,223	4,817	932	1,189	1,127	90	1,007	1,556	34
Wisconsin.....	45,409	38,647	2,472	15,954	5,936	4,533	1,077	4,103	4,573	2,877	2,895	989

SOUTH.									
463, 104	300, 820	33, 506	148, 126	42, 601	42, 819	12, 022	44, 573	37, 174	45, 458
Alabama.....	28, 570	1, 729	8, 733	2, 326	3, 096	1, 012	2, 157	3, 274	2, 597
Arkansas.....	17, 500	1, 519	5, 478	1, 752	1, 757	349	1, 251	1, 183	2, 172
Delaware.....	5, 133	618	1, 204	627	1, 187	121	654	702	371
Florida.....	29, 752	2, 105	10, 591	4, 885	1, 341	931	3, 092	653	3, 494
Georgia.....	25, 580	1, 946	7, 593	4, 032	2, 911	700	1, 924	659	2, 145
Kentucky.....	19, 525	1, 642	6, 657	2, 291	2, 223	544	2, 302	294	3, 257
Louisiana.....	31, 711	23, 500	10, 299	2, 672	2, 974	925	3, 096	1, 814	3, 897
Maryland.....	24, 232	21, 020	7, 120	2, 332	2, 974	420	3, 096	4, 187	3, 999
Mississippi.....	22, 343	16, 491	1, 757	2, 305	2, 061	418	3, 213	1, 443	2, 890
North Carolina.....	42, 272	31, 655	13, 743	4, 563	3, 294	1, 068	1, 942	4, 555	2, 470
Oklahoma.....	35, 491	25, 530	10, 662	2, 250	2, 825	838	3, 426	2, 696	3, 194
South Carolina.....	18, 452	13, 749	5, 749	1, 999	2, 016	446	3, 203	1, 553	5, 875
Tennessee.....	19, 871	1, 165	8, 651	1, 161	2, 373	583	2, 410	1, 836	5, 325
Texas.....	87, 760	68, 534	29, 119	8, 041	7, 981	2, 210	8, 684	5, 776	9, 112
Virginia.....	39, 284	31, 995	9, 535	2, 898	2, 856	951	3, 248	10, 643	9, 552
West Virginia.....	14, 796	11, 677	5, 837	857	1, 166	485	1, 807	1, 726	1, 835
District of Columbia.....	835	70	591	-----	-----	21	97	-----	1, 242
West.....	365, 194	29, 031	132, 106	86, 780	17, 400	9, 922	31, 828	14, 361	22, 940
Arizona.....	12, 024	8, 619	4, 108	928	540	311	1, 432	285	1, 624
California.....	212, 234	198, 394	80, 518	67, 571	7, 681	5, 736	15, 662	5, 043	8, 236
Colorado.....	26, 218	21, 306	8, 445	1, 917	932	583	2, 089	4, 885	2, 038
Idaho.....	7, 006	6, 015	2, 356	924	661	191	1, 135	214	846
Montana.....	8, 892	6, 922	3, 269	676	585	235	1, 113	458	1, 013
Nevada.....	2, 383	1, 999	586	204	327	56	309	71	70
New Mexico.....	12, 567	9, 370	3, 614	1, 562	899	329	1, 139	719	1, 453
Oregon.....	22, 837	19, 260	7, 052	3, 027	2, 743	775	2, 619	1, 378	1, 456
Utah.....	14, 676	12, 593	5, 493	2, 848	699	406	1, 401	291	2, 121
Washington.....	39, 975	32, 375	14, 596	6, 482	1, 811	1, 184	4, 250	956	1, 452
Wyoming.....	5, 781	4, 574	1, 972	640	520	117	589	62	3, 077
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS.....	31, 680	19, 086	9, 999	-----	-----	554	5, 126	-----	401
Outlying parts of the U. S.....	18, 554	16, 297	5, 800	2, 279	2, 453	444	2, 100	1, 044	4, 103
Alaska.....	1, 963	1, 728	477	615	176	25	250	19	772
Canal Zone.....	1, 113	27	72	-----	-----	2	5	-----	50
Guam.....	80	19	51	-----	-----	1	4	-----	-----
Puerto Rico.....	11, 339	9, 911	3, 361	1, 664	1, 473	240	1, 456	143	479
Territory of Hawaii.....	5, 059	4, 466	1, 838	-----	783	175	385	882	243

1 Includes also data for independently organized professional schools (technological and other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.



Table 5.—*Current-fund expenditures, institutions of higher education, by purpose, region, and State: 1953-54—Continued*

O. PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS<sup>1</sup>

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	Total cur- rent-fund expendi- tures (cols. 3, 11, 12, 13)	For educational and general purposes										For auxiliary enter- prises		For scholar- ships, fellow- ships, and prizes
		Total (cols. 4-10)	General adminis- tration and general expense	Instruc- tion and depart- mental research	Organ- ized re- search	Extension and public services	Libraries	Physical plant operation and mainte- nance	Related activities	For auxiliary enter- prises				
										Dormi- tories, dining halls	Other auxiliary enter- prises			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Aggregate United States	\$1,305,008	\$988,436	\$166,284	\$411,264	\$171,694	\$6,335	\$34,263	\$123,256	\$75,340	\$161,284	\$105,626	\$49,661		
Continental United States	1,303,960	987,679	166,075	410,850	171,694	6,335	34,214	123,183	75,328	161,087	105,545	49,649		
NORTHEAST	599,274	474,159	77,691	189,733	92,488	3,068	16,413	61,355	33,411	63,905	35,777	25,433		
Connecticut	32,176	25,232	3,733	12,242	2,756	185	1,424	4,840	52	3,222	1,054	2,668		
Maine	4,949	3,002	721	1,391	140	(2)	3,693	738	7	3,321	295	538		
Massachusetts	154,299	121,593	17,135	42,785	41,187	23	3,693	14,621	2,149	18,562	8,605	5,508		
New Hampshire	8,477	5,110	1,324	2,640	621	22	381	734	239	1,632	1,236	500		
New Jersey	44,074	34,910	5,468	15,702	6,210	1,293	1,600	4,377	434	4,344	2,841	1,980		
New York	217,066	179,669	30,584	70,127	31,058	1,365	5,609	22,334	18,592	18,112	11,796	7,489		
Pennsylvania	121,027	93,818	16,348	39,989	10,501	99	3,041	11,617	12,222	12,491	8,686	6,032		
Rhode Island	11,768	7,580	1,508	3,284	755	65	4,091	1,438	122	2,625	921	641		
Vermont	5,439	3,245	870	1,572	16	17	106	656	8	1,586	315	292		
NORTH CENTRAL	315,552	233,139	41,319	100,854	35,549	2,043	7,660	29,959	15,756	44,916	27,127	10,370		
Illinois	117,448	95,802	11,238	31,753	30,912	797	2,469	9,378	9,263	10,579	7,526	3,541		
Indiana	29,961	18,057	4,601	9,134	817	7	2,699	2,719	111	7,478	3,503	823		
Iowa	15,438	10,409	2,589	4,839	(2)	27	388	1,615	787	3,435	983	611		
Kansas	6,138	4,149	1,081	2,130	1	13	178	717	30	1,278	467	243		
Michigan	18,718	13,798	2,872	6,991	83	918	393	2,274	268	2,307	2,269	343		
Minnesota	16,743	10,172	2,514	5,233	46	2	438	1,683	257	4,124	3,732	715		
Missouri	35,899	27,938	4,797	12,880	2,375	141	971	3,755	3,018	3,672	3,666	1,123		
Nebraska	6,900	4,443	785	2,470	72	4	159	756	197	966	1,373	118		
North Dakota	371	265	68	134	—	—	12	44	8	80	23	2		
Ohio	51,624	36,743	8,331	19,113	1,195	111	1,422	5,256	1,316	8,334	4,362	2,184		
South Dakota	1,741	1,280	377	632	—	—	46	222	4	309	99	53		
Wisconsin	14,571	10,081	2,065	5,545	47	23	412	1,481	508	2,254	1,622	614		

SOUTH										
	265,956	189,311	32,967	83,228	25,003	648	6,947	22,824	17,694	37,962
										28,666
										10,017
Alabama.....	8,749	6,124	1,077	2,992	48	15	226	902	863	1,505
Arkansas.....	3,349	2,043	527	1,064	8	8	104	313	26	368
Delaware.....	3,502	2,335	115	1,170	---	---	11	36	3	118
Florida.....	15,421	9,895	2,391	4,970	398	11	398	1,188	76	2,914
Georgia.....	15,030	10,659	2,062	5,573	526	9	508	1,343	640	2,693
Kentucky.....	12,006	6,213	1,566	2,986	10	91	446	1,116	72	1,924
Louisiana.....	12,983	9,679	2,453	5,288	1,307	3	446	1,109	103	1,803
Maryland.....	36,448	31,785	2,670	12,065	14,210	40	536	2,055	210	1,121
Mississippi.....	3,485	2,485	585	1,375	---	---	103	391	18	1,356
North Carolina.....	29,783	20,986	3,287	8,737	1,815	38	871	2,327	4,112	2,691
Oklahoma.....	6,170	3,765	1,286	2,197	10	---	189	549	38	992
South Carolina.....	8,586	5,274	1,286	2,709	---	39	199	983	14	2,204
Tennessee.....	26,469	17,527	3,052	6,770	572	117	618	2,180	4,217	3,529
Texas.....	32,628	21,160	4,586	10,976	548	58	1,097	3,602	293	4,612
Virginia.....	15,017	9,872	2,579	4,705	201	19	82	1,812	149	3,270
West Virginia.....	3,337	2,229	642	1,029	---	---	82	417	58	642
District of Columbia.....	36,023	29,281	4,275	9,622	4,894	176	810	2,701	6,803	3,873
WEST.....	123,178	91,070	14,098	37,036	18,655	576	3,193	9,045	8,467	14,303
Arizona.....	573	449	129	210	---	---	14	97	---	106
California.....	92,774	71,006	9,976	26,593	17,615	427	2,250	5,806	8,339	9,148
Colorado.....	7,663	6,363	959	2,406	17,893	---	254	786	65	1,033
Idaho.....	1,264	853	210	38	---	---	38	116	10	266
Montana.....	588	416	94	209	---	---	16	97	---	96
New Mexico.....	284	211	35	135	---	---	9	32	---	48
Oregon.....	6,228	4,388	963	2,498	101	---	216	596	13	1,098
Utah.....	5,927	3,615	669	1,984	44	147	139	592	40	359
Washington.....	7,876	4,769	1,064	2,523	3	2	256	923	---	1,240
Wyoming.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,283
Outlying part of the U. S. ....	1,048	757	208	414	---	---	50	73	13	81
Puerto Rico.....	1,048	757	208	414	---	---	50	73	13	81

1 Includes also data for independently organized professional schools (Technological, Theological, and Other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.  
 2 Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.

Table 5.—*Current-fund expenditures, institutions of higher education, by purpose, region, and State: 1953-54—Continued*

D. UNIVERSITIES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	Total cur- rent-fund expendi- tures (cols. 3, 11, 12, 13)	For educational and general purposes										For auxiliary enter- prises		For scholar- ships, fellow- ships, and prizes
		Total (cols. 4-10)	General adminis- tration and general expense	Instruc- tion and depart- mental research	Organ- ized re- search	Extension and public services	Libraries	Physical plant operation and maine- nance	Related activities	For auxiliary enter- prises				
										Dormi- tories, auxiliary dining halls	Other auxiliary enter- prises			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Aggregate United States	\$1,654,350	\$1,354,756	\$133,345	\$516,432	\$302,325	\$86,389	\$41,792	\$134,490	\$139,984	\$121,469	\$140,401	\$37,723		
Continental United States	1,637,952	1,340,379	131,378	511,232	300,661	84,124	41,376	132,649	138,959	120,905	139,679	36,989		
NORTHEAST	416,583	342,107	45,949	143,693	62,941	9,696	11,842	39,689	28,297	34,227	23,803	16,446		
Connecticut	30,502	24,161	2,730	11,397	3,191	809	1,221	4,403	411	3,334	773	2,235		
Maine	4,974	3,665	7,811	1,512	688	427	66	460	77	3,973	264	73		
Massachusetts	70,791	53,481	7,811	25,208	8,739	551	2,389	7,132	1,651	7,757	6,375	3,177		
New Hampshire	11,197	7,627	1,452	3,457	555	475	394	1,072	222	1,638	1,368	559		
New Jersey	30,018	23,462	3,103	10,273	5,194	1,046	1,063	2,621	161	2,779	1,380	1,627		
New York	166,902	146,183	20,313	61,138	28,217	1,528	4,429	15,897	14,660	8,526	7,443	7,790		
Pennsylvania	86,318	72,258	8,436	26,194	14,784	4,067	1,754	6,414	10,607	6,493	4,354	3,253		
Rhode Island	10,972	7,383	1,162	2,868	1,196	312	112	1,202	229	2,283	797	304		
Vermont	4,908	3,888	477	1,645	406	481	112	487	278	445	272	509		
NORTH CENTRAL	581,110	465,278	40,115	177,981	90,814	32,883	12,383	49,035	62,067	45,185	60,539	10,108		
Illinois	131,841	114,512	8,558	34,381	40,035	5,533	2,818	10,627	12,559	6,245	7,947	3,137		
Indiana	66,659	46,351	4,129	19,218	6,122	5,523	1,217	4,556	5,586	9,761	10,118	429		
Iowa	44,227	33,460	2,071	11,458	4,838	2,096	846	3,178	8,973	3,464	6,560	744		
Kansas	19,484	17,788	1,044	7,090	2,055	1,464	481	2,121	3,532	812	825	59		
Michigan	104,920	84,137	7,668	35,210	13,157	4,227	2,138	9,602	12,134	10,754	8,130	1,898		
Minnesota	46,423	37,089	3,180	12,973	8,664	2,673	885	4,265	4,265	2,698	6,248	388		
Missouri	34,332	27,817	3,378	11,798	3,901	2,675	951	2,946	2,169	1,971	3,454	969		
Nebraska	17,771	13,274	1,067	5,022	1,456	1,537	435	1,754	2,003	636	3,685	276		
North Dakota	2,971	2,303	1,185	1,451	67	49	74	465	12	178	75	19		
Ohio	70,310	53,641	6,591	26,266	4,506	2,730	1,577	6,072	5,801	6,153	9,584	1,031		
South Dakota	1,928	1,627	3,275	620	34	36	886	2,208	90	130	171	171		
Wisconsin	40,244	33,379	1,969	12,293	5,978	4,440	886	2,869	4,943	2,483	3,253	1,130		

SOUTH.....												
339, 915	274, 815	24, 034	100, 530	54, 640	27, 737	8, 964	24, 597	34, 303	26, 338	31, 907	6, 706	
Alabama.....	11, 066	10, 343	721	3, 691	986	632	665	587	3, 061	513	160	69
Arkansas.....	9, 844	8, 206	624	2, 836	1, 732	1, 657	189	443	717	670	911	47
Delaware.....	4, 756	3, 755	561	1, 038	627	187	109	507	675	472	365	133
Florida.....	26, 612	20, 046	2, 058	8, 394	5, 501	1, 231	715	1, 956	132	3, 407	2, 289	810
Georgia.....	17, 707	14, 441	1, 313	5, 522	2, 641	2, 422	590	1, 151	804	1, 528	1, 228	509
Kentucky.....	14, 621	12, 044	1, 631	4, 850	2, 291	2, 159	399	1, 558	105	4, 482	1, 487	252
Louisiana.....	25, 962	20, 044	1, 793	8, 351	3, 979	2, 897	811	1, 879	335	3, 934	3, 489	489
Mississippi.....	46, 718	43, 154	3, 070	14, 022	16, 541	1, 443	528	3, 162	4, 387	775	904	896
Maryland.....	3, 797	2, 587	368	1, 534	31	274	108	272	4, 387	1, 774	523	112
North Carolina.....	31, 011	22, 344	1, 907	8, 857	2, 603	573	985	1, 597	5, 822	2, 800	4, 147	753
Oklahoma.....	29, 149	20, 868	1, 711	8, 015	2, 241	2, 706	678	2, 147	3, 370	3, 064	4, 887	330
South Carolina.....	3, 352	2, 348	285	1, 256	32	143	178	454	273	693	37	
Tennessee.....	19, 959	17, 057	1, 410	6, 638	1, 700	2, 365	494	1, 449	3, 001	1, 304	1, 335	263
Texas.....	46, 524	35, 865	2, 706	12, 296	7, 464	7, 500	1, 220	4, 063	623	3, 854	5, 662	1, 143
Virginia.....	12, 200	10, 275	731	2, 889	837	7, 391	416	686	4, 320	1, 027	580	318
West Virginia.....	7, 788	6, 546	474	2, 781	857	1, 084	269	815	208	433	688	120
District of Columbia.....	28, 850	24, 503	3, 264	7, 539	4, 566	26	612	1, 812	6, 684	2, 598	1, 215	533
West.....												
Arizona.....	6, 920	4, 908	505	2, 119	925	540	153	613	112	765	1, 056	140
California.....	176, 060	159, 442	11, 481	45, 831	74, 322	6, 990	4, 780	7, 827	6, 093	5, 256	10, 093	1, 868
Colorado.....	24, 071	19, 464	1, 795	7, 223	2, 808	885	558	1, 425	4, 780	1, 883	2, 147	587
Idaho.....	5, 428	4, 243	283	1, 455	902	35	121	506	214	414	726	45
Montana.....	3, 166	2, 030	198	1, 259	-----	35	100	388	50	457	652	27
Nevada.....	2, 383	1, 999	258	684	204	327	56	399	71	184	70	130
New Mexico.....	4, 207	2, 995	409	1, 638	45	56	150	401	276	440	618	153
Oregon.....	19, 183	16, 395	1, 262	5, 968	3, 027	2, 845	643	2, 031	1, 378	1, 657	977	154
Utah.....	18, 986	14, 829	1, 912	6, 635	2, 892	2, 865	504	1, 733	307	1, 384	2, 582	192
Washington.....	33, 741	27, 440	2, 532	11, 331	6, 482	1, 791	1, 012	3, 342	949	2, 313	3, 792	196
Washington.....	5, 592	4, 385	646	1, 836	640	520	109	572	62	401	658	148
Wyoming.....	16, 398	14, 377	1, 967	5, 200	1, 664	2, 265	415	1, 841	1, 025	564	722	734
Outlying parts of the U. S. ....												
Puerto Rico.....	11, 339	9, 911	1, 559	3, 361	1, 664	1, 477	240	1, 456	143	323	479	625
Territory of Hawaii.....	5, 059	4, 466	398	1, 838	-----	788	175	1, 385	882	241	243	109



Table 5.—*Current-fund expenditures, institutions of higher education, by purpose, region, and State: 1953-54—Continued*

E. LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	Total cur- rent-fund expendi- tures (cols. 3, 11, 12, 13)	For educational and general purposes								For auxiliary enter- prises		For scholar- ships, fellow- ships, and prizes	
		Total (cols. 4-10)	General adminis- tration and general expense	Instruc- tion and depart- mental research	Organ- ized re- search	Extension and public services	Libraries	Physical plant operation and main- tenance	Related activities	Dormi- tories, dining halls	Other auxiliary enter- prises		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Aggregate United States— Continental United States	\$585,362	\$396,542	\$82,247	\$200,255	\$9,847	\$10,420	\$17,020	\$66,597	\$10,155	\$108,510	\$59,007	\$21,303	
	582,844	394,452	81,997	199,606	9,232	10,244	16,971	66,307	10,123	108,188	58,892	21,284	
	147,988	99,539	23,303	49,838	1,059	666	4,486	18,866	1,299	28,890	11,630	7,929	
	9,932	7,555	1,670	3,931	312	85	325	1,200	31	975	933	469	
	4,458	2,708	659	1,250	5	---	131	656	7	1,192	276	282	
	33,953	21,386	4,868	10,496	258	14	959	4,682	109	8,280	2,294	1,992	
	1,276	791	150	434	---	22	84	101	---	322	124	38	
	7,768	6,547	1,322	3,448	188	225	370	922	73	765	257	200	
	43,575	30,095	7,101	15,150	132	259	1,341	5,310	801	7,996	3,358	2,126	
	40,835	26,606	6,648	13,187	148	45	1,172	5,135	271	7,699	3,977	2,552	
	1,414	1,034	132	550	---	---	14	338	---	261	120	---	
	4,777	2,816	752	1,413	16	17	89	522	6	1,401	291	270	
	157,656	105,788	24,491	52,482	2,917	2,191	4,224	17,934	1,548	31,220	15,111	5,537	
	NORTH CENTRAL	26,385	18,397	4,634	9,258	252	97	799	3,142	215	4,970	2,168	850
		13,742	9,006	2,695	4,509	17	4	378	1,291	111	2,890	1,262	594
10,835		6,897	1,809	3,281	(1)	6	271	1,357	172	2,678	1,766	494	
8,614		6,477	1,269	3,407	2	61	316	1,331	90	1,989	536	312	
9,982		6,051	1,473	3,121	12	10	251	1,173	22	1,948	1,726	247	
14,538		8,592	2,165	4,390	46	---	373	1,363	256	3,718	1,539	689	
6,388		3,513	1,078	2,364	---	26	201	8	---	1,159	495	220	
5,406		3,290	1,071	1,894	---	155	141	483	46	809	1,224	83	
3,859		3,323	227	1,190	621	606	65	515	160	261	274	12	
45,014		30,192	6,868	13,155	1,179	363	1,146	5,063	417	8,976	4,255	1,591	
6,099		4,883	572	1,912	783	849	96	667	4	298	298	68	
6,793		4,138	1,130	2,061	5	15	188	712	47	1,673	577	386	

SOUTH									
204, 023	135, 513	24, 827	68, 788	2, 960	5, 579	5, 522	21, 660	6, 177	37, 519
									25, 128
									5, 863
Alabama.....	4, 022	825	2, 519	-----	79	231	779	190	1, 202
Arkansas.....	5, 264	1, 116	2, 692	-----	27	205	1, 088	464	1, 584
Delaware.....	478	95	225	-----	-----	20	30	30	113
Florida.....	17, 097	2, 175	6, 473	246	56	574	2, 168	581	2, 833
Georgia.....	10, 884	7, 239	3, 950	12	33	328	1, 120	195	2, 438
Kentucky.....	8, 884	3, 966	1, 958	10	81	199	656	101	1, 319
Louisiana.....	11, 922	8, 943	4, 761	( <sup>1</sup> )	77	347	1, 346	86	2, 045
Maryland.....	9, 457	1, 879	3, 094	1	15	264	1, 348	4	1, 858
Mississippi.....	12, 355	9, 751	2, 735	2, 030	2, 838	214	738	286	1, 559
Missouri.....	18, 030	2, 004	7, 014	9	63	529	1, 974	532	3, 703
North Carolina.....	6, 013	3, 970	2, 241	9	30	164	741	102	1, 145
Oklahoma.....	19, 620	13, 894	5, 845	25	1, 932	397	1, 839	1, 874	3, 593
South Carolina.....	16, 227	9, 439	4, 734	11	30	392	1, 688	572	2, 716
Tennessee.....	29, 582	19, 421	11, 145	25	227	835	2, 840	572	5, 182
Texas.....	17, 528	11, 232	5, 954	11	37	530	2, 200	218	3, 907
Virginia.....	6, 226	4, 327	2, 303	-----	54	160	873	67	1, 550
West Virginia.....	4, 867	606	1, 147	323	-----	135	513	113	896
District of Columbia.....	73, 177	9, 376	28, 478	2, 206	1, 807	2, 739	7, 846	1, 099	10, 558
WEST	53, 642	9, 376	28, 478	2, 206	1, 807	2, 739	7, 846	1, 099	10, 558
Arizona.....	196	65	76	-----	-----	7	16	-----	23
California.....	43, 455	5, 951	19, 226	30	417	1, 914	4, 697	467	5, 832
Colorado.....	2, 348	326	711	-----	-----	63	319	-----	382
Idaho.....	2, 845	379	1, 043	22	19	32	511	10	495
Montana.....	4, 461	272	1, 430	625	543	107	543	108	260
New Mexico.....	6, 352	4, 801	1, 260	1, 516	826	110	412	196	777
Oregon.....	5, 547	836	2, 178	101	-----	190	516	13	996
Utah.....	431	80	165	-----	-----	11	70	6	62
Washington.....	7, 541	985	2, 390	3	2	246	875	-----	1, 532
Outlying parts of the U. S.....	2, 517	250	649	615	176	49	290	32	322
Alaska.....	1, 963	166	477	615	176	25	250	19	179
Puerto Rico.....	554	84	172	-----	-----	24	41	13	143

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.

Table 5.—*Current-fund expenditures, institutions of higher education, by purpose, region, and State: 1953-54—Continued*

F. TEACHERS COLLEGES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	Total current-fund expenditures (cols. 3, 11, 12, 13)	For educational and general purposes								For auxiliary enterprises		For scholarships, fellowships, and prizes
		Total (cols. 4-10)	General administration and general expense	Instruction and departmental research	Organized research	Extension and public services	Libraries	Physical plant operation and maintenance	Related activities	Dormitories, dining halls	Other auxiliary enterprises	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Aggregate United States.....	\$174,353	\$131,937	\$18,997	\$76,436	\$206	\$2,086	\$5,563	\$25,197	\$3,452	\$28,653	\$12,370	\$1,393
Continental United States.....	173,353	131,937	18,997	76,436	206	2,086	5,563	25,197	3,452	28,653	12,370	1,393
NORTHEAST.....	43,009	34,739	5,219	20,013	74	380	1,218	6,851	984	6,107	1,927	236
Connecticut.....	3,354	2,985	357	1,942	—	102	96	340	148	247	114	8
Maine.....	1,017	657	62	387	—	—	31	140	37	271	47	42
Massachusetts.....	4,266	3,354	477	2,041	—	4	131	626	75	738	165	18
New Hampshire.....	1,054	707	69	477	—	9	27	125	—	246	87	14
New Jersey.....	4,014	3,446	360	2,090	—	70	155	770	—	469	96	3
New York.....	16,738	14,319	2,811	7,997	74	194	467	2,148	629	1,369	961	89
Pennsylvania.....	10,639	7,610	906	4,245	—	1	283	2,160	14	2,598	416	15
Rhode Island.....	1,352	1,250	138	646	—	—	17	367	82	37	51	33
Vermont.....	1,575	411	39	187	—	—	10	175	—	130	10	24
NORTH CENTRAL.....	61,466	47,639	6,738	28,071	82	951	2,046	8,539	1,212	9,548	3,674	605
Illinois.....	11,067	9,527	1,796	5,393	—	70	470	1,576	222	1,315	181	45
Indiana.....	5,467	4,028	630	2,405	—	44	233	678	37	948	454	37
Iowa.....	4,040	3,019	387	1,701	32	136	94	661	9	839	122	60
Kansas.....	3,361	2,918	423	1,514	50	62	140	679	50	281	158	5
Michigan.....	11,718	7,860	922	4,732	—	468	228	1,319	191	2,729	776	353
Minnesota.....	4,663	3,477	507	2,235	—	5	159	508	61	764	413	9
Missouri.....	5,890	4,444	530	2,520	—	38	182	737	437	912	513	21
Nebraska.....	3,088	2,299	421	1,311	—	27	74	459	7	512	276	1
North Dakota.....	2,070	1,649	176	884	—	6	59	395	128	254	167	1
Ohio.....	2,291	243	41	166	—	—	10	26	—	40	8	—
South Dakota.....	1,743	1,375	255	797	—	—	43	275	—	249	113	—
Wisconsin.....	8,068	6,799	648	4,414	—	88	353	1,227	70	706	493	69

	52,577	37,040	5,229	21,551	47	641	1,747	7,130	696	10,069	5,214	254
<b>SOUTH</b>												
Alabama.....	4,351	2,886	401	1,636	---	11	130	708	---	980	456	29
Arkansas.....	2,157	1,367	216	1,728	---	78	41	296	8	623	149	18
Georgia.....	947	645	116	409	---	---	37	84	---	238	63	46
Kentucky.....	4,280	3,054	506	1,585	---	64	134	595	171	887	293	---
Louisiana.....	3,554	2,489	472	1,261	---	---	125	587	44	750	309	---
Maryland.....	2,308	1,858	303	1,017	---	---	93	445	---	367	83	---
Mississippi.....	3,816	2,698	525	1,389	---	179	107	449	48	693	409	17
North Carolina.....	5,228	3,429	374	2,254	---	---	172	625	---	1,212	557	29
Oklahoma.....	3,740	2,634	325	1,620	10	84	125	463	4	605	497	4
Tennessee.....	5,331	4,126	409	2,382	23	93	214	880	8	653	484	67
Texas.....	11,072	7,604	1,028	4,499	12	103	364	1,315	283	1,887	1,557	24
Virginia.....	1,849	1,163	---	726	3	---	66	230	---	571	103	12
West Virginia.....	3,110	2,307	346	1,455	---	28	118	357	2	556	239	7
District of Columbia.....	835	778	70	591	---	---	21	97	---	41	14	1
<b>WEST</b>												
Arizona.....	17,301	12,519	1,812	6,801	3	113	552	2,677	559	2,928	1,555	299
Colorado.....	4,238	2,856	437	1,496	3	---	122	626	173	747	537	98
Montana.....	3,557	2,590	369	1,376	---	67	120	519	140	621	293	53
New Mexico.....	892	713	115	415	---	3	20	162	---	150	25	4
Oregon.....	1,899	1,499	209	697	---	16	66	263	247	240	112	78
Washington.....	2,176	1,520	239	764	---	13	100	404	---	420	186	49
	4,539	3,339	444	2,052	---	14	125	705	---	780	402	17



Table 5.—*Current-fund expenditures, institutions of higher education, by purpose, region, and State: 1953-54—Continued*G. JUNIOR COLLEGES<sup>1</sup>

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	Total current-fund expenditures (cols. 3, 11, 12, 13)	For educational and general purposes								For auxiliary enter- prises		For scholar- ships, fellow- ships, and prizes
		Total (cols. 4-10)	General admin- istration and general expense	Instruc- tion and depart- mental research	Organ- ized re- search	Extension and public services	Libraries	Physical plant operation and main- tenance	Related activities	Dormi- tories, dining halls	Other auxiliary enter- prises	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>Aggregate United States</b> .....	<b>\$152,937</b>	<b>\$124,641</b>	<b>\$21,056</b>	<b>\$74,188</b>	<b>\$152</b>	<b>\$2,925</b>	<b>\$3,275</b>	<b>\$22,021</b>	<b>\$1,023</b>	<b>\$15,590</b>	<b>\$10,496</b>	<b>\$1,310</b>
<b>Continental United States</b> .....	<b>151,350</b>	<b>124,024</b>	<b>20,887</b>	<b>73,823</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>2,913</b>	<b>3,246</b>	<b>21,979</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>15,536</b>	<b>10,480</b>	<b>1,310</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b> .....	26,848	21,346	4,678	11,307	130	365	562	4,072	232	3,678	1,544	281
Connecticut.....	523	431	123	190	---	15	7	92	5	76	13	3
Maine.....	545	344	71	176	---	(2)	9	88	---	143	45	12
Massachusetts.....	4,112	3,010	672	1,553	40	1	58	687	(2)	922	135	44
New Hampshire.....	1,706	1,305	120	206	---	---	16	53	---	209	---	12
New Jersey.....	1,717	1,410	378	673	---	---	64	293	---	213	---	14
New York.....	16,747	13,943	2,870	7,699	90	346	355	2,559	225	1,519	1,130	154
Pennsylvania.....	1,700	1,315	300	617	---	3	35	360	---	320	106	19
Rhode Island.....	27	68	32	1	---	---	7	7	---	---	---	---
Vermont.....	661	429	118	159	---	---	17	134	---	185	24	23
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b> .....	26,775	22,365	3,835	13,677	---	181	601	3,989	82	2,982	1,156	272
Illinois.....	7,005	5,914	785	3,894	---	57	142	1,036	(2)	692	293	107
Indiana.....	732	456	98	255	---	2	14	87	---	111	104	87
Iowa.....	1,799	1,381	225	859	---	9	39	249	---	352	40	26
Kansas.....	1,858	1,558	209	1,076	---	1	58	235	10	206	45	19
Michigan.....	2,657	2,550	342	1,645	---	20	87	456	---	48	48	10
Minnesota.....	1,146	1,042	89	739	---	---	36	178	---	79	24	---
Missouri.....	6,238	4,742	1,294	2,299	---	84	133	927	6	1,161	239	97
Nebraska.....	523	382	46	253	---	1	13	43	25	39	98	4
North Dakota.....	775	619	64	341	---	1	12	163	40	110	45	(2)
Ohio.....	421	363	104	160	---	2	20	76	---	3	51	4
South Dakota.....	106	75	19	31	---	---	2	22	---	18	11	3
Wisconsin.....	3,515	3,253	560	2,126	---	5	45	517	(2)	164	98	(2)

SOUTH.....	39,638	27,705	5,575	14,523	358	935	5,711	603	6,861	4,481	591
Alabama.....	566	428	100	169	---	11	115	33	113	17	9
Arkansas.....	626	494	91	286	15	18	84	---	38	72	22
Delaware.....	256	186	77	90	---	4	15	---	47	13	11
Florida.....	1,390	1,109	245	645	5	40	159	15	108	141	31
Georgia.....	2,609	1,605	376	804	---	70	299	44	743	211	51
Kentucky.....	2,241	1,687	403	789	10	70	397	19	429	81	43
Kentucky.....	782	115	115	482	---	16	132	3	---	26	8
Maryland.....	5,830	3,046	549	2,280	7	92	874	138	1,078	767	46
Mississippi.....	4,384	2,557	682	1,904	9	96	466	10	1,041	648	89
North Carolina.....	2,769	1,822	286	1,984	6	60	401	86	598	283	56
Oklahoma.....	728	423	117	213	---	13	79	---	229	47	30
South Carolina.....	1,916	1,220	290	580	3	51	291	4	409	215	73
Tennessee.....	10,577	7,896	1,409	4,371	67	304	1,570	175	903	1,724	55
Texas.....	2,577	1,763	474	747	81	48	392	21	646	1,130	39
Virginia.....	2,974	689	139	304	---	21	175	51	220	44	21
West Virginia.....	1,474	1,139	222	486	---	145	263	4	260	65	10
District of Columbia.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
WEST.....	58,089	52,609	6,799	34,316	2,010	1,148	8,207	106	2,015	3,300	166
Arizona.....	856	795	75	492	---	35	193	---	31	30	( <sup>1</sup> )
California.....	48,999	44,660	5,612	29,838	19	916	6,861	58	1,488	2,808	43
Colorado.....	2,220	1,087	432	918	---	38	277	22	303	152	77
Idaho.....	597	550	81	307	---	17	144	---	34	---	13
Montana.....	401	317	60	181	---	10	59	---	74	10	---
Oregon.....	1,765	1,614	222	477	4	42	229	---	58	83	10
Utah.....	1,186	1,049	132	677	---	30	190	19	16	106	15
Washington.....	1,875	1,749	188	1,289	6	53	237	7	( <sup>1</sup> )	109	7
Wyoming.....	189	188	28	136	---	7	17	---	---	---	---
Outlying parts of the U. S.	687	617	169	365	12	30	41	---	54	16	---
Canal Zone.....	113	113	27	72	7	2	5	---	---	---	---
Guam.....	80	80	19	51	5	1	4	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico.....	494	424	124	242	---	26	32	---	54	16	---

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult-education level.

<sup>2</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.

Table 6.—*Additions to physical plant, institutions of higher education, by control of institution, type of asset, region, and State:*

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	All institutions					Publicly controlled institutions					Privately controlled institutions				
	Total	Land	Buildings and improvements	Furniture and equipment	Unfinished construction (including inventories)	Total	Land	Buildings and improvements	Furniture and equipment	Unfinished construction (including inventories)	Total	Land	Buildings and improvements	Furniture and equipment	Unfinished construction (including inventories)
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Aggregate United States</b>	<b>\$533,123</b>	<b>\$20,108</b>	<b>\$298,646</b>	<b>\$89,842</b>	<b>\$124,532</b>	<b>\$334,814</b>	<b>\$8,614</b>	<b>\$189,124</b>	<b>\$61,929</b>	<b>\$75,147</b>	<b>\$198,314</b>	<b>\$11,494</b>	<b>\$109,522</b>	<b>\$27,912</b>	<b>\$49,386</b>
<b>Continental United States</b>	<b>536,804</b>	<b>20,104</b>	<b>297,515</b>	<b>88,962</b>	<b>124,223</b>	<b>332,846</b>	<b>8,610</b>	<b>188,155</b>	<b>61,106</b>	<b>74,945</b>	<b>197,988</b>	<b>11,494</b>	<b>109,530</b>	<b>27,855</b>	<b>49,278</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>103,348</b>	<b>4,750</b>	<b>57,881</b>	<b>15,124</b>	<b>25,593</b>	<b>32,669</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>20,370</b>	<b>5,195</b>	<b>6,746</b>	<b>70,678</b>	<b>4,392</b>	<b>37,511</b>	<b>9,929</b>	<b>18,846</b>
Connecticut	10,823	238	6,366	1,772	2,448	6,701	180	3,189	1,194	2,198	4,002	58	3,176	578	250
Maine	2,017	52	1,678	177	110	1,017	44	853	119	566	1,000	8	824	58	110
Massachusetts	16,720	236	10,395	1,539	4,550	3,963	42	1,998	390	1,566	12,767	236	8,397	1,149	2,955
New Hampshire	778	88	431	124	134	576	42	287	103	134	202	47	134	22	783
New Jersey	5,890	—50	3,538	1,053	1,348	1,901	—	631	270	1,000	3,988	—50	2,907	783	—348
New York	39,699	2,841	22,484	5,824	8,550	11,868	36	10,284	1,548	1,654	27,831	2,805	12,200	4,276	8,500
Pennsylvania	25,501	1,324	11,950	3,970	8,257	6,012	56	3,038	1,264	1,664	19,489	1,268	8,912	2,706	6,604
Rhode Island	1,139	13	846	285	195	90	—	74	16	—	1,290	13	772	269	—
Vermont	1,780	13	193	379	—	490	—	5	290	195	—	—	188	88	—
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b>	<b>162,536</b>	<b>6,382</b>	<b>82,541</b>	<b>29,062</b>	<b>34,552</b>	<b>105,011</b>	<b>2,815</b>	<b>54,344</b>	<b>20,974</b>	<b>26,879</b>	<b>47,525</b>	<b>3,567</b>	<b>28,196</b>	<b>8,089</b>	<b>7,673</b>
Illinois	31,674	3,283	19,615	4,730	4,046	13,747	252	8,634	3,471	1,389	17,928	3,031	10,981	1,259	2,657
Indiana	18,806	633	8,254	3,030	6,889	16,313	612	7,757	1,720	6,223	2,493	21	3,497	1,309	666
Iowa	9,723	263	6,511	2,370	680	4,983	157	2,795	1,719	311	4,741	106	3,716	650	288
Kansas	11,384	106	5,718	1,942	3,619	10,529	88	5,090	1,762	3,589	855	18	628	181	29
Michigan	21,514	1,116	8,649	5,006	6,743	18,600	104	6,878	4,350	6,268	2,914	12	1,772	656	475
Minnesota	9,620	135	6,846	2,635	4	8,096	—	5,826	2,919	—	1,524	64	1,020	437	4
Missouri	9,927	73	4,480	2,529	2,845	4,844	56	1,717	912	2,156	5,083	14	2,763	1,617	689
Nebraska	4,790	181	1,743	989	1,927	4,844	79	890	793	1,927	1,018	17	853	146	—
North Dakota	2,820	78	1,879	557	315	2,905	1	2,040	549	315	—76	77	—161	8	—
Ohio	18,871	269	12,252	3,018	3,331	10,360	307	7,660	1,864	580	8,521	—38	4,593	1,155	2,801
South Dakota	1,458	13	720	565	3,161	1,232	—	591	1,514	127	5,227	13	4,129	51	34
Wisconsin	11,938	231	5,873	1,741	4,093	9,632	( <sup>1</sup> )	4,468	1,121	4,043	2,306	230	1,406	620	50

SOUTH	170, 120	. 627	95, 154	28, 136	41, 202	111, 662	3, 536	64, 047	20, 813	23, 265	58, 458	2, 091	31, 107	7, 323	17, 937
Alabama	4, 149	256	2, 194	1, 291	408	2, 621	256	1, 285	984	146	1, 528	---	909	358	261
Arkansas	5, 506	125	1, 512	651	3, 218	5, 272	94	1, 442	519	3, 218	234	31	70	133	---
California	3, 284	112	2, 769	404	---	3, 195	92	2, 718	386	---	89	20	51	18	---
Florida	9, 490	72	2, 632	1, 836	4, 949	7, 261	34	2, 175	1, 424	3, 627	2, 229	38	457	412	1, 322
Georgia	8, 459	125	5, 400	1, 607	1, 328	5, 103	68	3, 740	1, 296	---	3, 356	57	1, 600	311	1, 328
Kentucky	5, 089	911	2, 202	1, 695	1, 328	1, 799	662	4, 871	1, 062	959	3, 290	250	2, 300	411	1, 322
Louisiana	12, 174	76	8, 053	1, 704	2, 341	7, 488	46	4, 871	1, 044	1, 162	4, 685	30	3, 182	294	1, 179
Mississippi	14, 367	259	7, 458	1, 532	5, 119	8, 593	250	2, 647	1, 044	4, 651	5, 775	9	4, 811	488	468
Maryland	4, 694	60	3, 458	862	3, 223	4, 082	66	3, 156	783	78	5, 523	1	3, 302	79	141
North Carolina	16, 514	312	8, 226	3, 653	4, 323	7, 976	115	5, 108	2, 586	167	523	197	3, 118	1, 067	4, 155
Oklahoma	6, 703	118	4, 518	1, 642	2, 810	7, 810	111	4, 271	1, 390	38	893	7	247	252	387
South Carolina	4, 569	823	1, 554	880	1, 310	3, 782	822	1, 156	1, 665	1, 150	787	3	398	226	160
Tennessee	13, 070	355	8, 720	1, 607	2, 388	7, 618	316	4, 545	1, 167	1, 590	5, 452	39	4, 175	441	798
Texas	43, 204	1, 544	25, 597	6, 552	11, 511	31, 484	478	19, 469	5, 211	6, 326	13, 720	1, 066	6, 128	1, 341	5, 185
Virginia	10, 423	258	8, 043	1, 397	724	6, 869	125	5, 711	985	98	3, 554	132	2, 334	462	626
West Virginia	2, 880	3	1, 987	828	63	2, 699	3	1, 859	784	54	181	---	128	45	9
District of Columbia	3, 632	210	829	996	1, 598	10	---	---	10	---	3, 623	210	829	986	1, 598
West	104, 689	3, 345	61, 927	16, 540	22, 877	83, 392	1, 901	40, 412	14, 025	18, 055	21, 297	1, 444	12, 515	2, 515	4, 822
Arizona	2, 703	271	1, 280	937	415	2, 687	271	1, 268	733	415	16	---	12	4	---
California	60, 830	2, 255	38, 895	9, 947	9, 732	51, 571	1, 170	33, 125	8, 277	8, 999	9, 259	1, 085	5, 771	1, 670	732
Colorado	8, 937	156	5, 072	1, 186	2, 524	8, 144	154	5, 030	1, 073	1, 887	794	2	42	113	686
Idaho	---	---	---	297	---	667	15	391	260	---	202	94	71	37	---
Montana	2, 816	22	1, 942	301	551	2, 813	22	1, 942	299	551	3	---	1	2	---
Nevada	100	---	100	---	---	100	---	100	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
New Mexico	1, 719	41	822	339	517	1, 710	41	822	330	517	9	---	---	9	---
Oregon	7, 785	80	3, 085	1, 307	3, 312	5, 679	82	2, 250	1, 147	2, 200	2, 106	2	835	160	1, 112
Utah	6, 792	225	4, 520	957	1, 090	2, 635	34	1, 005	656	940	4, 157	191	3, 514	302	150
Washington	10, 830	186	5, 492	1, 217	3, 935	6, 077	111	3, 223	998	1, 745	4, 753	74	2, 269	219	2, 190
Wyoming	1, 309	---	257	252	800	1, 309	---	257	252	800	---	---	---	---	---
U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS	111	---	12	99	---	111	---	12	99	---	---	---	---	---	---
Outlying parts of the U. S.	2, 334	5	1, 131	880	309	1, 968	5	939	823	202	356	---	192	57	108
Alaska	275	---	201	69	---	275	5	201	69	---	---	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	1, 695	---	773	613	309	1, 339	---	---	566	202	356	---	192	57	108
Territory of Hawaii	355	---	157	198	---	355	---	---	198	---	---	---	---	---	---

1 Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.



Table 7.—*Additions to physical plant, institutions of higher education, by type of institution, region, and State: 1953-54*

## A. ALL INSTITUTIONS

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	All institutions	Universities	Liberal arts colleges	Separately organized professional schools				Junior colleges <sup>1</sup>
				Teachers colleges	Technological schools	Theological schools	Other professional schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Aggregate United States</b> .....	\$533,128	\$272,863	\$124,629	\$49,484	\$24,738	\$8,359	\$26,497	\$26,556
<b>Continental United States</b> .....	539,804	271,169	124,214	49,484	24,738	8,359	26,497	26,341
<b>NORTHEAST</b> .....	103,348	48,594	23,348	11,840	9,510	1,300	3,998	4,758
Connecticut.....	10,823	5,638	2,843	2,099	-----	184	9	50
Maine.....	2,017	945	985	71	-----	-----	(2)	15
Massachusetts.....	16,720	7,355	3,788	1,062	2,096	13	1,694	712
New Hampshire.....	778	681	36	61	-----	-----	-----	-----
New Jersey.....	5,890	1,589	980	1,364	753	212	35	957
New York.....	39,639	19,710	5,354	4,374	5,314	485	1,887	2,574
Pennsylvania.....	25,501	11,916	8,841	2,491	1,348	396	221	290
Rhode Island.....	1,139	472	378	116	-----	10	151	12
Vermont.....	780	287	142	203	-----	-----	-----	148
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b> .....	152,536	92,932	26,558	21,214	4,708	1,699	2,200	3,226
Illinois.....	31,674	19,109	4,750	2,450	3,301	857	527	681
Indiana.....	18,806	10,476	2,313	5,742	156	16	-----	103
Iowa.....	9,723	7,365	1,767	232	-----	73	67	219
Kansas.....	11,384	7,832	2,690	654	-----	16	-----	192
Michigan.....	21,514	16,145	904	1,708	528	25	1,442	762
Minnesota.....	9,620	7,833	1,310	258	-----	200	10	8
Missouri.....	9,927	5,785	1,330	1,661	-----	404	123	623
Nebraska.....	4,790	3,412	769	594	-----	9	-----	6
North Dakota.....	2,829	1,360	909	339	-----	-----	-----	222
Ohio.....	18,871	9,221	8,938	-----	625	32	26	29
South Dakota.....	1,458	305	589	491	58	-----	-----	15
Wisconsin.....	11,938	4,088	289	7,085	40	67	5	365
<b>SOUTH</b> .....	170,120	68,181	51,852	12,871	6,389	4,331	18,426	8,070
Alabama.....	4,149	1,354	948	389	983	12	-----	464
Arkansas.....	5,506	3,959	1,228	313	-----	-----	-----	6
Delaware.....	3,284	3,017	217	-----	-----	-----	-----	50
Florida.....	9,490	4,558	4,637	-----	-----	-----	(2)	294
Georgia.....	8,459	3,295	2,006	373	1,188	167	713	717
Kentucky.....	5,089	1,542	1,336	99	-----	1,974	-----	137
Louisiana.....	12,174	7,184	1,678	1,774	510	1,028	-----	-----
Maryland.....	14,367	10,404	1,730	2,111	-----	104	11	7
Mississippi.....	4,604	614	2,285	689	-----	-----	-----	1,017
North Carolina.....	16,514	3,838	8,741	1,900	1,258	206	-----	570
Oklahoma.....	6,703	2,929	1,282	792	-----	-----	-----	1,700
South Carolina.....	4,569	1,251	2,204	-----	46	86	933	50
Tennessee.....	13,070	4,979	5,556	1,948	289	-----	172	126
Texas.....	45,204	12,235	11,476	1,932	1,205	439	15,769	2,148
Virginia.....	10,423	2,059	5,405	268	911	314	820	646
West Virginia.....	2,880	1,821	700	272	-----	-----	(2)	88
District of Columbia.....	3,632	3,141	424	10	-----	-----	7	50
<b>WEST</b> .....	104,689	61,464	22,455	3,558	4,020	1,029	1,874	10,287
Arizona.....	2,703	1,690	-----	962	-----	-----	16	35
California.....	60,830	34,284	12,663	-----	2,788	960	1,858	8,276
Colorado.....	8,937	5,541	701	1,616	857	9	-----	213
Idaho.....	868	525	319	-----	-----	-----	-----	24
Montana.....	2,816	1,240	1,269	101	133	-----	-----	72
Nevada.....	100	100	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
New Mexico.....	1,719	472	770	235	242	-----	-----	-----
Oregon.....	7,785	5,256	2,070	317	-----	52	-----	90
Utah.....	6,792	6,115	95	-----	-----	-----	-----	582
Washington.....	10,830	5,731	4,568	327	-----	8	-----	195
Wyoming.....	1,309	509	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	800
<b>U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS</b> .....	111	-----	-----	-----	111	-----	-----	-----
<b>Outlying parts of the U. S.</b> .....	2,324	1,694	416	-----	-----	-----	-----	215
Alaska.....	275	-----	275	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Puerto Rico.....	1,695	1,339	141	-----	-----	-----	-----	215
Territory of Hawaii.....	355	355	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult-education level.<sup>2</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.

**Table 7.—Additions to physical plant, institutions of higher education, by type of institution, region, and State: 1953-54—Continued****B. PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS**

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	All institutions	Universities	Liberal arts colleges	Separately organized professional schools			Junior colleges <sup>1</sup>
				Teachers colleges	Technological schools	Other professional schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Aggregate United States</b> .....	<b>\$334,814</b>	<b>\$193,276</b>	<b>\$42,751</b>	<b>\$48,142</b>	<b>\$10,166</b>	<b>\$20,567</b>	<b>\$19,912</b>
<b>Continental United States</b> .....	<b>332,846</b>	<b>191,583</b>	<b>42,477</b>	<b>48,142</b>	<b>10,166</b>	<b>20,567</b>	<b>19,912</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b> .....	<b>32,669</b>	<b>14,495</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>11,744</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>2,965</b>	<b>2,592</b>
Connecticut.....	6,761	4,658	—	2,099	—	—	5
Maine.....	1,017	945	—	71	—	—	(2)
Massachusetts.....	3,953	1,146	—	981	308	1,505	13
New Hampshire.....	576	515	—	61	—	—	—
New Jersey.....	1,901	—	—	1,362	175	—	365
New York.....	11,868	3,449	234	4,361	156	1,460	2,207
Pennsylvania.....	6,012	3,520	—	2,491	—	—	2
Rhode Island.....	90	26	—	116	—	—	—
Vermont.....	490	287	—	203	—	—	—
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b> .....	<b>105,011</b>	<b>74,811</b>	<b>7,639</b>	<b>20,636</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,648</b>
Illinois.....	13,747	9,174	2,235	2,126	—	—	212
Indiana.....	16,313	10,476	—	5,742	—	—	94
Iowa.....	4,983	4,709	—	232	—	—	42
Kansas.....	10,529	7,832	1,918	654	—	—	125
Michigan.....	18,600	15,822	142	1,708	213	—	715
Minnesota.....	8,096	7,833	—	258	—	—	5
Missouri.....	4,844	2,895	272	1,661	—	—	17
Nebraska.....	3,772	3,326	88	354	—	—	6
North Dakota.....	2,905	1,360	984	339	—	—	222
Ohio.....	10,360	8,736	1,624	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	1,232	305	378	491	58	—	—
Wisconsin.....	9,632	2,344	—	7,072	—	5	211
<b>SOUTH</b> .....	<b>111,662</b>	<b>46,839</b>	<b>23,792</b>	<b>12,422</b>	<b>5,617</b>	<b>17,597</b>	<b>5,395</b>
Alabama.....	2,621	1,354	329	389	549	—	—
Arkansas.....	5,272	3,959	997	313	—	—	4
Delaware.....	3,195	3,017	178	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	7,261	3,162	4,019	—	—	—	80
Georgia.....	5,103	1,728	637	373	1,188	698	479
Kentucky.....	1,799	1,542	164	91	—	—	2
Louisiana.....	7,488	4,598	606	1,774	510	—	—
Maryland.....	8,593	6,330	145	2,111	—	—	7
Mississippi.....	4,082	614	1,844	689	—	—	934
North Carolina.....	7,976	2,201	2,609	1,900	1,258	—	7
Oklahoma.....	5,810	2,798	520	792	—	—	1,700
South Carolina.....	3,782	1,251	1,553	—	46	933	—
Tennessee.....	7,618	4,009	1,812	1,507	289	—	—
Texas.....	31,484	6,849	4,742	1,932	879	15,147	1,935
Virginia.....	6,869	1,607	3,060	268	898	820	217
West Virginia.....	2,699	1,821	576	272	—	—	31
District of Columbia.....	10	—	—	10	—	—	—
<b>WEST</b> .....	<b>83,392</b>	<b>55,437</b>	<b>10,811</b>	<b>3,340</b>	<b>3,527</b>	—	<b>10,277</b>
Arizona.....	2,687	1,690	—	962	—	—	35
California.....	51,571	32,400	8,659	—	2,296	—	8,216
Colorado.....	8,144	5,400	—	1,616	857	—	210
Idaho.....	667	525	117	—	—	—	24
Montana.....	2,813	1,240	1,267	101	133	—	72
Nevada.....	100	100	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	1,710	472	768	228	242	—	—
Oregon.....	5,679	5,256	—	282	—	—	142
Utah.....	2,635	2,053	—	—	—	—	582
Washington.....	6,077	5,731	—	150	—	—	195
Wyoming.....	1,309	509	—	—	—	—	800
<b>U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS</b> .....	<b>111</b>	—	—	—	<b>111</b>	—	—
<b>Outlying parts of the U. S.</b> .....	<b>1,965</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>275</b>	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	275	—	275	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico.....	1,339	1,339	—	—	—	—	—
Territory of Hawaii.....	355	355	—	—	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult-education level.<sup>2</sup> Less than 500; does not round to 1 thousand.

Table 7.—*Additions to physical plant, institutions of higher education, by type of institution, region, and State: 1953-54—Continued*

## C. PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	All institutions	Universities	Liberal arts colleges	Separately organized professional schools				Junior colleges <sup>1</sup>
				Teachers colleges	Technological schools	Theological schools	Other professional schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Aggregate United States.....</b>	<b>\$198,314</b>	<b>\$79,587</b>	<b>\$81,878</b>	<b>\$1,342</b>	<b>\$14,573</b>	<b>\$8,359</b>	<b>\$5,930</b>	<b>\$6,644</b>
<b>Continental United States.....</b>	<b>197,958</b>	<b>79,587</b>	<b>81,737</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>14,573</b>	<b>8,359</b>	<b>5,930</b>	<b>6,429</b>
<b>NORTHEAST.....</b>	<b>70,678</b>	<b>34,098</b>	<b>23,114</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>8,871</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>2,166</b>
Connecticut.....	4,062	980	2,843	-----	-----	184	9	46
Maine.....	1,000	-----	985	-----	-----	-----	( <sup>2</sup> )	15
Massachusetts.....	12,767	6,209	3,788	81	1,787	13	189	700
New Hampshire.....	202	166	36	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
New Jersey.....	3,988	1,589	980	2	578	212	35	591
New York.....	27,831	16,261	5,120	13	5,158	485	427	367
Pennsylvania.....	19,489	8,396	8,841	-----	1,348	396	221	288
Rhode Island.....	1,049	498	378	-----	-----	10	151	12
Vermont.....	290	-----	142	-----	-----	-----	-----	148
<b>NORTH CENTRAL.....</b>	<b>47,525</b>	<b>18,120</b>	<b>18,919</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>4,437</b>	<b>1,699</b>	<b>2,195</b>	<b>1,578</b>
Illinois.....	17,928	9,935	2,515	324	3,301	857	527	468
Indiana.....	2,493	-----	2,313	-----	156	16	-----	9
Iowa.....	4,741	2,656	1,767	-----	-----	73	67	178
Kansas.....	855	-----	772	-----	-----	16	-----	67
Michigan.....	2,914	323	762	-----	315	25	1,442	47
Minnesota.....	1,524	-----	1,310	-----	-----	200	10	4
Missouri.....	5,083	2,890	1,059	-----	-----	404	123	607
Nebraska.....	1,018	87	682	241	-----	9	-----	-----
North Dakota.....	—76	-----	—76	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Ohio.....	8,511	485	7,314	-----	625	32	26	29
South Dakota.....	227	-----	211	-----	-----	-----	-----	15
Wisconsin.....	2,306	1,744	289	14	40	67	-----	153
<b>SOUTH.....</b>	<b>58,458</b>	<b>21,341</b>	<b>28,059</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>4,331</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>2,675</b>
Alabama.....	1,528	-----	619	-----	434	12	-----	464
Arkansas.....	234	-----	231	-----	-----	-----	-----	3
Delaware.....	89	-----	39	-----	-----	-----	-----	50
Florida.....	2,229	1,396	618	-----	-----	-----	( <sup>2</sup> )	214
Georgia.....	3,356	1,567	1,369	-----	-----	167	15	238
Kentucky.....	3,290	-----	1,172	9	-----	1,974	-----	135
Louisiana.....	4,685	2,586	1,071	-----	-----	1,028	-----	-----
Maryland.....	5,775	4,075	1,585	-----	-----	104	11	-----
Mississippi.....	523	-----	441	-----	-----	-----	-----	82
North Carolina.....	8,538	1,637	6,132	-----	-----	206	-----	563
Oklahoma.....	893	131	762	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
South Carolina.....	787	-----	652	-----	-----	86	-----	50
Tennessee.....	5,452	969	3,744	441	-----	-----	172	126
Texas.....	13,720	5,386	6,734	-----	326	439	623	212
Virginia.....	3,554	452	2,345	-----	13	314	1	429
West Virginia.....	181	-----	124	-----	-----	-----	( <sup>2</sup> )	57
District of Columbia.....	3,623	3,141	424	-----	-----	-----	7	50
<b>WEST.....</b>	<b>21,297</b>	<b>6,027</b>	<b>11,644</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>1,874</b>	<b>11</b>
Arizona.....	16	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	16	-----
California.....	9,259	1,884	4,004	-----	493	960	1,858	60
Colorado.....	794	81	701	-----	-----	9	-----	3
Idaho.....	202	-----	202	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Montana.....	3	-----	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Nevada.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
New Mexico.....	9	-----	2	7	-----	-----	-----	-----
Oregon.....	2,106	-----	2,070	35	-----	52	-----	—52
Utah.....	4,157	4,062	95	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Washington.....	4,753	-----	4,568	176	-----	8	-----	-----
<b>Outlying part of the U. S.....</b>	<b>356</b>	-----	<b>141</b>	-----	-----	-----	-----	<b>215</b>
Puerto Rico.....	356	-----	141	-----	-----	-----	-----	215

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult-education level.<sup>2</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.



Table 8.—*Property, institutions of higher education, by type of asset, region, and State: 1954*A. ALL INSTITUTIONS <sup>1</sup>

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	Total, all assets (Columns 3 and 7)	Endowment and other nonexpendable funds				Plant assets		
		Total funds	Endowment funds <sup>2</sup>	Student loan funds	Annuity funds	Total plant assets	Value of physical plant	Liquid assets of plant fund
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Aggregate United States</b>	<b>\$11,345,265</b>	<b>\$3,312,565</b>	<b>\$3,196,120</b>	<b>\$49,192</b>	<b>\$67,253</b>	<b>\$5,032,700</b>	<b>\$7,559,556</b>	<b>\$473,145</b>
<b>Continental United States</b>	<b>11,305,522</b>	<b>3,310,227</b>	<b>3,193,889</b>	<b>49,085</b>	<b>67,253</b>	<b>7,995,295</b>	<b>7,523,193</b>	<b>472,101</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>3,504,760</b>	<b>1,459,665</b>	<b>1,423,898</b>	<b>16,632</b>	<b>19,134</b>	<b>2,045,095</b>	<b>1,935,220</b>	<b>109,875</b>
Connecticut	388,009	179,839	175,906	1,785	2,148	208,170	198,260	9,910
Maine	57,880	22,264	21,723	985	2,367	35,616	33,227	2,389
Massachusetts	817,332	439,928	429,289	5,462	5,177	377,404	365,206	12,198
New Hampshire	67,589	37,814	37,246	516	53	29,775	28,596	1,179
New Jersey	281,356	112,943	111,506	1,285	152	168,413	162,556	5,857
New York	1,090,653	418,184	405,547	4,156	8,482	672,469	617,258	55,212
Pennsylvania	691,234	208,140	203,716	2,512	1,913	483,093	460,289	22,805
Rhode Island	72,461	26,398	26,024	192	181	46,063	45,829	234
Vermont	38,245	14,153	12,942	550	662	24,092	24,000	92
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b>	<b>3,005,703</b>	<b>678,021</b>	<b>646,549</b>	<b>13,056</b>	<b>18,416</b>	<b>2,327,682</b>	<b>2,195,000</b>	<b>132,682</b>
Illinois	675,580	222,800	212,357	2,221	8,222	452,780	433,427	19,353
Indiana	291,539	52,506	49,014	985	2,507	239,033	236,029	23,004
Iowa	160,246	26,016	24,097	689	1,229	134,231	127,924	6,307
Kansas	119,434	14,394	13,420	507	467	105,039	99,203	5,836
Michigan	429,669	44,950	42,656	1,936	359	384,719	368,241	16,478
Minnesota	253,026	69,268	67,576	1,090	602	183,759	176,769	6,989
Missouri	257,267	61,860	58,993	1,680	1,187	195,407	188,901	6,506
Nebraska	68,529	10,905	10,071	428	407	57,623	53,592	4,031
North Dakota	46,931	6,950	6,809	140	-----	39,982	38,556	1,426
Ohio	475,645	136,628	130,977	2,486	3,166	339,017	305,037	33,980
South Dakota	33,579	5,645	5,428	161	56	27,934	27,229	705
Wisconsin	194,257	26,099	25,153	733	213	168,158	160,091	8,067
<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>3,195,686</b>	<b>882,808</b>	<b>851,871</b>	<b>14,650</b>	<b>16,287</b>	<b>2,312,878</b>	<b>2,185,194</b>	<b>127,684</b>
Alabama	125,055	27,483	22,820	1,012	3,651	97,572	93,360	4,212
Arkansas	71,617	10,581	10,087	423	71	61,036	56,782	4,254
Delaware	27,486	10,028	9,895	42	91	17,458	15,855	1,603
Florida	134,186	10,999	10,148	741	111	123,186	115,236	7,950
Georgia	199,969	65,433	63,032	1,905	497	134,537	129,208	5,329
Kentucky	158,718	44,816	38,062	807	5,947	113,902	108,648	5,254
Louisiana	162,749	33,388	32,445	480	463	129,362	124,459	4,903
Maryland	199,103	58,037	57,343	224	471	141,066	128,284	12,781
Mississippi	83,377	8,384	8,115	253	16	74,993	72,146	2,847
North Carolina	368,090	100,149	98,026	1,855	268	267,940	244,913	23,027
Oklahoma	167,184	20,129	18,815	1,122	192	147,055	141,928	5,128
South Carolina	112,325	14,159	13,747	304	107	98,167	91,726	6,440
Tennessee	218,640	73,053	69,312	1,497	2,244	145,587	141,580	4,007
Texas	747,623	319,353	315,588	2,296	1,469	428,270	398,733	29,536
Virginia	220,736	62,632	60,991	1,242	398	158,105	150,169	7,936
West Virginia	78,325	4,827	4,650	133	44	73,498	72,883	614
District of Columbia	120,503	19,357	18,796	315	247	101,146	99,283	1,863
<b>WEST</b>	<b>1,474,511</b>	<b>289,734</b>	<b>271,571</b>	<b>4,747</b>	<b>13,416</b>	<b>1,184,777</b>	<b>1,082,917</b>	<b>101,860</b>
Arizona	37,208	1,723	1,659	64	-----	35,485	34,855	630
California	849,550	200,945	185,585	2,419	12,941	648,606	568,022	79,983
Colorado	98,909	10,560	9,873	559	127	88,350	84,898	3,452
Idaho	41,455	9,190	9,114	76	-----	32,265	32,109	156
Montana	37,374	6,216	6,121	81	15	31,157	30,275	883
Nevada	6,775	1,221	1,121	100	-----	5,554	4,626	928
New Mexico	47,916	13,438	13,403	35	-----	34,479	33,096	1,382
Oregon	104,081	10,723	9,867	690	166	93,358	83,949	9,409
Utah	56,553	1,798	1,588	204	5	54,755	53,036	1,720
Washington	169,086	27,443	26,944	342	158	141,643	138,412	3,231
Wyoming	25,604	6,477	6,297	177	3	19,127	19,039	87
<b>U. S. SERVICE SCHOOLS</b>	<b>124,862</b>	<b>-----</b>	<b>-----</b>	<b>-----</b>	<b>-----</b>	<b>124,862</b>	<b>124,862</b>	<b>-----</b>
<b>Outlying parts of the U. S.</b>	<b>39,744</b>	<b>2,338</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>-----</b>	<b>37,406</b>	<b>36,363</b>	<b>1,043</b>
Alaska	4,314	49	19	30	-----	4,265	3,604	661
Canal Zone	317	-----	-----	-----	-----	317	-----	-----
Guam	223	-----	-----	-----	-----	223	-----	-----
Puerto Rico	23,899	2,034	1,985	50	-----	21,865	21,483	382
Territory of Hawaii	10,990	255	228	27	-----	10,736	10,736	-----

<sup>1</sup> Includes also data for independently organized professional schools (technological, theological, and other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.<sup>2</sup> Includes funds functioning as endowment.



Table 8.—Property, institutions of higher education, by type of asset, region, and State: 1954—Continued

B. PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS<sup>1</sup>

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	Total, all assets (columns 3 and 7)	Endowment and other nonexpendable funds				Plant assets		
		Total funds	Endowment funds <sup>2</sup>	Non- endowment funds	Annu- ity funds	Total plant assets	Value of physical plant	Liquid assets of plant fund
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Aggregate United States</b>	<b>\$5,117,817</b>	<b>\$627,957</b>	<b>\$598,326</b>	<b>\$15,628</b>	<b>\$9,710</b>	<b>\$4,455,960</b>	<b>\$4,189,695</b>	<b>\$269,875</b>
<b>Continental United States</b>	<b>5,090,479</b>	<b>625,630</b>	<b>597,380</b>	<b>17,940</b>	<b>9,710</b>	<b>4,455,448</b>	<b>4,155,535</b>	<b>299,914</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>423,526</b>	<b>19,895</b>	<b>17,597</b>	<b>1,625</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>463,723</b>	<b>375,287</b>	<b>28,436</b>
Connecticut	54,611	241	192	59		54,370	47,128	7,242
Maine	19,135	1,878	1,816	62		16,257	15,210	1,047
Massachusetts	39,523	1,244	1,227	16		38,679	36,560	179
New Hampshire	15,066	3,067	2,610	458		16,059	14,895	1,164
New Jersey	21,806	148	126	22		21,747	21,701	47
New York	125,534	4,244	4,016	228		125,426	111,281	14,139
Pennsylvania	112,596	2,021	1,651	371		110,575	106,624	4,551
Rhode Island	11,763	68	59	19		11,695	11,695	
Vermont	15,874	6,953	6,015	355	583	8,921	8,854	68
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b>	<b>1,661,773</b>	<b>154,215</b>	<b>147,467</b>	<b>5,741</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>1,567,558</b>	<b>1,467,956</b>	<b>99,602</b>
Illinois	196,731	4,895	4,249	610	6	191,895	180,850	11,016
Indiana	170,803	11,423	10,272	482	668	159,390	139,704	19,685
Iowa	93,549	3,563	3,255	369		89,977	85,279	4,698
Kansas	191,567	5,990	5,639	351		90,577	75,640	4,938
Michigan	357,216	28,264	26,965	1,329		328,922	315,980	14,942
Minnesota	178,479	61,534	50,690	629	225	126,945	121,191	5,754
Missouri	105,653	3,474	2,953	471	56	101,579	98,674	3,506
Nebraska	44,761	2,167	1,930	237		42,594	39,164	3,430
North Dakota	44,379	5,500	5,392	118		38,879	37,453	1,426
Ohio	228,623	25,775	24,622	854		202,848	179,635	23,812
South Dakota	24,706	2,747	2,708	39		21,962	21,468	474
Wisconsin	130,902	8,863	8,512	312	58	122,019	116,959	5,921
<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>1,814,210</b>	<b>310,690</b>	<b>303,895</b>	<b>8,139</b>	<b>4,674</b>	<b>1,497,512</b>	<b>1,415,986</b>	<b>81,526</b>
Alabama	82,461	11,466	6,874	911	3,651	70,995	68,653	2,342
Arkansas	50,231	2,758	2,633	125		47,473	45,832	4,141
Delaware	26,673	9,885	9,771	34	80	16,698	15,695	1,533
Florida	81,962	1,422	1,070	352		88,490	81,755	6,735
Georgia	85,354	5,260	4,157	1,093		77,104	74,395	2,709
Kentucky	78,708	3,393	2,185	269	939	75,325	71,655	3,670
Louisiana	85,490	635	339	269		84,825	81,957	2,868
Maryland	82,922	3,526	3,474	52		79,396	70,549	8,848
Mississippi	64,310	1,477	1,417	60		62,833	60,245	2,588
North Carolina	162,365	6,172	5,427	745		156,197	146,150	10,008
Oklahoma	139,638	13,863	12,811	1,052		126,676	121,544	5,531
South Carolina	67,712	1,824	1,708	115		65,898	60,098	5,801
Tennessee	73,352	1,765	1,657	709		71,587	69,558	2,028
Texas	531,193	239,275	228,856	1,469		300,918	280,296	20,622
Virginia	131,670	22,895	21,983	819	4	108,763	103,809	4,954
West Virginia	62,219	191	127	65		63,028	62,940	88
<b>District of Columbia</b>	<b>1,935</b>					<b>1,935</b>	<b>1,935</b>	
<b>WEST</b>	<b>1,056,105</b>	<b>141,312</b>	<b>128,421</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>3,446</b>	<b>921,793</b>	<b>835,443</b>	<b>89,350</b>
Arizona	36,152	1,766	1,656	47		34,446	33,828	619
California	651,631	69,394	65,083	865	3,443	482,242	441,587	70,655
Colorado	69,390	2,290	1,926	365		67,630	64,051	2,979
Idaho	38,258	8,594	8,555	39		29,694	29,610	154
Montana	33,395	4,085	4,068	27		28,401	27,619	883
Nevada	6,775	1,221	1,121	109		5,554	4,636	928
New Mexico	44,947	13,438	13,403	35		31,509	30,137	1,362
Oregon	74,222	2,971	2,597	465		71,250	65,816	8,434
Utah	40,632	1,393	1,200	193		39,379	38,314	1,035
Washington	135,125	21,935	21,713	222		113,191	111,995	1,194
Wyoming	25,601	6,477	6,297	177	3	19,127	19,639	87
<b>U. S. MARINE SCHOOLS</b>	<b>124,862</b>					<b>124,862</b>	<b>124,862</b>	
<b>Outlying parts of the U. S.</b>	<b>36,538</b>	<b>2,927</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>88</b>		<b>34,511</b>	<b>33,558</b>	<b>861</b>
Alaska	4,314	49	19	30		4,265	3,694	661
Cham. Zone	317					317	317	
Guam	223					223	223	
Puerto Rico	20,634	1,723	1,693	31		18,971	18,671	300
Territory of Hawaii	10,990	255	228	27		10,736	10,736	

<sup>1</sup> Includes also data for independently organized schools (technological and other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.<sup>2</sup> Includes funds functioning as endowment.

Table 8.—Property, institutions of higher education, by type of asset, region, and State: 1954—Continued

C. PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS<sup>1</sup>

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	Total, all assets (cols. 3 and 7)	Endowment and other nonexpendable funds				Plant assets		
		Total funds	Endowment funds <sup>2</sup>	Student loan funds	Annually funds	Total plant assets	Value of physical plant	Liquid assets of plant fund
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Aggregate United States</b>	<b>\$6,228,240</b>	<b>\$2,685,608</b>	<b>\$2,580,861</b>	<b>\$31,164</b>	<b>\$57,543</b>	<b>\$3,542,716</b>	<b>\$3,370,471</b>	<b>\$172,270</b>
<b>Continental United States</b>	<b>6,225,043</b>	<b>2,685,197</b>	<b>2,580,509</b>	<b>31,145</b>	<b>57,543</b>	<b>3,539,840</b>	<b>3,367,659</b>	<b>172,187</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>3,081,232</b>	<b>1,439,890</b>	<b>1,406,301</b>	<b>15,097</b>	<b>18,552</b>	<b>1,641,372</b>	<b>1,559,933</b>	<b>81,439</b>
Connecticut	333,398	179,598	175,714	1,736	2,148	153,800	151,132	2,668
Maine	39,745	20,395	19,912	107	367	19,359	18,017	1,342
Massachusetts	777,469	438,084	428,051	5,446	5,177	338,725	326,705	12,019
New Hampshire	48,523	34,807	34,737	18	53	13,716	13,702	14
New Jersey	259,460	112,794	111,380	1,263	152	145,695	140,855	5,840
New York	960,960	413,940	401,531	3,628	8,482	547,049	505,977	41,073
Pennsylvania	578,637	266,119	262,065	2,141	1,013	372,518	354,295	18,254
Rhode Island	61,698	26,300	26,074	174	181	34,968	34,134	834
Vermont	22,371	7,300	6,927	195	79	15,171	15,146	25
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b>	<b>1,343,930</b>	<b>523,806</b>	<b>499,083</b>	<b>7,315</b>	<b>17,409</b>	<b>820,124</b>	<b>787,043</b>	<b>33,080</b>
Illinois	478,849	217,935	208,109	1,610	8,216	269,914	252,577	8,337
Indiana	120,726	41,089	38,741	592	1,810	79,643	76,325	3,318
Iowa	60,767	22,452	20,813	381	1,290	44,254	42,615	1,639
Kansas	32,866	8,404	7,781	155	467	24,462	23,564	898
Michigan	72,453	15,655	15,390	667	359	55,797	54,291	1,506
Minnesota	74,548	17,734	16,896	461	377	56,814	55,579	1,235
Missouri	152,214	58,386	55,639	1,293	1,137	93,828	90,827	3,000
Nebraska	23,768	8,739	8,141	191	407	15,929	14,498	601
North Dakota	2,553	1,450	1,427	22	1	1,103	1,103	0
Ohio	217,022	110,853	106,055	1,632	3,166	136,169	126,062	10,108
South Dakota	8,871	2,898	2,729	123	55	5,972	5,741	231
Wisconsin	63,355	17,216	16,641	421	155	46,138	43,992	2,146
<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>1,381,475</b>	<b>555,109</b>	<b>547,976</b>	<b>6,520</b>	<b>11,613</b>	<b>815,395</b>	<b>771,208</b>	<b>44,188</b>
Alabama	42,594	16,016	15,946	70	—	26,678	24,708	1,870
Arkansas	21,395	7,853	7,474	298	71	13,563	13,450	113
Delaware	913	143	124	8	11	770	760	10
Florida	44,283	9,577	9,677	389	111	34,706	33,481	1,225
Georgia	117,615	90,183	88,874	812	497	57,433	54,812	2,620
Kentucky	89,010	41,433	35,877	547	5,069	38,577	36,963	1,614
Louisiana	77,290	32,753	32,110	181	463	44,535	42,692	2,035
Maryland	116,181	64,511	53,869	171	471	61,059	57,739	3,324
Mississippi	19,067	6,997	6,698	153	16	12,160	11,911	249
North Carolina	205,721	93,978	92,559	1,110	298	111,743	108,724	13,019
Oklahoma	27,246	6,265	6,094	79	192	20,980	20,393	586
South Carolina	44,813	12,335	12,639	189	107	32,278	31,638	640
Tennessee	145,287	71,287	68,255	798	2,244	74,001	72,072	1,928
Texas	216,430	89,678	86,722	887	1,469	127,352	118,438	8,914
Virginia	89,167	39,835	39,068	423	394	49,341	46,399	2,942
West Virginia	15,105	4,536	4,523	39	44	10,469	9,943	527
<b>District of Columbia</b>	<b>118,568</b>	<b>19,357</b>	<b>18,796</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>95,211</b>	<b>97,348</b>	<b>1,863</b>
<b>WEST</b>	<b>418,405</b>	<b>155,422</b>	<b>143,149</b>	<b>2,394</b>	<b>9,969</b>	<b>262,984</b>	<b>249,474</b>	<b>13,510</b>
Arizona	1,655	18	—	18	—	1,639	1,077	11
California	257,517	131,554	120,592	1,574	9,498	135,393	127,035	8,358
Colorado	26,589	8,269	7,947	155	127	21,320	20,847	473
Idaho	3,157	595	—	38	—	2,601	2,579	2
Montana	3,987	1,231	1,163	53	15	2,756	2,756	0
New Mexico	2,969	—	—	—	—	2,969	2,969	0
Oregon	29,859	7,752	7,390	225	165	22,107	21,133	974
Utah	15,871	495	388	162	5	15,376	14,662	684
Washington	33,961	5,508	5,231	119	158	28,453	26,416	2,037
<b>Outlying part of U. S.</b>	<b>3,205</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,894</b>	<b>2,812</b>	<b>82</b>
Puerto Rico	3,205	311	292	19	—	2,894	2,812	82

<sup>1</sup> Includes also data for independently organized professional schools (technological, theological, and other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.<sup>2</sup> Includes funds functioning as endowment.

Table 8.—Property, institutions of higher education, by type of asset, region and State: 1954—Continued

## D. UNIVERSITIES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	Total, all assets (cols. 3 and 7)	Endowment and other nonexpendable funds				Plant assets		
		Total funds	Endowment funds <sup>1</sup>	Student loan funds	Annuity funds	Total plant assets	Value of physical plant	Liquid assets of plant fund
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Aggregate United States</b>	<b>\$6,068,037</b>	<b>\$2,004,986</b>	<b>\$1,944,645</b>	<b>\$27,212</b>	<b>\$33,129</b>	<b>\$4,063,051</b>	<b>\$3,779,507</b>	<b>\$283,543</b>
<b>Continental United States</b>	<b>6,036,353</b>	<b>2,003,009</b>	<b>1,942,724</b>	<b>27,155</b>	<b>33,129</b>	<b>4,033,344</b>	<b>3,750,101</b>	<b>283,243</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>1,970,038</b>	<b>897,342</b>	<b>875,231</b>	<b>9,808</b>	<b>12,303</b>	<b>1,072,696</b>	<b>1,002,969</b>	<b>69,727</b>
Connecticut	308,543	148,300	144,598	1,600	2,102	160,243	151,729	8,514
Maine	14,033	1,843	1,788	55	—	12,190	11,754	437
Massachusetts	443,490	255,574	250,373	1,966	3,235	187,916	185,364	2,551
New Hampshire	57,057	37,075	36,581	494	—	19,982	19,248	734
New Jersey	168,253	70,156	68,978	1,152	26	98,097	93,406	4,691
New York	643,976	283,369	274,386	2,937	6,046	360,607	324,383	36,224
Pennsylvania	272,019	76,315	75,042	1,082	192	195,704	179,213	16,491
Rhode Island	48,534	17,757	17,471	167	119	30,777	30,758	19
Vermont	14,132	6,952	6,015	354	583	7,180	7,113	68
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b>	<b>1,748,539</b>	<b>401,449</b>	<b>386,715</b>	<b>7,265</b>	<b>7,468</b>	<b>1,347,090</b>	<b>1,257,682</b>	<b>89,408</b>
Illinois	413,587	163,962	157,009	1,437	5,516	249,625	239,834	9,790
Indiana	186,813	26,830	25,434	728	667	159,983	140,889	19,094
Iowa	88,323	4,995	4,617	286	92	83,328	78,541	4,787
Kansas	53,657	3,922	3,691	231	—	49,735	45,949	3,786
Michigan	278,776	29,403	28,220	1,183	—	249,373	236,852	12,521
Minnesota	158,359	51,373	50,550	597	225	106,986	101,732	5,254
Missouri	161,615	45,555	43,682	1,012	861	116,061	111,916	4,145
Nebraska	39,854	6,094	5,820	274	—	33,759	31,503	2,256
North Dakota	16,144	2,123	2,056	66	—	14,021	13,623	398
Ohio	242,730	54,482	53,358	1,093	31	188,248	167,106	21,141
South Dakota	7,435	860	860	—	—	6,575	6,575	—
Wisconsin	101,246	11,850	11,418	356	76	89,396	83,162	6,234
<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>1,477,193</b>	<b>530,669</b>	<b>517,025</b>	<b>7,185</b>	<b>6,460</b>	<b>946,524</b>	<b>896,802</b>	<b>49,722</b>
Alabama	38,878	9,273	5,018	658	3,596	29,605	28,785	821
Arkansas	25,442	244	133	112	—	25,198	22,436	2,763
Delaware	25,212	9,885	9,771	34	80	15,327	13,822	1,505
Florida	71,669	1,742	1,459	282	—	69,927	67,202	2,725
Georgia	76,208	29,770	28,321	968	481	46,438	43,217	3,221
Kentucky	49,249	3,333	2,164	230	939	45,917	42,410	3,506
Louisiana	95,462	23,153	22,459	301	392	72,309	68,639	3,669
Maryland	130,725	48,961	48,725	147	89	81,764	72,971	8,793
Mississippi	13,574	854	807	47	—	12,720	11,616	1,104
North Carolina	167,471	72,670	71,382	1,288	—	94,801	91,999	2,802
Oklahoma	114,055	16,750	15,734	1,016	—	97,305	93,665	3,640
South Carolina	14,112	—	—	—	—	14,112	14,073	39
Tennessee	89,470	35,234	34,347	887	—	54,236	53,197	1,038
Texas	389,608	242,716	241,554	603	559	146,892	136,794	10,098
Virginia	49,950	18,629	18,157	314	158	31,321	28,611	2,710
West Virginia	29,543	155	125	30	—	29,388	29,300	88
District of Columbia	96,565	17,300	16,869	265	165	79,265	78,065	1,200
<b>WEST</b>	<b>840,583</b>	<b>173,549</b>	<b>163,754</b>	<b>2,897</b>	<b>6,899</b>	<b>667,034</b>	<b>592,647</b>	<b>74,387</b>
Arizona	19,270	1,212	1,181	31	—	18,058	17,722	336
California	452,665	122,187	113,870	1,419	6,899	330,478	270,823	59,655
Colorado	60,482	5,060	4,662	399	—	55,421	54,144	1,277
Idaho	27,110	8,585	8,555	30	—	18,525	18,414	112
Montana	11,800	897	897	—	—	10,902	10,596	306
Nevada	6,775	1,221	1,121	100	—	5,554	4,626	928
New Mexico	13,233	1,590	1,575	15	—	11,643	10,942	701
Oregon	66,749	2,939	2,507	432	—	63,810	55,659	8,151
Utah	49,785	1,587	1,443	143	—	48,199	46,535	1,663
Washington	107,939	21,797	21,645	152	—	86,142	84,971	1,171
Wyoming	24,775	6,474	6,297	177	—	18,302	18,214	87
<b>Outlying parts of the U.S.</b>	<b>31,684</b>	<b>1,978</b>	<b>1,920</b>	<b>57</b>	—	<b>29,706</b>	<b>29,406</b>	<b>300</b>
Puerto Rico	20,694	1,723	1,693	31	—	18,971	18,671	300
Territory of Hawaii	10,990	255	228	27	—	10,736	10,736	—

<sup>1</sup> Includes funds functioning as endowment.



**Table 8.—Property, institutions of higher education, by type of asset, region, and State: 1954—Continued****E. LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES**

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	Total, all assets (cols. 3 and 7)	Endowment and other nonexpendable funds				Plant funds		
		Total funds	Endowment funds <sup>1</sup>	Student loan funds	Annuity funds	Total plant assets	Value of physical plant	Liquid assets of plant fund
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Aggregate United States</b>	<b>\$2,837,674</b>	<b>\$827,608</b>	<b>\$792,751</b>	<b>\$12,063</b>	<b>\$22,795</b>	<b>\$2,010,066</b>	<b>\$1,911,405</b>	<b>\$98,660</b>
<b>Continental United States</b>	<b>2,831,435</b>	<b>827,254</b>	<b>792,447</b>	<b>12,013</b>	<b>22,795</b>	<b>2,004,181</b>	<b>1,906,228</b>	<b>97,953</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	853,555	310,628	303,545	2,363	4,720	542,926	527,008	15,918
Connecticut	60,308	27,615	27,398	170	46	32,693	31,346	1,347
Maine	37,898	20,276	19,804	105	367	17,622	16,503	1,118
Massachusetts	205,081	100,174	98,366	429	1,380	104,966	100,233	4,673
New Hampshire	3,918	87	87	-----	-----	3,832	3,818	14
New Jersey	59,942	29,689	29,666	8	14	30,254	29,793	461
New York	208,042	50,173	47,989	535	1,650	157,869	153,038	4,831
Pennsylvania	252,807	75,591	73,468	927	1,196	177,216	173,767	3,449
Rhode Island	5,319	76	76	-----	-----	5,243	5,243	-----
Vermont	20,239	6,948	6,692	189	67	13,292	13,267	25
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b>	718,841	219,638	205,643	4,230	9,764	499,203	472,878	26,326
Illinois	138,606	37,332	34,531	572	2,229	101,274	95,459	5,815
Indiana	63,374	20,985	19,048	175	1,762	42,389	39,934	2,455
Iowa	50,183	18,882	17,663	212	1,008	31,300	30,485	815
Kansas	41,207	10,053	9,374	230	448	31,153	29,300	1,854
Michigan	41,840	10,750	9,917	474	359	31,089	30,521	568
Minnesota	65,131	15,925	15,386	359	180	49,206	47,993	1,213
Missouri	36,327	12,809	12,116	512	180	23,519	22,614	905
Nebraska	17,201	4,633	4,171	94	368	12,568	11,167	1,401
North Dakota	16,636	3,485	3,453	32	-----	13,151	12,931	220
Ohio	198,468	68,595	64,303	1,226	3,066	129,874	120,239	9,635
South Dakota	16,856	3,840	3,652	137	51	13,016	12,455	561
Wisconsin	33,013	12,848	12,028	207	113	20,665	19,780	885
<b>SOUTH</b>	960,081	230,675	221,996	4,266	4,413	729,407	684,238	45,168
Alabama	28,652	6,818	6,696	67	55	21,834	19,934	1,901
Arkansas	34,864	7,833	7,454	308	71	27,031	25,723	1,308
Delaware	1,758	19	3	5	11	1,739	1,641	99
Florida	56,799	8,290	7,728	451	111	48,510	43,367	5,142
Georgia	78,393	31,127	30,481	630	16	47,266	45,561	1,705
Kentucky	47,386	23,596	23,035	276	286	23,790	22,920	869
Louisiana	43,576	9,984	9,793	175	15	33,592	32,429	1,163
Maryland	48,703	6,721	6,285	53	382	41,983	38,812	3,171
Mississippi	41,247	6,834	6,777	42	16	34,412	33,769	643
North Carolina	117,203	22,585	22,063	272	249	94,619	81,153	13,466
Oklahoma	26,095	2,501	2,224	85	192	23,594	22,827	767
South Carolina	82,298	13,390	13,101	284	5	68,909	64,338	4,571
Tennessee	75,082	25,275	22,738	379	2,158	49,807	47,666	2,141
Texas	136,797	26,378	25,236	602	539	110,419	106,407	4,012
Virginia	97,655	33,077	32,374	520	183	64,578	61,408	3,169
West Virginia	27,363	4,516	4,397	75	44	22,847	22,321	527
District of Columbia	16,210	1,733	1,609	42	81	14,477	13,963	515
<b>WEST</b>	298,958	66,313	61,263	1,153	3,897	232,645	222,103	10,541
Arizona	544	-----	-----	-----	-----	544	533	11
California	171,954	33,086	29,011	605	3,470	138,869	131,788	7,081
Colorado	10,889	3,964	3,830	46	88	6,925	6,796	129
Idaho	12,039	596	559	38	-----	11,442	11,440	2
Montana	15,792	3,697	3,623	59	15	12,095	11,915	180
New Mexico	24,187	11,523	11,511	13	-----	12,663	12,291	373
Oregon	27,843	7,736	7,358	216	161	20,107	19,433	674
Utah	2,444	204	140	59	5	2,240	2,187	53
Washington	33,266	5,507	5,231	119	158	27,758	25,721	2,037
<b>Outlying parts of the U. S.</b>	<b>6,239</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-----</b>	<b>5,885</b>	<b>5,177</b>	<b>707</b>
Alaska	4,314	49	19	30	-----	4,265	3,604	661
Puerto Rico	1,925	305	286	19	-----	1,620	1,573	47

<sup>1</sup> Includes funds functioning as endowment.



Table 8.—*Property, institutions of higher education, by type of asset, region, and State: 1954—Continued*

## F. TEACHERS COLLEGES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	Total, all assets (col. 3 and 7)	Endowment and other nonexpendable funds				Plant assets		
		Total funds	Endowment funds <sup>1</sup>	Student loan funds	Annuity funds	Total plant assets	Value of physical plant	Liquid assets of plant fund
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Aggregate United States</b>	<b>\$701,072</b>	<b>\$14,272</b>	<b>\$12,448</b>	<b>\$1,731</b>	<b>\$94</b>	<b>\$686,800</b>	<b>\$662,826</b>	<b>\$23,974</b>
<b>Continental United States</b>	<b>701,072</b>	<b>14,272</b>	<b>12,448</b>	<b>1,731</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>686,800</b>	<b>662,826</b>	<b>23,974</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>136,184</b>	<b>2,549</b>	<b>2,174</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>133,635</b>	<b>125,959</b>	<b>7,676</b>
Connecticut	10,411	14	-----	14	-----	10,397	10,362	35
Maine	3,666	35	23	12	-----	3,632	3,021	611
Massachusetts	14,855	249	208	24	17	14,606	14,467	139
New Hampshire	4,740	4	-----	4	-----	4,736	4,306	430
New Jersey	18,259	74	69	6	-----	18,185	18,085	100
New York	34,603	1,811	1,680	130	-----	32,792	26,431	6,361
Pennsylvania	43,676	353	194	160	-----	43,323	43,323	-----
Rhode Island	4,231	8	-----	8	-----	4,222	4,222	-----
Vermont	1,742	1	-----	1	-----	1,741	1,741	-----
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b>	<b>275,646</b>	<b>3,136</b>	<b>2,754</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>272,510</b>	<b>266,183</b>	<b>6,327</b>
Illinois	40,910	351	300	51	-----	40,559	39,231	1,328
Indiana	24,962	58	10	47	1	24,904	23,522	1,383
Iowa	10,073	78	47	31	-----	9,994	9,453	542
Kansas	13,492	268	250	18	-----	13,224	13,224	-----
Michigan	62,660	199	76	123	-----	62,460	61,223	1,238
Minnesota	18,634	161	129	32	-----	18,474	17,974	500
Missouri	28,403	20	-----	20	-----	28,383	28,043	340
Nebraska	9,785	9	-----	9	-----	9,777	9,403	374
North Dakota	10,398	1,320	1,290	30	-----	9,078	9,071	8
Ohio	1,388	-----	-----	8	-----	1,388	1,388	-----
South Dakota	5,969	640	632	8	-----	5,329	5,219	110
Wisconsin	48,972	33	20	13	-----	48,939	48,434	505
<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>225,754</b>	<b>7,736</b>	<b>6,850</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>218,018</b>	<b>209,972</b>	<b>8,046</b>
Alabama	18,997	56	-----	56	-----	18,940	17,976	965
Arkansas	5,982	-----	-----	-----	-----	5,982	5,841	140
Georgia	2,738	11	-----	11	-----	2,727	2,703	25
Kentucky	25,962	24	-----	24	-----	25,938	25,774	163
Louisiana	8,954	-----	-----	-----	-----	8,954	8,954	-----
Maryland	11,614	12	-----	12	-----	11,602	11,602	-----
Mississippi	10,388	2	-----	2	-----	10,386	10,376	10
North Carolina	28,082	219	180	39	-----	27,863	24,544	3,318
Oklahoma	12,765	20	-----	20	-----	12,745	12,355	391
South Carolina	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Tennessee	28,738	6,882	6,661	145	76	21,856	21,415	441
Texas	43,702	375	8	368	-----	43,327	40,823	2,504
Virginia	8,610	117	-----	117	-----	8,493	8,403	89
West Virginia	17,289	18	1	17	-----	17,271	17,271	-----
District of Columbia	1,935	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,935	1,935	-----
<b>WEST</b>	<b>63,489</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>-----</b>	<b>62,638</b>	<b>60,712</b>	<b>1,926</b>
Arizona	14,113	494	478	16	-----	13,620	13,349	270
Colorado	10,424	59	-----	59	-----	10,365	9,522	843
Montana	3,250	1	-----	1	-----	3,249	2,927	322
New Mexico	7,738	197	192	5	-----	7,541	7,280	261
Oregon	6,381	30	-----	30	-----	6,351	6,121	230
Washington	21,583	69	-----	69	-----	21,513	21,513	-----

<sup>1</sup> Includes funds functioning as endowment.

Table 8.—*Property, institutions of higher education, by type of asset, region, and State: 1954—Continued*G. JUNIOR COLLEGES<sup>1</sup>

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total because of rounding]

Region and State	Total, all assets (columns 3 and 7)	Nonexpendable funds				Plant assets		
		Total funds	Endowment funds <sup>2</sup>	Student loan funds	Annuity funds	Total plant assets	Value of physical plant	Liquid assets of plant fund
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Aggregate United States</b>	<b>\$510,564</b>	<b>\$55,331</b>	<b>\$49,443</b>	<b>\$1,503</b>	<b>\$4,435</b>	<b>\$455,183</b>	<b>\$424,120</b>	<b>\$31,063</b>
<b>Continental United States</b>	<b>508,743</b>	<b>55,375</b>	<b>49,437</b>	<b>1,503</b>	<b>4,435</b>	<b>453,369</b>	<b>422,341</b>	<b>31,079</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>84,073</b>	<b>16,382</b>	<b>15,967</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>67,691</b>	<b>61,053</b>	<b>6,638</b>
Connecticut	1,414	57	55	1	-----	1,358	1,344	14
Maine	2,226	110	108	2	-----	2,115	1,897	218
Massachusetts	14,159	3,701	3,683	18	( <sup>3</sup> )	10,458	8,955	1,503
New Hampshire	1,874	649	579	18	53	1,225	1,225	-----
New Jersey	8,006	299	289	10	-----	7,707	7,479	228
New York	44,950	10,105	9,880	90	136	34,845	30,777	4,068
Pennsylvania	9,219	1,206	1,137	13	50	8,019	7,412	607
Rhode Island	93	8	-----	8	-----	85	85	-----
Vermont	2,132	252	235	5	12	1,879	1,879	-----
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b>	<b>96,404</b>	<b>7,969</b>	<b>7,329</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>88,435</b>	<b>82,110</b>	<b>6,325</b>
Illinois	23,501	1,770	1,616	69	86	21,730	20,653	1,078
Indiana	3,430	383	382	1	-----	3,047	2,989	58
Iowa	9,885	1,825	1,599	146	81	8,060	7,934	126
Kansas	10,387	61	57	4	-----	10,326	10,244	82
Michigan	13,758	469	469	1	-----	13,289	11,245	2,044
Minnesota	3,030	596	596	-----	-----	2,434	2,434	-----
Missouri	17,159	1,463	1,281	57	124	15,696	14,676	1,020
Nebraska	1,289	130	79	51	-----	1,158	1,158	-----
North Dakota	3,754	22	10	12	-----	3,731	2,931	800
Ohio	5,950	1,207	1,206	( <sup>3</sup> )	-----	4,744	3,866	878
South Dakota	332	33	26	2	5	299	300	—1
Wisconsin	3,929	8	7	1	-----	3,921	3,681	240
<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>169,663</b>	<b>25,943</b>	<b>21,178</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>3,875</b>	<b>143,719</b>	<b>138,191</b>	<b>5,528</b>
Alabama	3,580	261	260	( <sup>3</sup> )	-----	3,320	3,293	27
Arkansas	5,329	2,504	2,500	4	-----	2,825	2,782	43
Delaware	516	124	121	3	-----	392	392	-----
Florida	5,691	968	961	7	-----	4,723	4,640	83
Georgia	12,371	1,458	1,322	136	-----	10,913	10,768	145
Kentucky	19,295	11,053	7,126	82	3,845	8,242	7,817	425
Maryland	3,734	24	24	-----	-----	3,711	3,216	495
Mississippi	18,168	693	531	162	( <sup>3</sup> )	17,475	16,384	1,091
North Carolina	20,074	3,837	3,600	218	19	16,237	15,429	809
Oklahoma	14,270	859	857	1	-----	13,411	13,081	330
South Carolina	2,592	174	174	1	-----	2,418	2,256	162
Tennessee	10,781	1,245	1,176	58	11	9,536	9,386	150
Texas	35,983	1,027	894	134	-----	34,956	33,651	1,305
Virginia	9,458	1,292	1,219	72	-----	8,166	7,834	332
West Virginia	4,123	138	126	12	-----	3,984	3,984	-----
District of Columbia	3,698	288	288	1	-----	3,410	3,276	133
<b>WEST</b>	<b>158,605</b>	<b>5,081</b>	<b>4,963</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>153,524</b>	<b>140,987</b>	<b>12,537</b>
Airzona	2,768	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,768	2,756	12
California	129,658	4,799	4,726	73	-----	124,859	113,628	11,230
Colorado	8,090	184	162	12	10	7,906	6,903	1,003
Idaho	2,306	8	-----	8	-----	2,297	2,255	42
Montana	2,625	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,625	2,610	16
Oregon	1,916	9	2	8	-----	1,907	1,699	207
Utah	4,324	7	5	2	-----	4,317	4,313	3
Washington	6,089	69	68	1	-----	6,020	5,997	23
Wyoming	829	4	-----	1	3	825	825	-----
<b>Outlying parts of the U. S.</b>	<b>1,821</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-----</b>	<b>-----</b>	<b>1,815</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>36</b>
Canal Zone	317	-----	-----	-----	-----	317	317	-----
Guam	223	-----	-----	-----	-----	223	223	-----
Puerto Rico	1,280	6	6	-----	-----	1,274	1,239	36

<sup>1</sup> Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult-education level.<sup>2</sup> Including funds functioning as endowment.<sup>3</sup> Less than \$500; does not round to 1 thousand.

# Appendix

**Table A.—Endowment earnings, institutions of higher education, continental United States, by control: 1930-54**

Year ended June 30—	Consumer price index <sup>1</sup>	Endowment earnings					
		Actual amounts			In adjusted dollars		
		All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1930 .....	73.2	\$68,604,947	\$6,357,740	\$62,247,207	\$93,722,605	\$8,685,437	\$85,037,168
1932 .....	61.6	60,902,567	2,368,548	58,534,019	98,867,804	3,845,046	95,022,758
1934 .....	56.6	55,533,447	4,896,564	50,636,883	98,115,631	8,651,173	89,464,458
1936 .....	58.7	60,090,075	6,188,439	53,901,636	102,368,101	10,542,486	91,825,615
1938 .....	61.2	70,654,211	5,931,479	64,722,732	115,448,057	9,691,959	105,756,098
1940 .....	59.7	71,304,241	6,689,395	64,614,846	119,437,590	11,205,017	108,232,573
1942 .....	66.6	74,074,813	7,007,102	67,067,711	111,223,443	10,521,174	100,702,269
1944 .....	74.4	75,195,922	8,676,791	66,519,131	101,069,788	11,662,354	89,407,434
1946 .....	77.9	89,762,843	8,838,242	80,924,601	115,228,296	11,345,625	103,882,671
1948 .....	99.65	86,679,165	7,918,088	78,761,077	86,983,608	7,945,899	79,037,709
1950 .....	101.2	96,341,021	8,846,086	87,494,935	95,198,637	8,741,191	86,457,446
1952 .....	112.4	112,859,084	12,088,561	100,770,523	100,408,438	10,754,948	89,653,490
1954 .....	115.0	127,475,368	14,667,826	112,807,542	110,848,146	12,754,631	98,093,515

<sup>1</sup> SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, *Monthly Labor Review*: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index, 1947-1949=100.

**Table B.—Endowment earnings per resident college-grade student, institutions of higher education, continental United States, by control: 1930-54**

Year ended June 30—	Resident college-grade enrollment regular session (September-June)			Endowment earnings per student					
				Actual amounts			In adjusted dollars <sup>1</sup>		
	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1930 .....	1,100,737	537,006	563,731	\$62.33	\$11.84	\$110.42	\$85.15	\$16.17	\$150.85
1932 .....	1,154,117	582,168	571,949	52.77	4.07	102.34	85.67	6.60	166.14
1934 .....	1,055,360	529,931	525,429	52.62	9.24	96.37	92.97	16.33	170.27
1936 .....	1,208,227	614,131	594,096	49.73	10.08	90.73	84.73	17.17	154.56
1938 .....	1,350,905	689,483	661,422	52.30	8.60	97.85	85.46	14.06	159.89
1940 .....	1,494,203	796,531	697,672	47.72	8.40	92.61	79.93	14.07	155.13
1942 .....	1,403,990	732,111	671,879	52.76	9.57	99.82	79.22	14.37	149.88
1944 .....	1,155,272	571,406	583,866	65.09	15.18	113.93	87.49	20.41	153.13
1946 .....	1,676,851	833,803	843,048	53.53	10.60	95.99	68.72	13.61	123.22
1948 .....	2,616,262	1,326,147	1,290,115	33.13	5.97	61.05	33.25	5.99	61.26
1950 .....	2,659,021	1,354,902	1,304,119	36.23	6.53	67.09	35.80	6.45	66.30
1952 .....	2,301,884	1,155,557	1,146,327	49.03	10.46	87.91	43.62	9.31	78.21
1954 .....	2,514,712	1,356,481	1,158,231	50.69	10.81	97.40	44.08	9.40	84.69

<sup>1</sup> See table A for adjusting factor. *Consumer Price Index*.

Table C.—*Research expenditures in relation to other educational and general expenditures, institutions of higher education, continental United States, by control: 1930-54*

Year ending June 30	Research expenditures				Educational and general expenditures less research				Educational and general expenditures less research			
	Amount		Percent of educational and general expenditures less research		Educational and general expenditures		Educational and general expenditures		Educational and general expenditures		Educational and general expenditures	
	All institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	All institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	All institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	All institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1930 <sup>1</sup> .....	\$18,007,547	\$13,511,576	\$4,495,971	5.00	7.46	2.52	\$377,903,319	\$194,708,192	\$183,195,127	\$359,895,772	\$181,196,616	\$178,699,156
1932.....	21,977,741	14,821,800	7,155,941	5.51	7.76	3.45	420,032,553	205,863,802	214,768,751	398,654,812	191,042,002	207,612,810
1934.....	17,063,860	12,528,228	4,535,632	4.84	7.64	2.40	369,661,077	176,404,837	193,256,240	352,597,217	163,876,609	188,720,608
1936.....	22,090,800	14,568,361	7,522,439	5.55	7.52	3.69	419,882,833	208,383,999	211,498,834	397,792,033	193,815,638	203,976,395
1938.....	25,212,977	17,961,381	7,251,596	5.80	8.13	3.17	475,191,638	238,906,287	236,285,351	449,978,661	220,941,906	229,033,755
1940.....	27,266,103	19,822,070	7,444,033	5.51	7.94	3.04	521,989,757	269,380,973	252,608,784	494,723,654	249,558,003	245,164,751
1942.....	34,286,841	24,334,348	9,952,093	6.37	8.81	3.80	572,465,437	300,530,048	271,045,389	538,178,596	270,183,700	261,892,896
1944.....	58,456,027	29,223,479	29,232,548	9.77	10.05	9.50	656,801,819	319,887,910	330,913,909	598,343,732	290,064,431	307,031,361
1946.....	86,811,655	37,940,201	48,851,454	11.84	10.69	12.91	820,326,296	353,090,734	427,233,362	733,514,641	355,130,533	378,384,108
1948.....	159,060,200	83,041,200	76,049,000	12.91	13.18	12.62	1,391,394,893	712,988,643	678,006,250	1,232,504,693	623,947,443	602,557,250
1950.....	225,341,370	115,623,943	109,717,427	15.21	14.78	15.70	1,706,444,418	898,054,674	808,380,744	1,481,103,048	782,430,731	698,672,317
1952.....	317,927,472	169,132,688	148,774,784	19.53	19.14	20.67	1,921,209,017	1,052,825,503	868,383,514	1,603,281,545	883,672,815	719,008,730
1954.....	372,642,875	200,948,588	171,694,287	19.63	18.56	21.04	2,271,295,974	1,283,616,733	987,679,241	1,898,653,099	1,082,068,145	815,984,954

<sup>1</sup> Data for 1930 include some estimated figures; no data available on research expenditures of teachers colleges and normal schools for that year.

NOTE: Data for years 1930 to 1944 include only institutions responding; from 1946 on data include estimates for non-respondent institutions.



Form R33-441

DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
(OFFICE OF EDUCATION)  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Budget Bureau No. 61-R339.  
Approval expires 12-31-55.

## FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Report for Fiscal Year Ended \_\_\_\_\_ (Month) \_\_\_\_\_ (Year)

Where fiscal year closes later than October 1, figures for previous fiscal year should be reported, rather than delay the return.

This report includes  
branches located at:

DO NOT WRITE  
IN THIS SPACE

S: \_\_\_\_\_  
N: \_\_\_\_\_  
R: \_\_\_\_\_  
C: \_\_\_\_\_  
T: \_\_\_\_\_  
A: \_\_\_\_\_

Information supplied by \_\_\_\_\_ (Name) \_\_\_\_\_ (Title) \_\_\_\_\_ (Date)

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. **BASIC REFERENCE.** The definitions and content of the present report-form are in general accord with the accounting and reporting practices recommended in *College and University Business Administration*, Volume I. This volume is published by the American Council on Education, 1785 Massachusetts Ave. NW., Washington 6, D. C. The volume was prepared under the auspices of a National Committee, operating through an Executive Committee (A. W. Peterson, Chairman) and a Subcommittee (George E. Van Dyke, Chairman; Harvey Sherer, Research Associate; and T. E. Blackwell, Editor).

If you have any questions about the present report-form, please write to Chief, Research and Statistical Standards Section, U. S. Office of Education, or consult *College and University Business Administration*, Volume I.

2. **FORM OF DATA.** Make report in terms of dollars only; please omit cents.

3. **ENTRY ON EACH LINE.** (a) Where the college accounting system combines into a single total two or more of the items called for on the blank, ESTIMATES should be made for the separate items, in order that a national total for EACH ITEM may be computed. (b) In order to avoid accidental omissions, please put a ZERO or a DASH in blanks where there are no amounts to report.

4. **BRANCHES.** An institution which maintains one or more branches at separate post offices from the parent institution should show clearly whether this report INCLUDES or EXCLUDES the branch schools.

5. **OPERATIONS UNDER SEPARATE CORPORATIONS.** An institution maintaining separate corporations for the management of auxiliary or service enterprises (bookstore, dormitories, intercollegiate athletics, laundry, powerplant, etc.) or for other purposes should INCLUDE the properties and operations of these corporations in the several schedules of this report.

6. **EXCLUDE AGENCY FUNDS,** i. e., funds handled by the institution in a custodial capacity only (e. g., funds for student organizations).

7. **PLEASE EXPLAIN ANY WIDE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN—**

a. This report and the last previous report.

b. The grand total for current fund income and the grand total for current fund expenditures.

## 8. PLEASE EXPLAIN ALSO—

a. If endowment income is out of proportion to the amount of endowment funds reported.

b. If nonsalaried service is included as a receipt, but not accounted for in the appropriate expenditure items.

c. Any large amounts reported in residual or miscellaneous items (namely, items 12, 37e, and 43d).

9. **GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENSE.** Because space is lacking on page 4, the definition of "General Administration and General Expense" (item 23 on page 4) is given here:

a. **GENERAL ADMINISTRATION** includes all expenditures of the general executive and administrative offices serving the institution as a whole—not including, however, the expenditures for libraries, for operation and maintenance of the physical plant, or for auxiliary services.

b. **GENERAL EXPENSE** includes—

i. **General institutional expenses:** catalogs, liability insurance, interest on funds borrowed for current educational and general purposes, alumni office, etc.

ii. **Services to students:** the deans of students and their staffs, the guidance and counseling program, the student employment office, the placement bureau, the health service (where not an auxiliary enterprise, intended to be self-supporting), student activities financed from institutional funds, the registrar's office (if regarded primarily as a service to students), etc. (Do not include expenditures for auxiliary enterprises; report these in items 31-32.)

iii. **Staff benefits:** group insurance, contributions to pensions or retiring allowances, employer's social security taxes, direct pension payments, etc. (If it is your practice to charge staff benefits to the separate departments or functions (such as Instruction, Operation and Maintenance of the Physical Plant, Auxiliary Enterprises, etc.), instead of to General Expense, check here ☐ and report accordingly in Schedule II. If you include Staff Benefits in General Expense, check here ☐.)

10. **SHARED FACILITIES.** Colleges which share facilities with other groups (e. g., a junior college sharing facilities with a high school) should note the special directions on a separate sheet.

SCHEDULE I.—CURRENT FUND INCOME

Include ONLY current fund income; exclude the income of other fund groups (Schedules III and IV).  
In order to avoid accidental omissions, please put a ZERO or DASH in blanks where there is no income to report.

A. INCOME FOR EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL PURPOSES: (Omit cents)

1. Tuition and fees. [Include tuition and fees received from students and governmental sources—net of refunds, if feasible. Include regular session, summer session, extension (except instruction abroad), correspondence, and adult education. Credit tuition and fees from nursery school, laboratory or demonstration school, etc., in item 11e, not here. Do not include fees for room and board (item 14) or for other auxiliary services (item 15). Divide flat-rate charges (such as a single total charge for tuition, room, board, etc.) among items 1, 14, 15, or other appropriate items, making ESTIMATES if and as needed. Exclude deposits. See also NOTE under item 7 below.]

2. Deduction of tuition and fees received directly from governmental sources (see items 6-8):

a. Receipts from Veterans' Administration, for veterans under Public Laws 16, 346, and 894. [Do not include veterans under P. L. 550 ("Korean veterans")].

b. Tuition and fees from other governmental sources [e. g., school district, county, city, Army, Air Force, regional (inter-State) compact, etc.].

3. Deduction of fees restricted to use for plant expansion, debt retirement, etc., not already excluded in item 1 above. (Part of item 37e)

4. Total deductions (sum of items 2a, 2b, and 3)

5. TOTAL TUITION AND FEES from STUDENTS for INSTRUCTION (item 1 minus item 4)

6. From Federal government (sum of a-d below)

a. Receipts from Veterans' Administration for tuition and fees (same as item 2a)

b. Regular appropriations to land-grant institutions for instruction, facilities, research (experiment stations), and cooperative extension

c. Federal grants or Federal contractual amounts for research, other than under b.

d. All other grants or payments. [Include Federal payments for maintenance of records on students under Public Law 550; and tuition and other costs paid by the Federal Government for training programs for students under the Army, Navy, etc. Exclude any Federal aid received through State channels (report under item 7). Exclude income from Federal land grants (report under item 9). Exclude value of war surplus materials (this is not current fund income).]

7. From State government. Include State appropriations, and also (a) all Federal aid received through State channels, and (b) receipts under a regional (inter-State) compact. Institutions receiving a biennial appropriation from the State should include only that portion of the appropriation applicable to the fiscal year being reported.

NOTE.—Where receipts from tuition and fees are sent to the State and returned to the institution as part of the State appropriation, the amount so returned should not be entered as a receipt from the State government, but should be treated the same as other income for tuition and fees, being distributed in the same fashion as, and according to the directions for, receipts in items 1-3 above.

8. From local government—county, city, and school district

9. Endowment earnings applicable to expenditures listed in items 23-29 (current educational and general). Include general or unrestricted endowment earnings. Include also earnings from restricted endowment funds expendable for items 23-29, indicating by a check mark whether such earnings are here included (a) in full ☐, or (b) only to the extent expended during the fiscal year ☐. Include earnings from endowment funds held in trust outside the institution (by the State or by a private agency). Include earnings from Federal and State land-grant funds. Treat transfers from a reserve for stabilization of endowment income as endowment earnings. Exclude earnings added to the principal of funds in Schedule IV

10. Private gifts and grants expendable for current educational and general purposes (items 23-29). Indicate by a check mark whether restricted gifts and grants are here included (a) in full ☐, or (b) only to the extent expended during the fiscal year ☐. Do not include additions to endowment funds, loan funds, plant funds, etc. Sum of a-d below

a. Alumni (through alumni association, alumni groups, or alumni office)

b. Churches (denominations, congregations, orders, etc.)

c. Estimated monetary value of nonsalaried or contributed services

d. Others, including individuals, corporations, foundations, etc.

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e. Of the total private gifts and grants in item 10, what amount was unrestricted as to use? ..... \$.....

11. From organized activities related to educational departments. (Please report GROSS income.) Sum of a-c below ..... \$.....

a. Agricultural (include receipts from creamery, farms, orchards, etc.) ..... \$.....

b. Medical-school hospitals (include receipts from medical-school hospitals, dental and medical clinics, etc.) ..... \$.....

c. All other (e. g., receipts from tuition in laboratory school; fees charged to outside concerns for testing of materials by engineering school, where this service is on a systematic, organized basis; etc.) ..... \$.....

12. From other sources. [Include interest on investment of current funds; library fines; incidental income of educational departments (e. g., from sale of publications); rent, net of direct costs, for use of institutional buildings; etc.] ..... \$.....

*Do not include rental for housing operated as Auxiliary Enterprises (dormitories, faculty housing, etc.); report such income in items 14-15 below. Do not include rent from property held as investment of endowment (report in item 9 above, or, if income is added directly to endowment principal, in item 48c). Do not include nonrevenue receipts, such as receipts from interfund transfers or loans, or from bond issues or other external loans—since such receipts represent merely the exchange, transfer, or loan of assets, rather than a true increase of assets, or true income.*

13. TOTAL CURRENT INCOME FOR EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL PURPOSES (items 5-12) .. \$

D. GROSS INCOME OF AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES. (Include amounts even if funds are not handled by college finance officer.)

14. Student dormitories and dining halls or cafeterias ..... \$.....

15. Other auxiliary enterprises [college bookstore, student union, student hospital, faculty housing, intercollegiate athletics, concerts, industrial plants operated on a student self-help basis (not part of endowment), university press (not part of endowment), etc.] . \$.....

16. TOTAL GROSS INCOME OF AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES (items 14-15) ..... \$

C. INCOME FOR SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, AND PRIZES. (Exclude funds for "teaching fellowships" and "service scholarships," since these represent, primarily, compensation for services.)

17. From restricted endowment funds designated for scholarships, fellowships, and prizes . \$.....

18. Private gifts and grants (do not include transfers from income already reported in items 9 or 10; see item 20) ..... \$.....

19. From public sources (do not include transfers from income already reported in items 6, 7, or 8; see item 20) ..... \$.....

20. Transfers from other income-accounts or funds (e. g., from educational and general income, from annuity funds, etc.). Include remission of fees ..... \$.....

21. TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, AND PRIZES (items 17-20) ..... \$.....

22. TOTAL, EXCLUDING TRANSFERS AND REMISSIONS (items 17, 18, and 19 only) ..... \$

D. TOTAL CURRENT INCOME (sum of items 13, 16, and 22) ..... \$

## SCHEDULE II.—CURRENT FUND EXPENDITURES

NOTE 1.—It is desirable to prorate salaries of persons employed in more than one category.

NOTE 2.—Include and distribute (among accounts for Instruction, General Administration and General Expense, Library, etc.) the value of *nonsalaried or contributed services* reported in item 10e of Schedule I.NOTE 3.—Report only expenditures made directly from *current funds* [as distinguished from plant funds (Schedule III) and other funds (Schedule IV)]. Include any outlay from current funds for furniture and equipment. Include also expenditures for plant expansion and improvements, *if made directly from current funds*. EXCLUDE interfund transfers. EXCLUDE repayments, from current funds, of principal of loans made for current expenditures (such transactions are beyond the scope of the present survey). EXCLUDE all purchases made as investment of endowment, loan, annuity, or plant funds (these are not purchases from current funds).

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## SCHEDULE II.—CURRENT FUND EXPENDITURES (Continued)

PAGE 4

(Please read carefully the NOTES at bottom of preceding page)

## E. EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES:

23. General administration and general expense. (For definition, see page 1, "General Instructions, paragraph 9). If feasible, please deduct here, and include in items 23 and 31-32 below, the direct and prorated costs of "general administration and general expense" that are chargeable to *Auxiliary Enterprises* (items 31-32) and to *Organized Activities Related to Educational Departments* (item 29) . . . \$

a. Of the total amount in item 23, how much was for *Services to Students* (as defined on page 1, paragraph 9, b, ii)? . . . \$

b. Does the total amount in item 23 include payment of interest on funds borrowed for current educational and general purposes? Yes ☐, No ☐. If "Yes," how much? \$

24. Instruction and departmental research . . . \$

Report "all current expenditures of the instructional departments, colleges, and schools of the institution," including "expenditures for research not separately budgeted or financed." Include office expenses and equipment, laboratory expenses and equipment, and salaries of department heads, professors and other instructional staff (including student assistants), technicians, secretaries, clerks, etc. If feasible include here—rather than in item 25 below—expenditures for *degree-credit* courses given in extension (an ESTIMATE is ACCEPTABLE). (If such extension expenditures are included in item 24, check here ☐; if included in item 25 below, check here ☐. If no extension division, or if no college-credit courses given in extension, check here ☐.)

25. Extension and public services . . . \$

Include expenditures for correspondence courses, radio courses, adult-study courses, non-degree-credit courses, institutes, public lectures, cooperative extension (in land-grant institutions), radio and television stations, etc. If feasible, include in item 24, rather than here, expenditures for *college-credit* courses (i. e., those creditable toward a degree) even when such courses are offered under an extension department.

26. Libraries (include total expenditures for books, binding, salaries, wages, and other operating expenses for all libraries) . . . \$

27. Operation and maintenance of the physical plant. If feasible, please deduct here, and include in items 29 and 31-32 below, the direct and prorated costs of "operation and maintenance of the physical plant" that are chargeable to *Auxiliary Enterprises* (items 31-32) and to *Organized Activities Related to Educational Departments* (item 29) . . . \$

28. Organized research, separately budgeted or accounted for . . . \$

29. Organized activities related to educational departments (same activities as in item 11). (Include, if feasible, the direct and prorated charges of items 23 and 27.) Sum of a-c below . . . \$

a. Agricultural . . . \$

b. Medical-school hospitals . . . \$

c. All other (same as in item 11c) . . . \$

30. TOTAL EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES (items 23-29) . . . \$

## F. AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES (report GROSS expenditures, including, if feasible, the direct and prorated charges mentioned in items 23 and 27):

31. Cafeterias, dining halls, and student residence halls . . . \$

32. Other auxiliary enterprises (same as in item 15) . . . \$

33. TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES (items 31-32) . . . \$

34. Does total in item 33 include any payment of interest? Yes ☐, No ☐. If "Yes," how much? \$

## G. SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, AND PRIZES . . . \$

Include all payments for scholarships, fellowships, and prizes, whether income was from unrestricted or from specifically designated (i. e., "restricted") funds. Include remission of fees. Payments to students rendering required services (e. g., library assistants, teaching fellows, etc.) should be reported under specific items 23-32, and not here in G.

## H. TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES (items 30, 33, and G) . . . \$

35a. Total expenditure from *current funds* (included in item H above) for "furniture and equipment" (i. e., library books, furniture and furnishings, laboratory and office equipment and machinery, trucks, farm implements, nonlaboratory livestock, etc.) . . . \$

35b. Book value of furniture and equipment replaced, sold, or otherwise disposed of (an estimate is acceptable). \$

35c. Net expenditure from *current funds* for furniture and equipment. (Item 35a minus 35b) . . . \$

36. Total expenditure from *current funds* (included in item H above) for plant expansion and improvements (exclusive of furniture and equipment). If exact figure is not available, please give reasonable estimate. \$

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## SCHEDULE III.—PLANT FUNDS

## TABLE A.—RECEIPTS, REDUCTION OF INDEBTEDNESS, AND SPECIAL DEDUCTIONS

<b>37. ADDITIONS TO PLANT FUNDS</b> during the fiscal year:	
a. From Federal government . . . . .	\$.....
b. From State government . . . . .	\$.....
c. From local (district, county, city) government . . . . .	\$.....
d. Private gifts and grants. Sum of (1)-(3) below . . . . .	\$.....
(1) From churches (denominations, congregations, orders, etc.) . . . . .	\$.....
(2) From foundations and corporations . . . . .	\$.....
(3) From individuals, including alumni groups . . . . .	\$.....
e. From other sources, <i>except transfers and loans</i> . Include: student fees restricted to use for plant expansion or debt retirement; net earnings on plant-fund investments; net realized gains from sale of plant-fund assets; etc. . . . .	\$.....
f. TOTAL ADDITIONS to plant funds during the fiscal year . . . . .	\$.....
<b>38. LOANS to plant funds</b> during the fiscal year, from—	
a. Bond issues, mortgages, Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency, notes, bank loans, etc. . . . .	\$.....
b. Institutional funds (endowment funds, funds functioning as endowment, current funds, etc.) . . . . .	\$.....
<b>39. TRANSFERS (NOT LOANS) FROM CURRENT FUNDS</b> to funds of item 43 below . . . . .	\$.....
<b>40. REDUCTION OF CAPITAL INDEBTEDNESS</b> during the fiscal year. Include repayment or reduction of the principal of bank loans, notes, mortgages, bond issues, etc. <i>Do not include</i> repayment of interfund loans, such as loans from endowment funds or funds functioning as endowment. . . . .	
<b>41. SPECIAL DEDUCTIONS</b> during the fiscal year. Include (a) losses from fire, theft, etc. (to extent not compensated by receipts from insurance); (b) depreciation of property used for auxiliary enterprises, and also, preferably, of service property; (c) net realized loss from sale or other disposal of plant-fund assets; etc. <b>DO NOT INCLUDE</b> purchases or expenditures listed in table B, below . . . . .	

TABLE B.—ADDITIONS TO PHYSICAL PLANT ASSETS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR:  
AND VALUE OF THE PHYSICAL PLANT AND OF PLANT FUNDS

	Additions to plant assets during the fiscal year <sup>1</sup>	Total value of assets at close of fiscal year <sup>2</sup>
<b>42. PHYSICAL PLANT ASSETS:</b>		
a. Land . . . . .	\$.....	\$.....
b. Buildings (including fixed equipment), and improvements other than buildings (utility lines, landscaping, etc.) . . . . .	.....	.....
c. Furniture and equipment (not reported in b above). Include library books, furniture, furnishings, laboratory and office equipment and machinery, trucks, farm implements, nonlaboratory livestock, etc. . . . .	.....	.....
d. Unfinished construction, and construction inventories <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	.....	.....
e. TOTAL (items a-d) . . . . .	.....	.....
<b>43. LIQUID ASSETS OF PLANT FUNDS:</b> unexpended plant funds, including cash and investments; all funds for retirement of indebtedness; funded reserve for depreciation and all other funded reserves; etc. <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	.....	.....
<b>44. TOTAL PLANT ASSETS</b> (items 42e and 43) . . . . .	.....	.....

<sup>1</sup> The figure desired is the *net* addition, i. e., the cost of assets acquired, less the book value of offsetting assets replaced, sold, or otherwise disposed of. (The "net" is most likely to differ from the "gross" in the case of item 42c, "Furniture and equipment.") Include assets acquired by expenditures from *current funds*, as well as from *plant funds*. In connection with the former, refer to item 35c (furniture and equipment) and item 36 (physical plant assets other than furniture and equipment).

<sup>2</sup> Include value (at cost) of unfinished construction, and also of building materials, lumber, hardware, etc., purchased for use in construction and owned by the institution but not yet put in place.

<sup>3</sup> Report value of physical plant assets preferably *at cost* (or appraised value at time of acquisition, if a gift)—except that library books may be valued "at cost or at one dollar per volume or other reduced arbitrary value." In the case of property used for auxiliary enterprises, and preferably also in the case of service property, the valuation should reflect a suitable allowance for depreciation from original value. PLEASE INDICATE BY A CHECK MARK whether the figures for plant assets represent (wholly or mainly) (1) cost ....., (2) insurance value ....., (3) replacement value ....., or (4) other fair value .....

<sup>4</sup> For present purposes unfinished construction and construction inventories should be reported in item 42d, rather than as part of "unexpended plant funds."

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TABLE C.—OBLIGATIONS OR LIABILITIES OF PLANT FUNDS AT CLOSE OF FISCAL YEAR; AND INTEREST

## 45. OBLIGATIONS OR LIABILITIES OF PLANT FUNDS at close of fiscal year:

- a. Accounts payable, notes payable, bank loans, bank overdrafts, bonds outstanding, mortgage principal outstanding, accrued interest, etc. . . . . \$
- b. Loans repayable to other institutional funds (endowment funds, funds functioning as endowment, current funds, etc.) . . . . . \$

46. Do the entries in the first column of Table B (on preceding page) include interest payments? Yes . . . . .  
 No . . . . . If "Yes," how much? . . . . . \$

47. Interest payments made from plant funds, not included in entries of Table B . . . . . \$

## SCHEDULE IV.—ENDOWMENT, STUDENT LOAN, AND ANNUITY FUNDS

Item (1)	Endowment and funds functioning as endowment (2)	Student loan funds <sup>1</sup> (3)	Annuity funds <sup>2</sup> (4)
48. Additions to PRINCIPAL during the fiscal year (exclude amounts reported as current-fund income (Schedule II) or as additions to plant funds (Schedule III):			
a. Private gifts and grants, added to principal . . . . .	\$	\$	\$
b. Net realized gains <sup>3</sup> on investments, <sup>4</sup> added to principal . . . . .			
c. Interest or net earnings on investments, <sup>5</sup> if added to principal . . . . .			
d. Other additions to principal, exclusive of interfund transfers <sup>6</sup> . . . . .			
e. TOTAL ADDITIONS TO PRINCIPAL during the fiscal year . . . . .			
49. Deductions from PRINCIPAL during the fiscal year. [Net realized loss on investments, <sup>7</sup> or decrease in reserve for losses; depreciation of real property held as part of endowment fund, uncompensated by an increase in funded reserve for depreciation (Col. 2); notes charged off (Col. 3); payments to annuitants (Col. 4); etc. Do not include deductions arising from interfund transactions.] . . . . .			
50. Principal or balance at close of fiscal year . . . . .			
Student loan funds {			
51. a. Loans granted during fiscal year, \$ . . . . .			
b. Loans repaid during fiscal year, \$ . . . . .			
c. Total loans outstanding at end of year, \$ . . . . .			
d. Unloaned funds at end of year, \$ . . . . .			
52. Interest paid on mortgages on real property held as part of endowment fund . . . . .			\$

<sup>1</sup> All funds available for loan to students. Do not include loan funds exclusively for faculty or staff.

<sup>2</sup> Not pension or retirement funds.

<sup>3</sup> Do not include loans repaid during the fiscal year; report these in item 51b.

<sup>4</sup> If a net loss, report in item 49.

<sup>5</sup> Including real property held as part of the endowment fund. Do not, however, include real property held in plant funds (Schedule III), even if such property represents a loan from endowment funds to plant funds. Earnings of plant funds and realized gains or losses on plant-fund assets should be recorded in Schedule III, Table A.

<sup>6</sup> Include also interest collected on loans to students.

<sup>7</sup> Interfund transfers (such as from annuity funds to endowment or loan funds, or from current funds to loan funds) should be reflected in the figures reported in item 50, "Principal or balance at close of fiscal year."

<sup>8</sup> Include in endowment the book value of all assets of the endowment funds and of funds functioning as endowment. Include land, securities, and other assets of the endowment which are held in trust (by the State or by a private agency) for the benefit of the institution. Include loans repayable to endowment funds from plant funds or other funds. Include funded reserves for losses on endowment principal, for stabilization of endowment income, and for amortization of bond premium; also funded reserves for depreciation and major repairs of real property held as part of endowment fund. LAND-GRANT INSTITUTIONS should include the existing principal of the Federal land grant(s).

<sup>9</sup> Report loans outstanding less allowance for doubtful loans, plus unloaned funds (both invested and uninvested). (If a funded reserve for loss on loans is maintained, do not make allowance for doubtful loans.)

## SCHEDULE V.—MISCELLANEOUS

53. Total institutional payroll for the fiscal year (gross salaries and wages of the total academic and non-academic staff, including student help, before deductions) . . . . . \$
54. Institution's contribution to retirement systems administered by the STATE (whether directly or by delegation), covering any or all of the institution's employees . . . . . \$



*Chapter 5*

Statistics of  
Special Education  
for Exceptional  
Children  
1952-53

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education



*Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*  
*1952-54*

The following chapters will be included in the Biennial Survey for 1952-54:

Chapter 1. Statistical Summary of Education, 1953-54.

Chapter 2. Statistics of State School Systems, 1953-54.

Chapter 3. Statistics of City School Systems, 1953-54.

Chapter 4. Statistics of Higher Education:

Section I. Faculty and Students, Autumn 1953.

Section II. Students, Finances, and Property, 1953-54.

Chapter 5. Statistics of Special Education for Exceptional Children, 1952-53.

Each part of the Biennial Survey is printed separately as soon as completed.

*Chapter 5*

# Statistics of Special Education for Exceptional Children 1952-53

Statistical analysis conducted under the direction  
of MABEL C. RICE, Supervisory Survey Statistician,  
Technical Services Unit, Research and  
Statistical Standards

Text prepared by ARTHUR S. HILL, Chief, Exceptional  
Children and Youth Section, Instruction,  
Organization, and Services Branch, Division of  
State and Local School Systems

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

OVETA CULP HOBBY, *Secretary*

Office of Education • SAMUEL MILLER BROWNELL, *Commissioner*

UNITED STATES  
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# Foreword

This chapter of the Biennial Survey of Education continues the series of periodic reports by the Office in the field of special education for exceptional children. The most recent report was for the school year 1947-48, and before that, for the year 1939-40.

In the present report, recognition has been given to the fact that special-education programs, formerly restricted largely to city school systems, have in recent years been developing in rural areas through services by county-wide or multiple districts and by supervisory unions. The present study therefore undertook to include special-education programs in *all* areas, both urban and rural. This attempt at complete coverage was greatly assisted by the State departments of education, which provided the Office of Education with lists of rural districts maintaining special-education programs. In all, 4,994 questionnaires were mailed out—a number well above that in any previous survey. Returns were received from 4,966, or 99.44 percent of the number to whom requests were sent. This high response-rate is a great credit to the professional spirit of the educators who supplied the requested information.

This report on special education, like its predecessor in the Biennial Survey of Education for 1946-48, is limited to statistics on staff and students. The fields of administration and finance are not covered. Additional limitations of the present report are the exclusion of residential schools for exceptional children, the absence of data on home and hospital instruction, and the absence of information on the class of children designated as "truant, delinquent, or maladjusted." All data are restricted to public schools in continental United States.

The number of places offering special-education services has increased from 1947-48 to 1952-53 at a rate much higher than for enrollments in special classes. In most fields, the rate of increase of special-class enrollments in secondary schools has far outdistanced that in the elementary schools. With the exception of enrollment in special classes for the speech-defective and the blind, increases in special-class enrollment at the elementary level have been at a rate below the increase in general elementary-school enrollment. The interpretation of these and other findings is dis-



cussed in the body of the report. A major conclusion of the 1947-48 report still stands: "there is no doubt \* \* \* that many exceptional children are still going without the special instruction they should have. Despite the growth that has taken place, special education needs to be developed much further before all who require it will be served."

In the interest of economy, the internal organization of the basic tables in this report (tables 2-6) has been modified from that in the previous publication. This has been done at some sacrifice of reader-convenience, without, however, any sacrifice in completeness of the data presented.

HERBERT S. CONRAD,

*Chief, Research and Statistical Standards.*

WARD STEWART,

*Assistant Commissioner for Program Development and  
Coordination.*

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# Statistics of Special Education for Exceptional Children, 1952-53\*

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## *Scope and Method of Study*

### *Meaning of Special Education*

One of the most vital and significant developments in American education is the extension of instructional services to exceptional children. The term, "exceptional children," is applied to those pupils who need special adjustive services because of their physical, intellectual, or personal-social differences from other children. Included in this broad category are the unusually bright or gifted children; the mentally retarded; the crippled (including the cerebral-palsied); those with special health problems, such as cardiac involvements, epilepsy, and other debilitating conditions; the blind and partially seeing; the deaf and the hard-of-hearing; those with speech defects; and the socially and emotionally maladjusted.

The special adjustive school services for exceptional children are usually referred to as "special education." Special education includes several types of services, depending upon the needs of the children and the policies of the administrative staffs of the schools. In general, however, the most commonly found organizational patterns are as follows:

1. *Special schools and classes for long-time placement.*—This type of program is designed for the child whose differences represent a permanent disability or exceptionality and who needs an especially adapted curriculum. Ordinarily the child spends all, or most, of his time in the special class, although at the upper age levels many schools assign special class children to some experiences in the regular school program. These assignments are usually in areas of learning in which the exceptional pupil may benefit from such instruction and in which his differences will not cause him to be a misfit.

The special-class approach for children in need of a long-time program has been employed to the greatest extent in providing for children with intellectual differences. The mentally retarded child's differences become greater as he grows older, and it is usually considered necessary to plan

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\*The following persons in the Research and Statistical Standards Section assisted in the editing and preparation of the data appearing in this publication: Neva A. Carlson, Doris Holladay, Leah Ramsey, and Rowland Price.



an adjusted curriculum that will extend to or beyond the school-leaving age. However, some schools have also provided for intellectually gifted children, as well as for socially and emotionally maladjusted pupils, through part- or full-time special classes extending over a long period of years.

For the child who is physically handicapped by severe crippling or debilitating conditions, long-time placement in special facilities may also be employed. This is ordinarily due to the ease of providing physical adjustment in a special school rather than because of the pupil's intellectual disability. Many of the traditional facilities for crippled children—as well as for the deaf, the blind, and those handicapped by other severe physical disabilities—involve special elementary schools and, sometimes, special schools which include the high-school grades. Nevertheless, more recently established programs for many of these children involve short-time assignments to special classes, and eventual absorption of the handicapped into regular elementary and secondary school classes.

2. *Special classes for short-time placement.*—It is probable that recent years have brought considerable emphasis to the provision of temporary adjustive facilities for many handicapped children whose intellectual differences are not a major consideration. If the educational services are provided at the nursery school and kindergarten levels, most severely crippled and otherwise physically disabled children may develop improved coordinations and better speech habits, and learn to live with their handicaps to the extent that they may be absorbed in the regular schools and classes at a relatively early age. For the deaf or blind child the period of special class placement may need to be longer, since children who are deaf or blind must learn special techniques of communication. Nevertheless, it has been demonstrated that both normally intelligent deaf and blind children may achieve well in the regular school classes after they have mastered communicative skills, especially if they are provided periodic guidance and assistance by a specialist in their area of disability.

3. *Special supplementary instructional services.*—Many exceptional children make adequate adjustments to the program of the regular schools and classes if they are given supplementary assistance and instruction. These include children with speech defects, who are usually provided speech training at regular intervals by specialists in speech correction; hard-of-hearing pupils, who may profit from periodic lip-reading instruction or assistance in the use of hearing aids; and the partially sighted, who may meet with a specialist for supplementary instruction or guidance. For partially sighted children considerable differences exist in the types of services provided by various schools. Some schools continue to provide full- or part-time special classes; others provide supplementary assistance by a specialist who may work with children at intervals accord-

ing to their needs; and in other schools the specialist is considered primarily as a counselor to classroom teachers.

4. *Home or hospital instruction.*—A large number of schools have extended their instructional programs beyond the confines of school buildings and into the homes and hospitals where many severely disabled children are found. These programs may involve daily group instruction in hospitals and convalescent homes, itinerant bedside instruction, and the use of electronic devices in homes. The children served are those who are temporarily or permanently incapacitated to the extent that they cannot be served in regular schools or special classes, even when transportation is provided, or for whom no special adjustive services are available in nearby schools.

5. *Residential school programs.*—Many handicapped children can only be served by residential school programs. Because of the absence of local facilities, of individual problems of social adaptability, or of severity of handicaps, institutional and residential schools are maintained for thousands of mentally deficient, blind, deaf, and socially maladjusted children. While many of these institutions and schools come under the administration of welfare and mental hygiene commissions rather than departments of education, they constitute an important field of special education. Their functions are primarily educational and rehabilitative.

### *Limitations of the Present Study*

The data contained in this chapter pertain to certain types of special instructional programs maintained for exceptional children in public elementary and secondary day schools. Similar information has been collected at approximately 5-year intervals since 1900. Unfortunately, the data for 1952-53 do not cover all the various areas or types of special education. As the reports from the various school systems were tabulated, it became apparent that some confusion existed in the reporting of services to home-bound and hospitalized children. Likewise, it was evident that information furnished on delinquent and socially maladjusted children represented both special class and visiting teacher (social work) services. These data have therefore been eliminated from the current study. This chapter has also restricted its reporting to public day school classes in continental United States. Institutional and residential programs are not included.

In comparing current enrollments in special education programs with those reported in previous studies it has been necessary to use only comparable data, eliminating from consideration previous enrollments in schools and classes that are not represented in the 1952-53 survey. It is important, of course, to recognize that the 497,216 children reported as members of special schools and classes for 1952-53 (table 1) do not repre-

sent the total number of children served by special education during the 1952-53 school year. If the children in residential schools, and those being served by programs for the home-bound, hospitalized, and socially maladjusted were added, the total must be nearly 600,000, for the population of residential schools alone was over 60,000 in 1946-47.

### *Variations From Previous Study*

In addition to the limitations noted above, two variations from the report of 1947-48 should be noted. First, in the reports by States and local communities (tables 2 through 6), mentally retarded children have been recorded under two classifications—educable and severely retarded. (In table 1, and elsewhere in comparisons with previous years, these two groups have been brought together under the single caption, "mentally retarded.") Since differentiated programs—for retarded children capable of academic achievement and for those who can benefit only from training in social skills, habits, and speech improvement—have appeared in many States and local schools during the past 5 years, it was considered important to obtain information about this new development. It is probable that all of the programs for the severely retarded that existed 5 years ago were recorded under the general heading, "mentally deficient."

Second, the previous classifications of "epileptic" and "delicate" were dropped and replaced with a single classification of "special health problems." This term is in accordance with modern terminology, and includes children handicapped by epileptic, cardiac, and other debilitating conditions. The number of children being served by classes for "special health problems" in 1952-53 has been compared with the total number in the two previously used categories.

### *Coverage of the Study*

Since special education was largely restricted to city school systems previous statistical studies have encompassed only school districts in urban places with populations of 2,500 or more. During recent years, however, much emphasis has been placed upon services to children in rural areas and smaller school districts. In some States special education programs have been developed on a county-wide or multiple-district basis in order to extend educational opportunities to children in rural and small-town areas of population. The present study, therefore, attempted to include *all programs in all school districts*. The usual procedure of sending questionnaires to cities with populations of 2,500 or more was extended to include certain selected smaller school districts or county units. These smaller districts were identified by State department of education personnel—usually a State director or coordinator of special



education. In all, 4,994 questionnaires <sup>1</sup> were sent to school districts of all sizes.<sup>2</sup>

Returns were received from 4,966, or 99.44 percent of the total number to whom inquiries were sent. In the previous study (1947-48) replies were received from 3,203 school districts, or only 89 percent of the total number of districts with populations of 2,500 or more. The higher percentage of returns in the current study was obtained by the intensive use of follow-up letters, which were but sparingly employed in 1948.

The present report probably represents the most complete coverage of data on the areas of special education included in its scope that has been made. It represents, as nearly as possible, the complete picture of public day school special education in all areas except services to home-bound, hospitalized, and socially maladjusted children.

The increased coverage of the present report results in some small degree of error in determining the actual increases in enrollment in special schools and classes. However, it is probable that the errors are extremely small. First, the number of special classes in school districts of less than 2,500 population in 1947-48 was very limited. It is doubtful if the limitation of previous studies to urban areas affected to any significant degree either the total enrollment figures or those for specific types of programs, with the possible exception of services to home-bound children. Second, since services to home-bound children do not appear in the current report, much of the margin of error has been eliminated in the comparative data. Nevertheless, it is necessary to recognize that enrollment increases reported in the present study may be slightly influenced by a better coverage in securing data.

### *Identification of Exceptional Children*

There was no attempt, in collecting the data, to define the various types of exceptional children beyond the use of general terminology. To have done so would have been unrealistic and unwise. Various local districts and States set their own standards for acceptance of children in the several areas of special education. These are rarely stated in totally objective terms. Many factors enter into the determination of blindness, deafness, and mental retardation.

For example, the difference between a deaf and hard-of-hearing child must depend upon an individual evaluation. In general, it was considered that the classifications made by the local school must be accepted. Only in differentiating between educable and severely retarded children was any attempt made to point up possible differences. It was suggested that classes for educable children would be those serving children whose

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<sup>1</sup> See copy of questionnaire at end of this report.

<sup>2</sup> Not included in the attempted coverage are Federal schools (on Indian or military reservations) and teacher-training schools attached to institutions of higher education.



I. Q.'s would probably be in the 50 to 75 range, while those for severely retarded children would generally enroll those whose I. Q.'s are below 50. The children included in the various classifications, therefore, represent the judgments of local administrators and their diagnostic staffs. The validity of the data is only as good as the ability of the various schools to provide and be guided by adequate diagnostic services.

### *Differentiation Between Elementary and High-School Programs*

The extension of special education into the junior and senior high schools has received much attention during the past several years. Martens<sup>3</sup> referred to the increasing importance of special education in the secondary schools in the report for 1947-48. It seemed important to continue the breakdown in the data for the 1952-53 school year. School systems were therefore requested to report *special classes* as "elementary" or "secondary." Children enrolled in *special schools* were to be reported according to their level of instruction. It was assumed that children in graded classes—such as those for the deaf, blind, or crippled—would be recorded according to their grade classifications. The data are probably fairly accurate insofar as they represent the status of special education in elementary and secondary schools. It is likely that the majority of the secondary school children reported in this study are in junior rather than senior high schools.

## *Analysis of Findings*

### *Extent of Provisions for Exceptional Children*

The 1952-53 enrollment of exceptional children in the nine programs covered by the present survey was 497,216 (table 1). Since the estimated enrollment in all public elementary and secondary schools for 1952-53 is 28,118,000, it appears that the number of children enrolled in the nine types of adjustive services in this study constitutes 1.8 percent of all public-school children.

Authorities have estimated that about 10 percent of the school population are in need of special educational services of the types included in this survey.<sup>4</sup> As already mentioned, the estimated public-school enrollment for the school year 1952-53 was 28,118,000; 10 percent of this number equals 2,811,800. Of this number in need of special services, only 497,216 (according to the data of this survey) were receiving needed services through special schools or classes: this amounts to about 18 percent of those in need, or roughly 1 in 5.

<sup>3</sup> *Statistics of Special Schools and Classes for Exceptional Children, 1947-48.* Chapter 5, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1946-48. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1950.

<sup>4</sup> *Needs of Exceptional Children.* (Office of Education Leaflet No. 74, 1941.)

The figures "18 percent" and "1 in 5" are subject to certain interpretations or modifications. In the first place, our figures do not include children being served in residential schools for exceptional children: for the nine programs in this study (exclusive of the socially maladjusted), these possibly come to 45,000,<sup>5</sup> which, if added to the 497,216 of this survey, would raise the figure of 18 percent to 19 percent. Second, in the case of gifted children, special provisions of a reasonably adequate nature are sometimes made within *regular* classes; if recognition were given to this fact, perhaps the original "18 percent" would be raised yet another percentage point or so. These minor corrections to the statistics, however, cannot shake the conclusion that most children in need of special educational services are not receiving them. In partial extenuation of this conclusion, consideration must be given to the fact that about 42 percent of the school-age population live in rural areas,<sup>6</sup> where problems of pupil transportation and school organization generally make impractical the types of programs reported in this survey.

Since the vast majority of the children reported in this study are in special schools and classes in urban centers, it is of interest to compare current enrollments in special schools and classes with the estimated number of exceptional children in urban centers (places with populations of 2,500 or more). As of the year 1949-50, at least 50 percent of the public elementary and secondary school enrollment in the continental United States was found in city school systems;<sup>7</sup> the percentage for the school year 1952-53 cannot have been less. We may assume, then, that of the estimated 28,118,000 children enrolled in public elementary and secondary schools in 1952-53, at least 14,000,000 were in schools in urban places; and that 10 percent of these, or 1,400,000, were in need of special educational services of the types covered in the present survey. The number of children in the present survey receiving special educational services was 497,216; dividing this figure by 1,400,000 yields 36 percent. Minor correction of this figure (to take into account enrollments in residential schools, and provisions for gifted children in regular classes) would still leave it well below 40 percent. It appears, then, that even among what may be termed the *readily accessible* handicapped school population, fewer than 40 percent in need of the special educational services covered in this survey are receiving such services. The situation is, of course, still less favorable for handicapped children in rural areas. It is to be hoped that improvements in pupil transportation, the further develop-

<sup>5</sup> *Statistics of Special Schools and Classes for Exceptional Children, 1947-48*. Chapter 5, Biennial Survey of Education, 1946-48. (See table 4, p. 13.) Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1950.

<sup>6</sup> *School Enrollment, Educational Attainment, and Illiteracy: October 1952*. Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 45. (See table 5, pp. 14-15.) U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, October 22, 1953.

<sup>7</sup> Refer to table 8 in *Statistics of State School Systems, 1949-50*, and table 1 in *Statistics of City School Systems, 1949-50*. The figures in the latter chapter do not include urban school enrollment that is part of county-unit systems.

ment of cooperative multiple district programs, and an extension of consultative services may be employed to bring the necessary adjustive services to many thousands of handicapped children in less populous school districts.

### *Increases in Enrollment*

Without exception, the nine types of special education programs for which data were obtained registered increases in enrollment since 1947-48 (Figure I). These varied from a scant .3 of 1 percent for children with special health problems, to 68.3 percent for children with speech deficiencies. The most important increases occurred in services for speech-defectives (68.3 percent), blind (58.6 percent), mentally retarded (30.5 percent), and crippled children (22.8 percent). The over-all increase for all of the nine types of programs was 47.0 percent. These increases are subject to some small degree of downward correction due to the more adequate coverage of the current survey.

Increases since 1947-48 in enrollment of children being served by special adjustive programs must necessarily be compared with the corresponding growth in the enrollment of all public-school children. Based upon a projected 1952-53 estimate of 28,118,000 children, the 5-year gain in public elementary and secondary school enrollment was 17.4 percent. For the 9 special education programs presented in this report, the over-all rate of increase was 2.7 times the rate of increase in public-school enrollment. Figure I indicates that, in the four areas indicated above, gains in special education enrollments outstripped the gain in public-school enrollment. Special education services for speech-defective children expanded at nearly 4 times the rate of enrollment growth in public schools, for the blind at more than 3 times, for the mentally retarded at 1.8 times, and for the crippled at 1.3 times. On the other hand, programs for the hard-of-hearing, the deaf, the gifted, the partially seeing, and children with special health problems gained enrollment at a rate *lower than the increase in public-school enrollment* (namely, 14.2, 12.0, 10.6, 4.7, and 0.3 percent, respectively).

It is possible that the comparatively small increase recorded for the partially seeing (4.7 percent compared to a 17.4 percent gain in total public-school enrollment) reflects the result of increasing emphasis upon adjusting the work of regular schools and classes to the needs of visually handicapped children. This newer emphasis, however, recognizes the need for specialists who can work periodically with visually handicapped children and with classroom teachers to whom the children are assigned. This study should have located such specialists and the children with whom they are working. Yet, the conclusion must be reached that assistance to visually handicapped children has not kept pace with increasing

school enrollments. Further investigation should be undertaken to determine the significance of these findings.

Martens<sup>8</sup> indicated that an apparent decrease in "delicate" children enrolled in special classes between 1940 and 1948 might be due to a misinterpretation of the term. She was of the opinion that varying local practices in classifying "delicate" and "crippled" children resulted in questionable totals in the 1947-48 data. However, the inquiry form used in the present study (reproduced at end of this report) was more explicit than the form used in 1948, and it is probable that confusions have been held to a minimum. The conclusion must be reached that, over a period of 12 years, there has been a steady decline in the percentage of children placed in special classes because of debilitating health conditions—tuberculosis, epilepsy, and cardiac and other below-par conditions. Much of this may be due to the declining incidence of tuberculosis and the more effective control of convulsive disorders through medication. Martens<sup>8</sup> indicated that special classes were being employed only for extreme cases, and the current data bear out her statement.

In discussing a decrease of enrollment in special classes for the mentally retarded between 1940 and 1948, Martens<sup>8</sup> ventured two possible explanations. First, acute teacher shortages during the postwar years had resulted in the abandoning of special classes for mentally deficient children in some school systems. Second, the acceptance of a philosophy stressing the adaptation of instruction to pupils with varying abilities had caused some administrators to restrict special class programs to children with severe disabilities, or to abandon special classes altogether. However, Martens also pointed to a National Education Association report<sup>9</sup> indicating that the *number* of special classes was on the increase, a statement that was supported by the 1947-48 data insofar as they indicated a significant increase in the number of school systems maintaining special classes.

The statistics for 1952-53 seem to support at least two of Martens' observations on the mentally retarded. Both the number of mentally retarded children enrolled in special schools or classes and the number of school systems reporting special classes showed significant gains. There were 113,565 children in special classes maintained by 1,244 school districts in 1952-53 compared to 87,030 children in 714 districts in 1947-48 (table 1). The 1952-53 enrollment also is more than 15,000 greater than the 1940 enrollment, and the number of districts maintaining classes

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<sup>8</sup> *Statistics of Special Schools and Classes for Exceptional Children, 1947-48*. Chapter 5, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1946-48. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1950.

<sup>9</sup> *Trends in City Schools Organization, 1938 to 1948*. Washington, D. C., National Education Association, 1949. 39 p. (Research Bulletin, Vol. 27, No. 1, February 1949).



has grown from 565 in 1940<sup>11</sup> to 1,244 in 1952-53. It would appear that special classes for mentally retarded children have been reinstated in many school districts and expanded in others.

While it is obvious that programs for all mentally retarded children are reaching a larger percentage of the school population, it is apparent, as Martens<sup>11</sup> also observed, that increasing emphasis is being placed upon services to more severely mentally handicapped children. Much of this development may be of more recent origin than the 1947-48 data might imply. Within the past 2 or 3 years parent organizations and educators have recognized the need for day school programs for severely retarded children—usually those whose I. Q.'s are below 50 and who have little or no competence for achievement in the common branches of learning. In order to measure the impact of this newer development the statistics for States and for local schools (tables 2, 3, 4, and 5) were broken down to indicate the number of enrollees in both types of programs—those for educable children and those for the severely retarded. More than 4,500 of the total mentally retarded group appear to be in classes for severely retarded children, taught by 356 teachers.

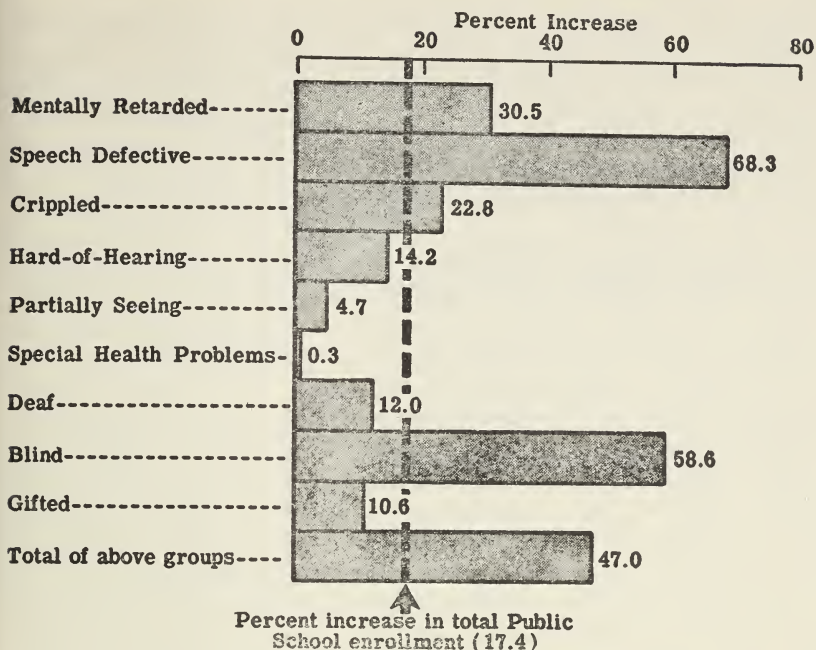
These data obviously do not indicate that programs for the more severely retarded are replacing those for moderately retarded children, for the 108,903 children in classes for the educable retarded (table 2) represent a 25 percent increase over the total enrollment of all mentally retarded children in 1948, but they do present evidence that considerable development is taking place in providing public day school services for more severely retarded children.

The increases in enrollments of classes for the crippled and the blind merit some comment. Since the relative infrequent incidence of blindness restricts day school classes for the blind to larger centers of population, it seemed unusually significant to find a 58.6 percent increase in enrollment in these classes (see chart, page 11). Many specialists in this area of special education are of the opinion that blind children may be given special instruction in the use of braille and gradually absorbed into classes for normal children, particularly if readers and guidance are provided. Some residential schools are pursuing this policy in dealing with older blind children. Since the integration of the blind child into the normal environment probably may be achieved better if he does not lose contact with the seeing world, the increase in day school programs may be indicative of considerable progress.

Insofar as the crippled are concerned, the modest increase in enrollment (22.8 percent) takes on added significance when recent developments in special education are considered (see chart, page 11). The tendency in this area of special education seems to be in the direction of providing for

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<sup>11</sup> *Statistics of Special Schools and Classes for Exceptional Children, 1947-48.* Chapter 5, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1946-48.* Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1950.



Comparison between increase in enrollments in special schools and classes and increase in total enrollment in public elementary and secondary day schools

more severely crippled children—especially the cerebral-palsied—in classes with much smaller enrollments than those found in all-inclusive programs for crippled children. Furthermore, the more recently established programs are usually considered short-term services which prepare children for absorption into the regular grades at a relatively early age. These trends would tend to reduce the total enrollments in special schools and classes for crippled children, and yet the data present evidence of significant growth. The conclusion is that, over a period of several years, an even larger percentage of crippled children than the data indicate is being served by presently maintained programs for crippled children.

The data on the remaining areas represented in the study may give rise to disappointment and concern. Enrollment of hard-of-hearing children failed to keep pace with the growth in public-school enrollment—14.2 percent (see chart, above) compared to 17.4 percent. Due to improvements in medical services, the hard-of-hearing child may constitute a decreasing problem in special education. At least, the differential in enrollment statistics is not great enough to be particularly significant.

In considering the implications of the data for deaf children, considerable cause for concern may be implied. The enrollment of deaf

children in day school classes increased only 69 percent (see chart, page 11) as much as did the enrollment of all public-school children. Granting, again, the possible influence of improved medical services, it seems apparent that provisions for deaf children are lagging far behind the needs for instructional programs. This is the area of special education for which administrators almost uniformly point to an unavailability of teachers. It is probable that many day school programs for deaf children have been restricted or actually cut down because competent teachers cannot be employed. The problem seems to stem from two causes. First, teacher education in this critical area is offered in only a limited number of centers. Second, preparation for teaching the deaf can hardly be given on an in-service basis and, therefore, involves expenses which cannot be offset by an on-going salary. Few teachers, having completed their basic preparation in education, are in a position to pursue the added year or more of full-time specialized training. The recruits are difficult to find. It would appear that the expressed fears of special educators relative to meeting the school needs of deaf children are well substantiated, and that direct and immediate action is necessary if day school programs are to be continued on an adequate scale.

The statistics on the enrollment of gifted children may not have the implications for concern that they appear to present. It must be remembered that these data involved only special schools and classes. The services for children in the other eight classifications have been recognized traditionally as functions of special education programs. The same is not true insofar as unusually bright, or gifted, children are concerned. Other data now being compiled and studied by the Office of Education indicate that much is being done to serve gifted children in the regular high-school programs of many schools. The methods employed include enrichment within the regular classrooms, ability groupings, selective courses, and honors clubs and activities. These are apparently employed to a greater extent than are recognized and designated special classes. The data represent, at best, an indication of the growth of recognized special classes for gifted children. An evaluation of how well the schools are providing for gifted children must await a more inclusive survey than that represented by this report.

In reporting the 1947-48 data Martens<sup>12</sup> commented upon the growth of special education in the secondary schools. This growth has continued at such a rapid pace that a more detailed study of its pattern seems important in the analysis of the current data. Previous studies have included enrollments in classes for truants and behavior problems and for home-bound and hospitalized children; the 1952-53 study is limited

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<sup>12</sup> *Statistics of Special Schools and Classes for Exceptional Children, 1947-48.* Chapter 5, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1946-48. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1950.

(for reasons already cited) to the 9 types of exceptionality given in table A, and to programs in public day schools and classes (not including home and hospital instruction) in the continental United States.

For purposes of comparison, secondary school data for identical categories have been assembled in table A. Because these categories do not include all those reported in previous studies, the totals in table A do not agree with previously published totals.

**Table A.—Enrollment in special schools and classes in public secondary day schools, by type of exceptional child: 1937-38, 1939-40, 1947-48, and 1952-53**

Type of exceptional child	1952-53	1947-48	1939-40	1937-38
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Total of all nine groups</b> -----	<b>108,058</b>	<b>43,505</b>	<b>21,954</b>	<b>18,150</b>
Mentally retarded-----	28,687	12,518	8,616	7,006
Speech-defective-----	52,568	9,062	5,237	5,404
Crippled-----	1,889	1,222	1,341	564
Deaf-----	489	297		
Hard-of-hearing-----	2,252	1,865	2,419	1,312
Blind-----	181	115		
Partially seeing-----	1,470	1,190	1,557	1,169
Special health problems-----	1,289	604	12,020	11,968
Mentally gifted-----	19,233	16,632	764	727

<sup>1</sup> Includes delicate and epileptic.

Enrollments in special schools and classes at the secondary level increased from 18,150 in 1937-38 to 21,954 in 1939-40, an increase of 21.0 percent for the 2-year period. In 1947-48, the comparable figure was 43,505, an increase of 98.2 percent over the 1939-40 enrollment; in 1952-53, there were 108,058 pupils enrolled, an increase of 148 percent for the 5-year period from 1947-48 to 1952-53. Between 1937-38 and 1939-40, special education at the secondary level increased at the rate of 10.0 percent per year;<sup>13</sup> between 1939-40 and 1947-48 the rate of increase was 8.9 percent per year;<sup>13</sup> and over the past 5 years the rate of increase was 20.0 percent per year.<sup>13</sup>

The comparison of enrollment growth in the various areas of special education at the elementary and the secondary school levels separately is more revealing than the rate of over-all increase. In considering the enrollment growth from 1947-48 to 1952-53 at the elementary level, it is necessary first to observe that the large increase in number of births subsequent to World War II (1945 and later) has not yet affected secondary school enrollments. The 17.4 percent increase in public-school enrollment from 1947-48 to 1952-53 represents a substantially larger increase (24.5 percent) in the elementary schools and a much smaller increase (0.61 percent) in the secondary schools.

<sup>13</sup> A yearly increase at this rate, compounded (as in compound interest) for the specified number of years, would yield the total increment mentioned.



Increases in special education services (see table B) have exceeded the 24.5 percent increase of public elementary school enrollment only insofar as speech-defective and blind children are concerned. On the other hand, it seems that all groups registered gains in enrollment beyond ordinary expectations at the secondary school level. As far as the total picture is concerned it would seem that special education is hardly keeping pace with enrollment increases at the elementary level and is making its most consistent gains in the secondary schools.

**Table B.—Increase in enrollment in special schools and classes in public elementary and secondary day schools, by type of exceptional child: 1947-48 to 1952-53**

Type of exceptional child	Public elementary schools				Public secondary schools			
	1947-48	1952-53	Increase	Percent increase	1947-48	1952-53	Increase	Percent increase
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Total public school enrollment</b> .....	16,839,000	20,969,000	4,130,000	24.53	7,106,000	7,149,000	43,000	0.61
<b>Total special education enrollment</b> .....	294,624	389,158	94,534	32.09	43,505	108,058	64,553	148.33
Mentally retarded.....	74,512	84,878	10,366	13.91	12,518	28,687	16,169	129.17
Speech-defective.....	173,246	254,179	80,933	46.72	9,062	52,568	43,506	480.09
Crippled.....	13,288	15,924	2,636	19.84	1,222	1,889	667	54.58
Hard-of-hearing.....	8,580	9,680	1,100	12.82	1,865	2,252	387	20.75
Partially seeing.....	6,466	6,544	78	1.21	1,190	1,470	280	23.53
Special health problems.....	10,821	10,166	-655	-6.05	604	1,289	685	113.41
Deaf.....	3,217	3,446	229	7.12	297	489	192	64.65
Blind.....	414	658	244	58.94	115	181	66	57.39
Mentally gifted.....	4,080	3,683	-397	-9.73	16,632	19,233	2,601	15.64

The enrollment increases indicated for speech-defective, mentally retarded, and special health problem children in the secondary schools (table B) might best be described as phenomenal. Since the first two groups are represented by large numbers of children, the impact of these two programs upon the secondary schools must be considerable. Problems of teacher recruitment and, as regards mentally retarded children, of curriculum adaptation are of obvious importance.

For the special education administrator the statistics have added significance. The apparent lag in the growth of special education at the elementary level compared to known increases in elementary enrollment is probably explained by problems of space and teacher availability. The need to find classrooms for a rapidly increasing number of new enrollees has made the location of suitable space for small groups of handicapped children difficult. Since elementary special class teachers must be recruited from an inadequate supply of teachers trained first of all in elementary teaching, it is little wonder that special classes in the elementary schools seem to be lagging behind the known needs for their services.

On the other hand the trend toward increased development at secondary school levels (table C) also poses problems for special education administrators and coordinators. The orientation of special education programs to the secondary school organization, the development of suitable curricula, and the problem of finding teachers who are prepared in their special field and who can adapt their teaching methods and materials to the needs of adolescent youth are only a few of the problems involved.

**Table C.—Percent of enrollment in special schools and classes in public elementary and secondary day schools, by type of exceptional child: 1952-53 and 1947-48**

Type of exceptional child	1952-53			1947-48		
	Enrollment	Percent of enrollment in—		Enrollment	Percent of enrollment in—	
		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Total of all nine groups.....</b>	<b>497,216</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>338,129</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>12.9</b>
Mentally retarded.....	113,565	74.7	25.3	87,030	85.6	14.4
Speech-defective.....	306,747	82.9	17.1	182,308	95.0	5.0
Crippled.....	17,813	89.4	10.6	14,510	91.6	8.4
Hard-of-hearing.....	11,932	81.1	18.9	10,445	82.1	17.9
Partially seeing.....	8,014	81.7	18.3	7,656	84.5	15.5
Special health problems.....	11,455	88.7	11.3	11,425	94.7	5.3
Deaf.....	3,935	87.6	12.4	3,514	91.5	8.5
Blind.....	839	78.4	21.6	529	78.3	21.7
Mentally gifted.....	22,916	16.1	83.9	20,712	19.7	80.3

### ***Teachers and Pupil-Teacher Ratios in Special Education***

The number of teachers employed in the instruction of exceptional children has kept pace with the increase in pupil enrollment (table 1). In 1947-48, 9,665 teachers were involved in school services for the nine groups of children studied in this report. In 1952-53 there were 14,316, an increase of about 48.1 percent, compared to an enrollment increase of 47.0 percent.

In view of current teacher shortages the 48.1 percent increase in the number of special education teachers is remarkable. Perhaps the teachers hardest to obtain, and for whom training facilities are least frequently found, are the instructors of the deaf. And yet, even in this area, the number of teachers in day school programs increased 78.1 percent during the 5-year period.

Comparisons of the 1947-48 and 1952-53 pupil-teacher ratios in several groups reveal that improved teaching conditions and a trend toward the acceptance of more severely handicapped children have marked special education developments during the past 5 years. In 1947-48 the average number of pupils per teacher of the deaf was 13. In 1952-53 this number

stands at 8. Martens<sup>14</sup> pointed out in her discussion of the 1947-48 data that it was difficult to distinguish in the reports submitted between deaf and hard-of-hearing children. Allowing for considerable error in the 1947-48 statistics it seems obvious that some improvement may have been made during the 5-year interval in limiting the number of children assigned to teachers of the deaf.

The comparison for speech-defective children is not subject to the same error. In 1947-48 the average number of children served by each speech correctionist was 145. In 1952-53 the average was reduced to 136. Specialists in this field of special education would probably set the desirable pupil-teacher ratio at no more than 75. The data seem to illustrate that some progress has been made.

Pupil-teacher ratio changes for the crippled and special health problem groups also indicate trends toward smaller classes. The average number of pupils per teacher of crippled children declined from 14.3 to 11.9 during the 5-year period. For children with special health problems the pupil-teacher ratio went from 24.4 to 13.2. It seems quite evident that the smaller classes which are characteristic of services in these two areas of special education are the result of emphasis upon the acceptance of children who are more severely handicapped. There is no doubt that the crippled pupils include a larger percentage of cerebral-palsied children. Classes for those with special health problems obviously are being restricted to children who are most severely handicapped and who need a greater degree of personal attention and guidance.

### *Districts Providing Special Education Services*

The 1952-53 statistics indicate that special education services are being adopted as a part of the school program in a rapidly increasing number of school districts (table 1). Since the 1947-48 report included types of services not covered by the present report, comparisons were restricted to the areas studied in 1952-53. Martens<sup>14</sup> reported a 100 percent increase in school districts reporting special education services between 1940 and 1948, or an average of 9.1 percent per year<sup>15</sup> during the 8-year interval. For the nine areas covered by this study the number of places reporting services increased from 973 to 1,785. This is an 83 percent increase, or an average of 12.9 percent per year<sup>14</sup> for the elapsed 5 years. Again, some small corrections may need to be made due to the more extensive coverage of this survey. However, the corrections would be small in comparison with the observed growth.

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<sup>14</sup> *Statistics of Special Schools and Classes for Exceptional Children, 1947-48.* Chapter 5, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1946-48. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1950.

<sup>15</sup> A yearly increase at this rate, compounded (as in compound interest) for the specified number of years, would yield the total increment mentioned.

Analysis of the statistics by types of children served reveals that even in those areas of service recording the smallest increases in enrollment the number of *places* providing services increased significantly. For example, the enrollment of children with special health problems increased only .3 of 1 percent, yet the number of schools providing special classes for these children increased more than 220 percent. Likewise, the number of places with services for partially seeing children increased about 70.7 percent over the number represented in the 1947-48 survey, although the increase in enrollment was less than 5 percent.

Further examination of the data reveals that in all areas of exceptionality the rate of increase in the number of schools reporting services far outstripped the rate of increase in enrollment. The rate of increase in places reporting services for the blind was twice the rate of increase in enrollment of blind children, and at the other extreme the rate of increase in the number of places reporting services for special health problems was 700 times the rate of increase in enrollment of children in those programs. The conclusion must be reached that the greatest increases in services have occurred in the development of new programs rather than in the expansion of already established services. In the areas in which actual enrollment increases are small, it would appear that older programs are becoming more selective and dealing with only the most severely handicapped children, while new programs are being added as a result of increasing recognition of needs. All in all, these seem to be indications that special education is moving in the right direction.

### *Summary*

The 1952-53 statistical study of enrollments in public day school special education programs was restricted to services to the following nine types of exceptional children: (1) mentally retarded; (2) speech-defective; (3) crippled; (4) deaf; (5) hard-of-hearing; (6) blind; (7) partially seeing; (8) special health problems; (9) mentally gifted. Information on home-bound, hospitalized, and socially maladjusted children are incomplete and are not included in the data. The data for 1952-53 were compared with comparable data for the 1947-48 school year. An analysis of the obtained information indicates that:

1. During the 1952-53 school year, the number of children enrolled in the nine types of special education programs covered by the present survey was 497,216. Special schools and classes for exceptional children (within the nine types covered by this survey) appear to be reaching about 18 percent, or roughly 1 in 5, of the pupils in need of such services. The percentage is lower for children in rural areas, and higher for those in urban areas, but even in urban areas is below 40 percent.



2. Programs for children with speech handicaps enrolled 306,747, or nearly 62 percent of all exceptional children enrolled. Those for the mentally retarded enrolled 113,565, about 23 percent of the total number served.

3. The increase in enrollment of pupils in special schools and classes since 1947-48 was 159,087, or 47.0 percent, compared to an increase in public-school enrollment of 17.4 percent. While all areas of special education recorded actual increases in enrollment, the rates of increase of enrollments in services to deaf, partially seeing, and special health problem children were significantly below the rate of increase in public-school enrollment. The unavailability of specialized teachers and a growing tendency to place only the most severely handicapped children in special classes probably are responsible for these small increases. The rate of increase in services to gifted children also fell short of the rate of increase in public-school enrollment.

4. All types of services studied gained in enrollment during the 5-year period. In four areas, namely services for speech-defectives, blind, mentally retarded, and crippled children, the rates of increase exceeded the rate of increase in public-school enrollment.

5. In each special education program, except that for the blind, the rate of enrollment-increase was highest in the secondary schools. The enrollments of speech-handicapped children, the mentally retarded, and children with special health problems in secondary school special classes increased 480 percent, 129 percent, and 113 percent, respectively.

6. In the elementary schools, only services for speech-handicapped and blind children exceeded the rate of increase of elementary-school enrollment.

7. In 1952-53, 14,300 teachers were employed in the special schools and classes reported in this survey. This is an increase of 48 percent since 1947-48.

8. The average number of exceptional pupils per teacher in special classes decreased considerably in several categories during the 5-year period from 1947-48 to 1952-53. For these categories, it appears that the restriction of enrollment to the more severely handicapped children has been accompanied by a decrease in class size.

9. Some type or types of special schools or classes were reported by 1,785 school districts of 48 States and the District of Columbia. The same facilities were found in only 973 school districts in 1948. The increases in places reporting was 83 percent.

10. In several program areas registering the smallest gains in enrollment, the rate of increase in number of school districts providing services was the highest. It would appear that older programs are becoming more selective in their placements and that many additional school districts are developing programs for exceptional children.

Table 1.—Enrollment in special schools and number of teachers, by type of exceptional child: 1952-53 and 1947-48

Type <sup>1</sup>	1952-53					1947-48						
	Number of—		Enrollment			Number of teachers <sup>2</sup>	Number of—		Enrollment			Number of teachers <sup>2</sup>
	States reporting	Places reporting	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools		States reporting	Places reporting	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	349	41,785	497,216	339,158	108,058	14,316	349	4,973	338,129	294,624	43,505	9,665
Mentally retarded	48	1,244	113,565	84,878	28,687	7,067	46	714	87,030	74,512	12,518	4,961
Speech-defective	49	1,087	306,747	234,179	52,568	2,236	40	450	182,308	173,246	9,062	1,256
Crippled	45	596	17,513	15,924	1,589	1,498	36	269	14,510	13,288	1,222	1,018
Hard-of-hearing	46	497	11,932	9,680	2,252	480	34	256	10,445	8,580	1,865	421
Partially seeing	39	408	8,014	6,544	1,470	647	33	239	7,656	6,466	1,190	595
Special health problems <sup>4</sup>	40	330	11,455	10,166	1,289	868	23	103	11,425	10,821	604	468
Deaf	34	185	3,935	3,446	489	479	29	102	3,514	3,217	297	269
Blind	19	67	839	658	181	95	13	31	529	414	115	55
Mentally gifted	15	27	22,916	3,683	19,233	926	9	14	20,712	4,080	16,632	622

<sup>1</sup> Does not include data for truant, delinquent, and maladjusted children; home- and hospital-bound children; or exceptional children enrolled in residential schools.

<sup>2</sup> Includes both full-time and part-time teachers. A teacher serving more than one type of exceptional child is reported only with the type to which she devotes the major portion of her time.

<sup>3</sup> In this table the District of Columbia is counted as a "State."

<sup>4</sup> Total number of different places reporting a program for one or more of the specified types of exceptional children. Not the sum of the figures reported in the column.

<sup>5</sup> Not reported in the 1947-48 survey. Figures here given for 1947-48 are the sum of those for "dilettante" and "epileptic."

**Table 2.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, crippled, hard-of-hearing, or partially seeing, by State: 1952-53**

[A teacher serving more than one type of exceptional child is reported only with the type to which she devotes the major portion of her time]

State	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED				SPEECH-DEFECTIVE				CRIPPLED				HARD-OF-HEARING				PARTIALLY SEEING			
	Pupils		Teachers		Pupils		Teachers		Pupils		Teachers		Pupils		Teachers		Pupils		Teachers	
	Ele- men- tary	Sec- ond- ary	Full- time	Part- time	Ele- men- tary	Sec- ond- ary	Full- time	Part- time	Ele- men- tary	Sec- ond- ary	Full- time	Part- time	Ele- men- tary	Sec- ond- ary	Full- time	Part- time	Ele- men- tary	Sec- ond- ary	Full- time	Part- time
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>United States</b> .....	<b>80,363</b>	<b>28,540</b>	<b>6,411</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>254,179</b>	<b>52,568</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>15,924</b>	<b>1,989</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>9,680</b>	<b>2,252</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>6,544</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>26</b>
Alabama.....	213	60	15	—	61	—	3	—	195	2	19	4	10	—	—	—	28	—	2	—
Arizona.....	183	286	15	5	135	50	1	2	42	4	4	2	30	—	2	—	9	—	1	—
Arkansas.....	89	7	11	1	228	17	1	—	61	2	7	—	16	3	—	—	24	—	1	—
California.....	13,151	3,502	1,040	33	37,933	3,011	224	39	2,618	337	198	14	1,894	933	64	1	323	170	41	4
Colorado.....	127	23	11	1	1,293	25	6	3	125	29	11	4	110	44	12	3	29	5	3	—
Connecticut.....	1,072	63	73	—	1,998	37	21	3	112	11	9	1	176	9	1	—	64	16	5	1
Delaware.....	158	149	15	—	402	82	4	2	—	—	—	—	44	18	1	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	1,171	304	106	—	5,059	163	45	—	364	39	47	—	296	52	8	—	169	39	18	—
Georgia.....	160	42	14	—	1,170	18	25	—	157	—	22	—	152	2	4	—	16	—	1	—
Idaho.....	177	35	11	1	1,190	—	2	—	26	6	3	—	18	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois.....	5,943	330	418	9	28,869	1,942	295	27	1,411	247	165	11	909	76	52	3	711	155	84	1
Indiana.....	1,518	366	82	33	8,515	445	59	8	519	30	44	—	—	141	19	4	141	16	13	—
Iowa.....	1,283	728	111	10	3,414	237	44	20	166	21	6	8	201	9	3	3	25	8	1	—
Kansas.....	436	196	38	1	1,436	10	11	3	24	—	1	—	4	34	6	1	14	—	1	—
Kentucky.....	360	160	18	10	956	213	10	—	143	30	12	—	49	18	2	—	76	57	8	—
Louisiana.....	488	—	24	2	2,892	1,296	15	3	164	1	15	5	26	3	3	—	96	29	11	—
Maine.....	122	—	8	—	99	1	1	2	14	1	1	—	2	18	4	—	15	—	—	—
Maryland.....	2,442	730	138	22	2,944	45	27	3	345	49	28	2	369	58	7	4	110	4	8	2
Massachusetts.....	5,305	639	408	18	5,290	1,460	35	10	112	14	10	1	880	236	15	9	328	84	34	2
Michigan.....	2,324	332	143	—	20,279	2,944	143	21	1,371	235	103	6	273	51	25	5	416	162	46	1
Minnesota.....	1,514	334	138	7	3,065	2,709	38	2	482	58	33	6	72	35	12	—	111	87	19	—
Mississippi.....	1,110	19	12	—	53	—	1	—	9	2	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	3,073	288	157	14	10,422	990	76	8	442	36	33	2	142	26	13	3	103	27	4	2
Montana.....	15	—	1	—	19	—	—	2	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Nebraska.....	419	56	27	4	1,226	49	27	1	88	27	7	1	2					2				1
Nevada.....					56			2	10													
New Hampshire.....	110	41	12		121			2	416	10		1	55	21			3	14	1			1
New Jersey.....	2,926	851	261	7	4,193	246	19	1	32	2	3	5	84	6			6	159	18	16		2
New Mexico.....	54		4		28			1	2,230	294		3	1				1					
New York.....	11,994	5,528	1,097	22	52,536	31,947	381	12	2,230	294	215	7	386	151			5	1,534	146	137		2
North Carolina.....	1,944	179	80	9	3,043	120	31	2	268	8	10	1	169	8			1	87	6	5		
North Dakota.....	108		8		212	20	1	2					3					1				
Ohio.....	5,874	1,492	387	27	6,860	398	64	12	1,124	60	74	6	430	38			5	746	209	63		3
Oklahoma.....	485	205	32	3	1,243	70	13	4	140		12	2	115	15			6	2	58	8		4
Oregon.....	270	105	16	10	2,019	297	38	3	100	11	7	4	233	57			15	1	45	8		1
Pennsylvania.....	7,207	6,709	758	11	19,138	1,612	72	17	510	77	36	5	292	9			28	339	66	32		1
Rhode Island.....	487	74	35		2,533	727	10	1	58	5	3	1	61	20			5	18	8	2		
South Carolina.....	135	75	14		436	1	2	3	36	3	3		74				2	1		1		
South Dakota.....	39	12	5		87		2	1	22	4	2											
Tennessee.....	357	83	26		813	18	10	1	158	43	22	1	217	16			5	1	75	25		9
Texas.....	1,191	260	100	5	6,477	332	107	9	735	90	79	3	610	54			16	2	258	20		13
Utah.....	85	28	5		336	6	2		51		3	2	48	6			1					
Vermont.....		15	1		4			1														
Virginia.....	287	99	21	3	1,725	393	24	4	85	7	6	6	84	6			4	1	113	45		10
Washington.....	1,042	491	91	4	2,878	361	32	2	254	22	23	1	311	43			14	106	18	8		2
West Virginia.....	81		5	1	263	20	1	1	13				12				1					
Wisconsin.....	2,191	301	169	10	9,394	729	70	4	633	61	46		312	51			14	137	11	11		1
Wyoming.....	107	32	6	3	99		2	1	5	2	1		3									
District of Columbia.....	616	263	55		2,935	1,518	16		95	13	9		71	25			4	32	22	6		1





Nebraska	12	1	28	2	1	14	2	15	1	
Nevada	505	34	381	20	5	46	2	6	2	
New Hampshire	21	4	10	7	4	1	103	19	13	
New Jersey	4,983	332	588	1	52	7				1,420
New Mexico										19,084
New York										634
North Carolina	18		93	5	1					1
North Dakota	3		2							
Ohio	66	39	244	2	4	596	49	69	6	45
Oklahoma	2		58	30	5				26	7
Oregon	73	11	18		2	48	12	7	1	6
Pennsylvania	302	12	223	17	2	39	2	2	1	12
										22
										270
										6
										4
Rhode Island	16		39	3	1					
South Carolina	8	4	6		1					
South Dakota			2							
Tennessee	37	1	9	1		8	1			
Texas	322	29	213	13	15	101	3	10	22	3
Utah	4									2
Vermont	2									
Virginia	29	8	87	4	4	20				
Washington	58	18	109	4	9	70	10	7	22	7
West Virginia										2
Wisconsin	99	9	142	1	3	302	62	43	3	16
Wyoming		1	7	1	1					1
District of Columbia	18	2	1	2	1					
										79
										4

**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53**

[A teacher serving more than one type of exceptional child is reported only with the type to which she devotes the major portion of her time]

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>ALABAMA</b>									
Andalusia				8		1			
Anniston							19		2
Birmingham	193	60	14	43		1	63		6
Gadsden	20		1				19		2
Huntsville							16	1	2
Jasper							11	1	15
Mobile city (See Mobile Co.)									
Mobile County				10		1	34		3
Montgomery city (See Montgomery Co.)									
Montgomery County							33		3
<b>ARIZONA</b>									
Creighton District (P. O. Phoenix)							11		2
Globe							5		1
Phoenix	57	205	9	100	50	2			3
Sunnyslope (P. O. Phoenix)							6		1
Tucson	126	81	11	35		1	20		2
<b>ARKANSAS</b>									
Blytheville	1			1			4		1
El Dorado				200	17	1	4		
Fort Smith	2		1				16		2
Jonesboro				3			4		1
Little Rock	53	2	7	6			13	2	1
Magnolia	2			5			2		
Marianna	12		1						
Mena		5	1				2		
North Little Rock	6		1	1			5		1
Texarkana	12		1	12		1	11		1
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>									
Alameda city	15	18	2	139	3	1	12		1
Alameda County	67	6	5				21		2
Alameda District (P. O. Downey)	19		1						
Albany	18		1						
Alhambra	26	25	3	661	43	23			
Alisal	10		1	80		1			
Alum Rock District (P. O. San Jose)	81		5	112		1			
Anaheim				6		1			
Antioch	17		1	150	5	1			
Artesia	15		1						
Arvin	14		1						
Atascadero				20		1			
Atwater				57		1			
Auburn	40		3						
Avenal	4			121		1	2		
Bakersfield	137		8	39		1			
Baldwin Park	31		2				12		2
Banning				26	1	1			
Beardsley District (P. O. Bakersfield)	14		1						
Bellflower	68		4						
Berkeley	60	49	14	428	71	1	5		
Burbank	37	43	6	443		1	20	1	2
Burlingame				92		1			
Butte County	12		1				8		1
Cajon Valley District (P. O. El Cajon)	23		2	197		1			

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CALIFORNIA—Continued									
Carlsbad	15		1						
Carmichael	36		2	428		1			
Chico	15		1	98	2	1	9		1
China Lake	13		1	10		<sup>3</sup> 1			
Chino	15		1				3		
Chowchilla	8		1						
Chula Vista	55		3	239		1	30		2
Clovis	33		2						
Coalinga	7		1						
Colton	18		1						
Compton	180	30	<sup>2</sup> 9						
Corona	30	12	3				12		1
Culver City	10		<sup>2</sup> 2	144		1			
Dinuba				75			3		
Dos Palos	15		1	125		1			
Downey	11		1						
El Monte	38	15	<sup>2</sup> 4		16	<sup>3</sup> 1	49		4
El Segundo							7		1
Enterprise District (P. O. Compton)	30		2						
Escondido	27		2	82		<sup>2</sup> 3			
Eureka	26	36	2	316		<sup>2</sup> 2	11		1
Exeter	13		1						
Fairfield		22	<sup>3</sup> 1		5				
Fillmore	14		1	118		<sup>3</sup> 1	5		<sup>3</sup> 1
Fontana	11		1						
Freedom	53		4						
Fresno city	60	30	6	700	50	3	60	17	<sup>3</sup> 10
Fresno County	210		14	500		2	55		5
Garvey District (P. O. South San Gabriel)	15		1	10		1			
Gilroy	35		2						
Glendale	58	46	6	1,015	42	2	26	12	3
Gridley	17		<sup>3</sup> 1						
Hanford	15		1						
Hawthorne	29		2	285		1			
Hayward		67	4	300	91	2			
Hemet				158	4	1			
Hermosa Beach	10		1						
Hilmar	15		1						
Hollister		25	1						
Hudson District (P. O. Puente)	15		1						
Imperial County							16		1
Indio				205		1			
Inglewood	16	30	4	357		<sup>4</sup> 10	35		3
Kern County	150		12	1,200	10	8			
Kings County	20		2	527		2	17		1
La Mesa	31		2						
Larkspur	6		1						
La Sierra (P. O. Arlington)				26		<sup>3</sup> 1			
Lawndale	64		4	150		1			
Lennox District (P. O. Inglewood)				140		1			
Lompoc	16		1						
Long Beach	63	91	11	1,494		<sup>2</sup> 7	35		4
Los Angeles city	5,726	( <sup>6</sup> )	342	5,527	1,018	38	1,340	213	<sup>2</sup> 84
Los Angeles County	57		4						
Lynwood	37		3						
Madera	24		1	328		<sup>2</sup> 2			
Manhattan Beach	12		1						
Manteca	16	14	1			<sup>3</sup> 1			
McFarland	14		1	120					
Merced city	15		1						
Merced County	75		5	325		3	5		
Mill Valley	6		1						

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CALIFORNIA—Continued									
Modesto.....	108	90	7 12	318	3	1			
Montebello.....	36	12	4						
Monterey city.....	39	9	2 4	254		2			
Monterey County.....	98		8	150		1			
Mountain View city.....				191		2 3			
Mountain View District (P. O. Bak- ersfield).....				206		1			
Mount Diablo District (P. O. Con- cord).....	36	36	4	500	5	2 6	9	1	
Napa city.....	12	15	2						
Napa County.....	14		1	107	21	2 1			
National City.....	15		1						
Needles.....	13		1						
Nevada County.....	9		1						
Newhall.....				70		2 1			
Newport Beach.....				87		2 1			
North Sacramento.....	11		1						
Norwalk.....	24		2	50		2			
Oakdale.....		34	7 4	58		2 1			
Oakland.....	600	505	57	1,831	915	18	83	17	7 11
Oceanside.....	11		1						
Oildale.....	12		1				3		
Ojai.....				158		2 1			
Olivehurst.....	27		2						
Ontario.....	18		2 1						
Orange County.....	119		7	1,047		5			
Orosi.....				90		2 1			
Oxnard.....	47	38	2 6						
Pacific Grove.....				132		2 2			
Palm Springs.....	15		1	57		2 1			
Palo Alto.....	42	10	2 5	380	12	2			
Paramount.....	38		3	300		1	30		2
Pasadena.....	65	38	2 8	776	74	2 6	13	10	2 3
Petaluma.....	9		1	10	4	1			
Pittsburg.....				125	10	1			
Porterville.....	48		3						
Redlands.....	28		2				20		2
Redondo Beach.....	29		2						
Redwood City.....				623		3			
Reedley.....	15		1						
Richland District (P. O. Shafter).....	38		3	199		2 1			
Richmond.....	68		4	1,417	132	10	40		5
Riverbank.....	36		2						
Riverside city.....	30		2	151		1	21		2
Riverside County.....	30		2						
Sacramento city.....	75	72	9	500		5	36		3
Sacramento County.....	201	31	16	750		6			
Salinas.....	15	25	2	90		1	15		1
San Anselmo.....	9		2	101		1			
San Benito County.....	48		3	25		2 1			
San Bernardino city.....	72	135	20				27	23	4
San Bernardino County.....	38		3						
San Diego city.....	461	564	69	1,400		5	96	4	8
San Diego County.....	100		8						
San Francisco.....	577	844	95	3,002	270	15	160	10	15
San Gabriel.....	12		1	498		1			
San Joaquin County.....	22		2						
San Jose.....	47	102	2 7	1,113	85	4			
San Leandro.....	12		1	400	26	2			
San Luis Obispo city.....	15		1	240		1			
San Luis Obispo County.....	60		4	30		1	7		1
San Rafael.....	10		1						
Santa Ana.....	35	13	3				38	12	4

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CALIFORNIA—Continued									
Santa Barbara city.....	30	30	4				10	5	2
Santa Barbara County.....	76		5						
Santa Clara County.....	73		6						5
Santa Cruz city.....	26		2	154	23	1	47		
Santa Cruz County.....	76		6	134		3			
Santa Maria.....	33		2						
Santa Monica.....	66	119	6						
Santa Paula.....	44		3	387		1	18		2
Santa Rosa.....	9		1	112		1	12		1
Sausalito.....	11		1	42			19		
Shasta County.....	31		2						
Solano County.....	18		2						
Sonoma County.....	76		7						
Stanislaus County.....	123		8						
Stockton.....	121	93	13	330	22	2	22		2
Sunnyvale.....				261		2			
Sutter County.....	15		1		10	1		4	
Taft.....				12		1	16		1
Torrence.....	22		2						
Tracy.....				69		1			
Tulare city.....	54	36	4	444		2			
Tulare County.....	175	14	17	250		5	17		2
Turlock.....				40		1			
Twin Lakes-Delmar (P. O. Santa Cruz).....	13		1						
Upland.....	10		1						
Vallejo.....	45	18	4	75	38	3	15	5	2
Ventura.....	31	12	2						
Visalia.....	18	18	2				23	3	2
Vista.....	24		2	50		1	14		1
Wasco.....	15		1	120		1			
Watsonville.....	25	30	4						
West Riverside (P. O. Riverside).....	15		1						
Whittier.....	27		2	182		1			
Willowbrook District.....	62		4						
Wiseburn District (P. O. Hawthorne).....				262		1			
Yuba County.....	30		2				9		1
COLORADO									
Colorado Springs.....				14		1			
Denver.....	70	23	7	1,200	20	5	90	29	10
Derby.....				7			2		
Edgewater.....	12		1	4		1	9		1
Greeley.....	4			3			5		1
LaJunta.....	14		1						
Lamar.....	11		1	31			2		
Littleton.....				5		1			
Longmont.....				23	5	1	2		2
Monte Vista.....	8		1						
Pueblo.....	6		1				14		1
Rio Grande County.....	2			6			1		
CONNECTICUT									
Branford.....				26		1			
Bridgeport.....	161		13	207		2	21	1	4
Hartford.....	251	15	17	574	34	9	23		2
Naugatuck.....				60		1			
New Britain.....				156	1	2			
New Haven.....	327	40	24	518		4	28		2
New London.....	70		3						
Norwalk.....	51	8	3	75		1			

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>CONNECTICUT—Continued</b>									
Norwich.....	21	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	1
Stamford.....	24	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stratford.....	92	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterbury.....	30	—	2	131	—	1	4	—	—
West Hartford.....	29	—	2	225	—	2	6	—	1
West Haven.....	16	—	1	26	2	1	24	10	—
<b>DELAWARE</b>									
Dover.....	4	17	1	—	5	1	—	—	—
Elsmere (P. O. Wilmington).....	—	—	—	60	3	1	—	—	—
Marshallton.....	15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milford.....	18	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmington.....	121	132	12	342	74	4	—	—	—
<b>FLORIDA</b>									
Bay County.....	50	24	6	133	27	2	—	—	—
Bradford County.....	28	—	2	30	—	1	—	—	—
Broward County.....	28	—	2	767	—	3	14	—	2
Collier County.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dade County.....	350	73	28	1,259	—	10	110	32	14
De Soto County.....	—	—	—	43	3	1	—	—	—
Duval County.....	205	122	22	308	—	3	—	—	—
Escambia County.....	19	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin County.....	19	31	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
Glades County.....	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf County.....	19	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highlands County.....	45	12	5	104	—	2	—	—	—
Hillsborough County.....	137	27	12	398	—	4	57	7	10
Jacksonville (See Duval County).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leon County.....	22	—	2	4	—	—	9	—	2
Madison County.....	—	—	—	16	22	1	—	—	—
Manatee County.....	64	—	5	251	2	2	13	—	3
Marion County.....	—	—	—	197	22	1	—	—	—
Miami (See Dade County).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nassau County.....	13	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Okaloosa County.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	3
Orange County.....	—	—	—	12	—	2	22	—	—
Palm Beach County.....	46	—	4	86	—	1	28	—	2
Pinellas County.....	24	—	2	384	—	3	39	—	3
Polk County.....	56	—	5	375	25	2	36	—	5
Putnam County.....	—	—	—	100	—	1	—	—	—
St. Lucie County.....	—	—	—	88	22	1	—	—	—
Sarasota County.....	—	15	1	94	40	1	12	—	2
Tampa (See Hillsborough County).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylor County.....	6	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Volusia County.....	23	—	2	403	—	4	21	—	1
<b>GEORGIA</b>									
Albany.....	—	—	—	75	—	1	—	—	—
Athens.....	11	—	1	55	—	1	12	—	1
Atlanta.....	41	42	6	84	1	10	57	—	6
Bibb County.....	26	—	1	19	—	—	11	—	2
Chatham County.....	—	—	—	47	—	1	13	—	2
Columbus.....	28	—	1	17	—	—	13	—	1
Douglas.....	—	—	—	120	—	—	12	—	1
Fulton County.....	34	—	3	100	—	2	3	—	2
Griffin.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	5	—	1
Moultrie.....	6	—	—	6	3	1	3	—	—
Richmond County.....	—	—	—	357	—	3	15	—	3
Rome.....	20	—	2	1,8	—	2	7	—	2
Savannah (See Chatham County).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thomasville.....	—	—	—	97	—	1	6	—	1
Valdosta.....	—	—	—	71	14	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>IDAHO</b>									
Boise.....	133	35	9	85		1	6	5	1
Idaho Falls.....	8		1						
Lewiston.....				5		<sup>3</sup> 1			
Moscow.....	14		<sup>3</sup> 1						
Nampa.....	10			100		1			
Pocatello.....							8	1	1
Rigby.....	12		1				1		
Twin Falls.....							11		1
<b>ILLINOIS</b>									
Abingdon.....				75		1			
Alton.....	60	30	6	150		<sup>2</sup> 2	13	3	2
Anna.....					15	<sup>3</sup> 1			
Arlington Heights.....				107	70	<sup>2</sup> 3			
Aurora.....	60		4	429	23	4	11		1
Barrington.....	14		1	97	4	1			
Belleville.....							5		1
Bellwood.....				100		1			
Belvidere.....				85	7	<sup>2</sup> 2			
Berwyn.....	10		1	74		1			
Bethalto.....	15		1	80		1			
Bloomington-Normal.....	46	25	4	205	15	3	24		3
Bradley.....							4		1
Canton.....				85	5	1			
Carbondale.....				125		1			
Carlinville.....				79	7	1			
Casey.....				88	9	1			
Centralia.....				90		1			
Champaign city.....	30		2	260	10	<sup>2</sup> 4			
Champaign County.....	12			34		1			
Charleston.....			1	150		2			
Chicago.....	4, 225	55	280	8, 500	213	62	959	210	122
Chicago Heights.....	52			140	76	3			
Cicero.....	30		3	380	101	5	28	9	3
Clinton.....				75		1			
Coles County.....				60	15	1			
Crystal Lake.....				85		1			
Danville.....	84		6	314		4	10		1
Decatur.....	73	5	7	492	12	6	17	1	2
Deerfield.....				82		1			
DeKalb city.....				125	8	1			
DeKalb County.....				65	1	<sup>3</sup> 2	1		<sup>3</sup> 1
Des Plaines.....	12		1	171		2			
Dixon.....				140	20	2			
Douglas County.....				180		3			
Downers Grove.....	68		1	164		1			
DuPage County.....	13		1	100					
DuQuoin.....	15		1	40		<sup>3</sup> 1			
East Moline.....	14		1	120		1			
East Peoria.....				165		1			
East St. Louis.....	68		5	270		3	21		2
Edgar County.....				140	20	2			
Edwards County.....				65	15	1			
Edwardsville.....				85	15	1			
Effingham.....				1		<sup>3</sup> 1	2		<sup>3</sup> 1
Elgin.....	40	5	3	385	3	4	5		1
Elmhurst.....	14		1	180		2			
Evanston.....	70	22	<sup>2</sup> 8	416	79	<sup>2</sup> 8	23		2
Evergreen Park.....	12		1				1		
Ford County.....				300	50	4	2		<sup>3</sup> 2
Franklin Park.....				43		<sup>3</sup> 1			
Freeport.....	13	15	2	54		2	10		1
Galesburg.....	60		4	339		4	20		2

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ILLINOIS—Continued									
Gibson City.....				71	7	1			
Glencoe.....				99		1			
Granite City.....	45	52	<sup>5</sup> 10	152	30	2			
Greenville.....				105	32	1			
Harrisburg.....				86		1	10		1
Harvard.....				70	7	1			
Highland Park.....	4			177		2			
Highwood.....				70		1			
Hillsboro.....				104	10	1			
Hinsdale.....				200		2			
Hoopeston.....				80		1			
Iroquois County.....				30	12	1	1	1	<sup>2</sup> 2
Jacksonville.....	47	15	5	226	75	3	9		1
Joliet.....	45		3	250	88	4	12		1
Kankakee city.....				90		1			
Kankakee County.....				58	10	1			
Kendall County.....	4			90		1			
Kewanee.....	11		1	83	1	1			
LaGrange.....				240	70	<sup>2</sup> 3			
Lake County.....				1,200	50	<sup>2</sup> 13	7		
Lake Forest.....				36		<sup>3</sup> 1	1		
LaSalle.....	8		1	103		1			
Lawrenceville.....	11		1	78	5	1			
Libertyville.....				70		<sup>3</sup> 1			
Lincolnwood (P. O. Chicago).....				31		<sup>3</sup> 1			
Lockport.....	15		1	30		<sup>3</sup> 1			
Lombard.....	12		1						
Lyons.....				100		1			
Macomb.....							8		1
Marengo.....				40	15	1			
Marshall County.....				60	40	1			
Mattoon.....	26		2	200		2			
Maywood.....					116	1			
McLean County.....				90		1			
Menard County.....		4		80	5	1	2		1
Mendota.....				70	15	1			
Milton.....				98	2	1			
Moline.....	33	6	3	270	3	3			
Momence.....				69	6	1			
Morris.....	1		<sup>3</sup> 1	70		1			
Mount Prospect.....				48		<sup>3</sup> 1			
Mount Vernon.....	13		1				10		
Murphysboro.....	10		1	20		<sup>3</sup> 2	11		
Niles (P. O. Chicago).....				66		<sup>3</sup> 1			
Northbrook.....				134		1			
Northlake.....	12		1	97		1			
Oaklawn.....				75		1			
Oak Park.....	50		4	303		3	23		2
Oblong.....				75		1	1		<sup>3</sup> 1
Olney.....				170	9	2			
Ottawa.....	12		1	175		2	4		<sup>3</sup> 1
Palatine.....	8		1	84		1			
Pana.....	7		1	85	10	1			
Park Forest.....				180		2			
Park Ridge.....	14		1	150		2			
Paxton.....				126		1	1		<sup>3</sup> 1
Pekin.....	16		1	77		1			
Peoria.....	90	18	7	525	100	6	30	12	3
Petersburg.....				75	15	1			
Pittsfield.....				83	8	1			
Quincy.....	105	17	8	300	60	4	30	2	<sup>2</sup> 3
Rantoul.....				75		1			
River Forest.....				92		1			

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ILLINOIS—Continued									
River Grove.....				52		<sup>3</sup> 1			
Robinson.....				129	1	1			
Rochelle.....				70		1			
Rock Falls.....				72		1	1		<sup>3</sup> 1
Rockford.....	60	16	7	600		6	19	2	4
Rock Island.....	35	5	3	414	10	6	6		
Roxana.....				53	10	1			
St. Charles.....				89	8	1			
Shelby County.....				136		2			
Shelbyville.....				81	13	1			
Silvis.....				85		1			
Skokie.....				62		<sup>3</sup> 1			
Springfield.....	15		1	630	70	7	56		2
Sterling.....	15		1	95		1			
Streator.....	23		2						
Summit (P. O. Argo).....				69	12	<sup>3</sup> 1			
Sycamore.....				110	5	1			
Urbana.....				154		2			
Vandalia.....	11		1	85		1			
Venice.....				50					
Vermilion County.....				125	5	<sup>2</sup> 2			
Villa Park.....	14		1	85		1			
Waukegan.....	15		1	300	104	5	13		1
West Frankfort.....	28		2	74		1			
Westmont.....				80		1			
Wheaton.....				43	18	<sup>2</sup> 2			
Wilmette.....	18		2	132		1			
Wilmington.....				55	4	1			
Winnebago County.....				320		3			
Winnetka.....		40	1	166	68	2		7	
Wood River.....				100		1			
Woodstock.....				73	5	1			
Zion.....				100	15	<sup>2</sup> 2			
INDIANA									
Alexandria.....				30		1			
Anderson.....	28		2				14		1
Bedford.....	14		<sup>3</sup> 1	95		1			
Bicknell.....				43		<sup>3</sup> 1	2		
Brookville.....				53	24	<sup>3</sup> 1			
Cass County.....				130	8	1			
Clark County.....				5					
Columbia City.....				31		<sup>3</sup> 1			
Columbus.....	15		<sup>3</sup> 1	16		<sup>3</sup> 1			
Crawfordsville.....							4		
Crown Point.....	15		1						
East Chicago.....	42	47	6	159	12	2			
Elkhart city.....				400	100	3	2		1
Elkhart County.....				60		1			
Elwood.....				83	3	1			
Evansville.....	286		<sup>2</sup> 13	506	28	3	58		4
Fort Wayne.....				429	15	5	22	1	3
Frankfort.....				80	5				
Franklin.....				50	10				
Gary.....	179		8	1,217	34	5	26		5
Goshen.....	28		<sup>3</sup> 2	89		1			
Greensburg.....				43		1			
Hammond.....	38		3	383		4	42		3
Hobart.....	13	1		55	5				
Indianapolis.....	806	283	<sup>9</sup> 71	1,914	80	10	220	25	16
Jennings County.....				3	1	<sup>2</sup> 3			
Kokomo.....				70		1	15		
Lafayette.....							12		1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIANA—Continued									
La Porte.....	14		1						
Lawrence County.....				40		1			
Martinsville.....				60		1			
Michigan City.....		36	2	136		1	20		2
Mishawaka.....				240	17	1			
Mitchell.....				45	6	1	2		
Muncie.....				45					
New Albany.....	6		1	163	21	2	13	1	1
New Castle.....	15		1	170	14	2	10	3	2
Noblesville.....				55	7	1			
Peru.....				8	3				
Richmond.....	19		1				14		1
Rushville.....				52	18				
South Bend.....				499		4	43		4
Terre Haute.....				363		3			
Vigo County.....				302	9	1			
Vincennes.....				117	16	1			
Wabash.....				123		1			
Washington.....				52					
West Lafayette.....				71	9				
IOWA									
Algona.....	18		1	18	2	1			
Ames.....	20		1						
Audubon-Harrison-Shelby Counties (P. O. Missouri Valley).....				100	25	1			
Black Hawk-Bremer-Grundy Counties (P. O. Waterloo).....				60		1	1		
Boone.....				1			1	5	1
Buchanan-Clayton-Fayette Counties (P. O. Oelwein).....				256		2			
Buena Vista-Ida-Sac Counties (P. O. Sac City).....				70		1			
Burlington.....				77	2	1			
Calhoun-Carroll-Greene Counties (P. O. Carroll).....				53	7	1			
Cedar Falls.....	5		1						
Cedar Rapids.....	40	17	4	392	58	6			
Centerville.....	15		1						
Cerro Gordo-Worth Counties (P. O. Mason City).....	149		7	181		2	55		
Charles City.....	12		1	1		1	1		
Cherokee city.....	14		1	20		1			
Cherokee-Plymouth-Sioux Counties (P. O. LeMars).....				79	10	1			
Clarion.....	7		1	2			4		
Clay County.....				5	2	1			
Clinton.....				60		1			
Council Bluffs.....	15		1	60	11	1	16		1
Creston.....	6		1	3			2		
Dallas-Guthrie Counties (P. O. Perry).....	2			2	1		5	1	5
Davenport.....	122		7	200	12	3			
Des Moines.....	440	486	43	350		4	40	9	5
Dubuque.....	27	16	3						
Eagle Grove.....	13		2						
Emmetsburg.....	4		1	8	2		1		
Fairfield.....				44	5	1	1		
Forest City.....				13		1			
Fort Dodge.....				60	17	1			
Hamilton-Webster Counties (P. O. Fort Dodge).....				40	3	1			

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
IOWA—Continued									
Hancock-Kossuth-Winnebago Counties (P. O. Forest City).....				115	19	2			
Harlan.....				17	7	3 1			
Hawarden.....	5	1		3		3 1			
Henry-Louisa-Washington Counties (P. O. Mt. Pleasant).....				75		1			
Humboldt city.....	1			7		3 1	1		
Humboldt-Palo Alto-Pocahontas Counties (P. O. Gilmore City).....				106		1			
Independence.....				15	12	3 1			
Iowa City.....	16		4	12	2		1		
Jefferson-Wapello Counties (P. O. Ottumwa).....				50	10	1			
Johnson County.....				30		3 1			
Keokuk.....	40	30	2						
Knoxville.....	13		1				12	5	
Le Mars.....				22	10	2			
Linn County.....				185		2			
Lyon-O'Brien-Osceola Counties (P. O. Sheldon).....				36	2	1			
Marshalltown.....	16		2						
Mason City.....	49	15	5	50	5	1			
Newton.....	15		3 1						
Oelwein.....				16	1	3 1			
Onawa.....				5	2	1			
Oskaloosa.....				60		1			
Ottumwa.....	46	17	4	60		1			
Pella.....	2		3 1						
Perry.....				6		3 1	1		3 1
Sac City.....				16	3	3 1			
Shelton.....				23		1	2	1	
Sibley.....				15		3 1			
Sioux City.....	69	44	3 10	111	1	1			
Spencer.....	12		1	7		3 1			
Washington.....				7		3 1			
Waterloo.....	86	102	13	157		3 2	22		3 1
Waverly.....	4		3 1	18	5	3 1			
West Des Moines.....				5	1	3 1			
KANSAS									
Colby.....				25		1			
Concordia.....	15		1	26		1			
Dodge City.....	11	14	2						
Fort Scott.....	10		1						
Garden City.....				10	4	3 3	2		
Girard.....				8		3 1	1		3 1
Hamilton County.....	12		1						
Hays.....	12		1						
Herington.....	8		3 1						
Hutchinson.....	15	17	2	102		2			
Kansas City.....	141	146	14	110		1			
Lawrence.....	13		1	10					
Leavenworth.....	15		1				5		3 2
Pittsburg.....	8								
Salina.....	15	18	2						
Topeka.....	60	1	5	58		3 2			
Wichita.....	101		6	87	6	3	16		1
KENTUCKY									
Ashland.....				85		1			
Covington.....	34		2				21		2
Fayette County.....				13		2			

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KENTUCKY—Continued									
Lexington.....	16		1	204	19	2	21		1
Louisville.....	240	160	<sup>10</sup> 21	651	194	5	63	27	4
Magoffin County.....	6		1				5		
Newport.....	52		2				9		1
Owensboro.....	12		<sup>3</sup> 1				7	3	1
Rockcastle County.....							8		1
Warren County.....				3			2		1
Whitley County.....							7		1
LOUISIANA									
Ascension Parish.....				155	5	1			
Assumption Parish (P. O. Platten-ville).....	20		1						
Baton Rouge (See East Baton Rouge Parish).....									
Caddo Parish.....				148		1	43		4
Calcasieu Parish.....				2			8	1	<sup>1</sup> 1
East Baton Rouge Parish.....				8		1	24		2
Iberville Parish.....	58		1	85	18	1			
Lafayette Parish.....	36		2				9		<sup>2</sup> 2
Lake Charles.....							14		2
Livingston Parish.....				47		1			
Monroe.....							2		<sup>3</sup> 1
Morehouse Parish.....				76		<sup>3</sup> 1			
New Orleans.....	318		18	1,964	1,266	8	35		4
Pointe Coupee Parish.....				98	2	<sup>3</sup> 1			
Rapides Parish.....							15		1
St. James Parish (P. O. Litcher).....							5		<sup>3</sup> 2
St. Martin Parish.....	11		<sup>3</sup> 2						
St. Tammany Parish.....				130		1			
Shreveport (See Caddo Parish).....									
Tangipahoa Parish.....				154		1			
Webster Parish.....	45		2				9		1
West Baton Rouge Parish.....				25	5	<sup>3</sup> 1			
MAINE									
Auburn.....	11		1						
Bangor.....							1		
Bath.....	12		1	6		<sup>3</sup> 1			
Biddeford.....							7		<sup>1</sup> 1
Brunswick.....	9		1	3		<sup>3</sup> 1			
Camden.....	2						4		1
Portland.....	47		3						
Saco.....	11		1				1		
South Portland.....				90	1	1			
Waterville.....	30		1				1	1	<sup>3</sup> 1
MARYLAND									
Allegany County.....	112	306	<sup>7</sup> 18	375	45	<sup>7</sup> 4			
Anne Arundel County.....	14		1				12		1
Baltimore city.....	2,002		102	1,223		10	298	45	23
Baltimore County.....	34	344	<sup>11</sup> 16	979		11			
Calvert County.....	17		1						
Cecil County.....	15		1						
Harford County.....	1		<sup>3</sup> 1	77		1	3	1	<sup>3</sup> 2
Montgomery County.....	180	80	<sup>1</sup> 16				23	3	2
Prince Georges County.....	50		3	217		3	9		2
Washington County.....				73		1			
Wicomico County.....	17		1						

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>									
Andover.....	16	14	2						
Arlington.....	13	78	7						
Attleboro.....	18		2				3	1	
Belmont.....	13		1						
Beverly.....	2			22		1	1	1	
Boston.....	1,810		12 104	3,342	1,332	123			
Braintree.....	28	12	3						
Brookton.....	46	50	6						
Brookline.....	21	15	3	142	16	2			
Cambridge.....	106		7	136	10				
Charlmont.....				12		1			
Chicopee.....	54		3	125		1	4		1
Danvers.....	9		1						
Dartmouth.....	17		1						
Dracut (P. O. Lowell).....	9		1						
Easthampton.....	14		1						
Everett.....	28		6						
Fairhaven.....	16		1						
Fall River.....	306		22	180		1	12		1
Falmouth.....				15		1			
Fitchburg.....	79		5						
Framingham.....	25		2						
Gloucester.....	51		3						
Great Barrington.....	9		1				2		
Greenfield.....	36	18	3	69		1			
Haverhill.....	45		4						
Holyoke.....	50	29	5						
Lawrence.....	63		6	44		1			
Leominster.....	80		4						
Lexington.....	11	12	2						
Lowell.....	66		6						
Ludlow.....	12		1						
Lynn.....	77	118	17						
Malden.....	58	18	8	4	14		2		
Marblehead.....	10		1						
Marlboro.....	8		1						
Medford.....	60		6						
Mcrose.....	39		3						
Methuen.....	44		1	22	3	1	19	1	
Milford.....	12		1						
Milton.....	12		2						
Natick.....	20		1						
New Bedford.....	355		29	138	2	2	18		2
Newton.....	3	4							
North Adams.....	27		3	115		1			
Northampton.....	19		1						
North Andover.....	9		1						
North Attleboro.....	11		1	2					
Norwood.....				50	43	1	14	10	1
Peabody.....	20		1				3		1
Pinehurst.....	9		1	12			3	1	
Pittsfield.....	10		1						
Plymouth.....	33	26	4						
Quincy.....	36	29	5						
Reading.....	8								
Revere.....	77	42	11						
Salem.....	45		3						
Somerville.....	160		12						
Southbridge.....	8		1						
South Hadley Falls.....	18								
Springfield.....	218	152	29	134		1	18		3
Stoneham.....	11		1						
Stoughton.....	34		1				1		

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued									
Swansea				50	5	<sup>3</sup> 1			
Taunton	80		5	5		<sup>2</sup> 1			
Turners Falls	21		2	39		<sup>3</sup> 1			
Wakefield	18		2						
Waltham	113		8	200	35	1			
Ware	12		1						
Westfield	18		1						
West Springfield	57	22	5						
Weymouth	49		4						
Winchendon	20		1						
Winchester	7		1						
Winthrop	10		1						
Woburn	36		2						
Worcester	360		32	432		2	12		2
MICHIGAN									
Albion				92	12	1			
Algonac				25	20	<sup>3</sup> 1	2		<sup>3</sup> 1
Allen Park				142	1	1			
Alpena							12	5	<sup>8</sup> 3
Battle Creek	32	18	3				80	10	3
Bay City	17		1	439	17	3	18		3
Beecher District (P. O. Flint)	18		1	56		1			
Benton Harbor				132	12	1	13		<sup>2</sup> 2
Berkley				121	32	1			
Big Rapids				59	4	<sup>3</sup> 1			
Birmingham				138	4	1			
Brownlee Park District (P. O. Battle Creek)				26		<sup>3</sup> 1			
Cadillac	16		1						
Caro				53	2	<sup>3</sup> 1			
Center Line				69	2	<sup>3</sup> 1			
Chelsea				76	11	1			
Comstock	10		1						
Crystal Falls				24		<sup>3</sup> 1			
Deerborn	103	22	8	800	300	6	43	15	3
Detroit	1,373	2,092	183	7,438	1,644	60	552	126	41
Dowagiac	31		2	140	1	1	12		1
Eaton Rapids	60		1	33		<sup>3</sup> 1			
Escanaba	37		2				12		1
Fenton				86	12	1			
Ferndale	25		2	300		<sup>2</sup> 2	7		1
Fitzgerald District (P. O. Van Dyke)	11	4	1	90	7	1			
Flint	215	120	19	1,399	138	9	27	7	4
Fremont	6		1	20		<sup>3</sup> 1			
Garden City				18		<sup>3</sup> 1			
Grand Haven				107	21	1			
Grand Rapids	268	160	24	945	12	6	96	29	10
Greenville				90	12	1			
Grosse Pointe	17		1	321	32	2			
Hamtramck	29	36	4	135		1	19		1
Hazel Park	60	23	4	158	18	1	14		1
Highland Park	42	34	<sup>8</sup> 7	465	26	2	11	8	2
Holland	10	15	2	156		1	15		1
Holly	11								
Inkster	42	3	1	1					
Iron River				15	4	<sup>3</sup> 1			
Ironwood				78	12	1	10		1
Jackson	102	57	9	417	37	<sup>2</sup> 3	48		<sup>2</sup> 4
Kalamazoo	110		7	552		3	49		4
Lansing	61	83	<sup>5</sup> 15	741	155	5	72	13	<sup>2</sup> 7
Livonia				86	14	1			

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MICHIGAN—Continued									
Manistee	24		1						
Marine City				28	5	3 1		1	
Marquette	19	19	2				15	2	1
Marshall				148		1			
Melvindale				50	45	1			
Menominee	2		3 1						
Michigan Center				48	5	3 1			
Midland	15		3 1	155		1			
Monroe	71		4	158		1	11	4	1
Mount Clemens	40		2	125	25	1			
Muskegon							48	12	2
Muskogon Heights							22		1
Newberry	15	19	2						
Niles				89	9	1			
Northville				46	5	3 1			
Plymouth				92	14	1			
Pontiac	49	26	5	192		1	21		2
Port Huron		53	4	140		1			
River Rouge	19		1	152	9	1			
Rochester				128		1			
Romeo	11		1						
Roseville	4		3 1						
Royal Oak	29	18	3	170		1	19		1
Saginaw	58		4	495	95	3	19	3	1
St. Clair				32	14	3 1			
St. Johns				31		3 2			
St. Louis	16		1						
Sault Ste. Marie	22		2	121	16	1	11		1
South Lake District (P. O. St. Clair Shores)				30		3 1			
Tecumseh				144	12	1			
Traverse City	39		2	85	20	1	17		1
Trenton				216		3 1			
Vandercook (P. O. Jackson)				50	15	3 1			
Vassar				30	3	1			
Warren Township (P. O. Van Dyke)	28		2	195		1	18		1
Wayne	19		1	247		1			
Willow Run				169		1			
Wyandotte	33		2	300	90	2	23		1
Ypsilanti	15		1	370		3	35		2
MINNESOTA									
Ada	16		1	6					
Albert Lea	12		1	75		1			
Alexandria	12		1						
Austin	10	18	2	225	15	2			
Battle Lake	5		3 1						
Chisholm	14	2	1	91		1			
Cloquet	16		1						
Coleraine	13		1						
Duluth	154	70	14	133	67	2	56	9	4
Fairmont				35	8	1			
Hibbing	42		3	172	39	2			
International Falls	76	48	7 8						
Little Falls	9		1	63	41	1			
Mankato	24	17	3	113	8	1			
Minneapolis	515	486	7 56	850	250	11	199		7 22
Moorhead	8		1						
Mound				57	8	1			
New Brighton				40		1			
New Ulm	8		1						
Owatonna		13	1	26	22	1			

See footnotes at end of table



**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MINNESOTA—Continued									
Pine River.....	10		1						
Proctor.....				71	11	<sup>3</sup> 1			
Red Wing.....	15		1	50	50	1			
Robbinsdale.....				132	52	2			
Rochester.....	23		2	74	16	1	43	20	2
St. Cloud.....	15	15	2	62	18	1			
St. Paul.....	486	157	38	611	40	6	131	29	10
South St. Paul.....	15		1	91	39	1			
Virginia.....	8			53		<sup>3</sup> 1	3		<sup>3</sup> 3
West St. Paul (P. O. St. Paul)	8	8	2						
Willmar.....				35	25	1			
MISSISSIPPI									
Bay St. Louis.....	4		1				2		
Columbus.....	9		1						
Hattiesburg.....	14		1						
Hinds County.....	11		1						
Jackson.....	21	14	3	48		1			
Laurel.....	3		1	5			4		
Natchez.....	11		1						
Noxubee County.....	6		1						
Pearl District (P. O. Jackson)	6	5	1				3	2	1
Tupelo.....	25		<sup>2</sup> 2						
MISSOURI									
Afton.....				150		1			
Aurora.....	28		1						
Bayless District (P. O. St. Louis)	2		1	49	9	<sup>3</sup> 1			
Berkeley.....				72		1			
Brookfield.....	30		1						
Cameron.....				80		1			
Cape Girardeau.....				165		1			
Center District (P. O. Kansas City)	37	23	<sup>3</sup> 3	110	45	1			
Chillicothe.....	45		1						
Clayton.....				141	21	1			
Clinton.....	59		2	140	2	1			
Crystal City.....	2			6		<sup>3</sup> 1			
De Soto.....	12			13			2		
Dexter.....	32		1						
Eldon.....	3		<sup>3</sup> 2	120		<sup>3</sup> 2	1		<sup>3</sup> 1
El Dorado Springs.....	1			2		1			
Excelsior Springs.....							3		<sup>3</sup> 1
Ferguson.....	11		1	165		1			
Flat River.....	55		<sup>3</sup> 3						
Fulton.....				120	25	1			
Grandview.....	75		1						
Hancock Place District (P. O. Lemay)	1		<sup>3</sup> 1	75	16	1			
Hannibal.....	22		1						
Higginsville.....				75	25	1			
Independence.....				273	20	2			
Jackson.....				17	26	<sup>3</sup> 1			
Jennings.....				62		1			
Joplin.....	34		2	310		2	17		1
Kansas City.....	695	170	44	2,467	256	16	163	16	12
Kennett.....				95	30	<sup>3</sup> 1			
Kirksville.....	90	30	3	130	32	1			
Kirkwood.....				334	27	2			
Lee's Summit.....				80	50	1			
Lexington.....	35		1	96	10	1			
Louisiana.....	70		1						
Maplewood.....	50		2	120	30	1			
Marceline.....	60		2	1					

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MISSOURI—Continued									
Marshall	30		1	52	21	3 1			
Maryville	17		2						
Mexico	33	35	2	88	12	1			
Monett	9		3 1						
Mountain Grove	35		1						
Normandy	30		2	140		1			
North Kansas City					160	1			
Overland	16		3	3		1	13		3
Pattonville				75		1			
Poplar Bluff	12		1						
Raytown	67		2	245		2			
Richmond	45		3 2						
St. Joseph	450		31	150		1	18		1
St. Louis	870		44	2,250		15	204	12	14
Sedalia				251		1			
Sikeston				150	25	1			
Springfield		30	2	440	20	4	21	8	2
University City				380	23	3			
Warrensburg				165		1			
Webster Groves				270	70	2			
Wellston (P. O. St. Louis)	10		3 2	130	10	1			
West Plains				135	25	1			
West Walnut District (P. O. St. Louis)				30		3 1			
MONTANA									
Butte	9		1	1			1		
Glendive				15		3 1			
Great Falls							4		
Kalispell	6		3 1	3		3 1	2		3 1
NEBRASKA									
Alliance				30	3	1			
Broken Bow				30	5	1			
Crete	15		1	15	2				
Fairbury	20		1						
Falls City				32	2	1			
Fremont				38	1	1			
Grand Island	38		3 2	73	1	2	4		1
Hastings				56		1	8		
Holdrege				18	4	1			
Kearney	30		1	50		1			
Lexington				35		1			
Lincoln	29	49	5	254	24	5	24	27	2
Nebraska City	22		1	32		1			
Newman Grove	6	7	1						
Norfolk	15		1						
North Platte	8		1	30	7	1			
Ogallala	9		3 1				3		3 1
Omaha	138		11	427		7	38		3
O'Neill	19		1						
Plattsmouth				30		1	2		
Scottsbluff	63		3	76		2	9		1
Wilber	7		3 1						
NEVADA									
Reno				56		3 1			
NEW HAMPSHIRE									
Claremont	11		1						
Concord	13	41	6	48			2		
Dover				5		3 1			
Hillsboro (Union No. 24)	30		2						

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued									
Hudson.....				26		1			1
Laconia.....	20		1				3		1
Manchester.....				42			5		1
Nashua.....	26		2						
NEW JERSEY									
Arlington.....	58		2						
Asbury Park.....	14		1						
Bayonne.....	6		1						
Belleville.....	29		2						
Belmar.....				75		1			
Bernardsville.....	5		1	3					
Bloomfield.....	47		5						
Boonton.....				45		1			
Burlington.....	45		3						
Camden.....	181	14	14				11		1
Carteret.....	9		1						
Chatham.....	18		1						
Clifton.....	11		1				32		3
Dover.....	10		1						
East Orange.....	28		2						
Elizabeth.....	224	86	20	610	5	2	18	7	2
Fair Lawn.....	15		1						
Fanwood.....	11		1						
Freehold.....	28		2						
Garfield.....	22		2				18		2
Glassboro.....	15		1						
Hackensack.....	38		3						
Hackettstown.....				10			1		1
Hawthorne.....	14		1						
Hoboken.....	63		5				14		2
Irvington.....	21		2						
Jersey City.....	219		19	2,648	180	8	165		16
Linden.....	34		2	140	10	1			
Long Branch.....	35		3						
Madison.....	22		1						
Millburn.....	9		1						
Montclair.....	70		5						
Newark.....	612	664	13 83				117		1 16
New Brunswick.....	72	55	8	96	34	1			
Newton.....	42		2						
North Bergen.....	7		1				4	2	1
North Haledon (P. O. Paterson).....	5		1						
North Plainfield.....	15		1						
Orange.....	47		3						
Passaic.....	108	13	9						
Paterson.....	194		15				20		2
Perth Amboy.....	23		2						
Phillipsburg.....	24		2						
Pine Hill.....				2			1		
Plainfield.....	87		5						
Raritan.....	77		4						
Ridgefield.....	11	2	1						
Ridgefield Park.....	15		1						
Rutherford.....	12	7	2						
Teaneck.....	16	10	2	75		1			
Trenton.....									
Union.....	60		3	402	17	2 4	9		1
Union City.....	121		11				2		
Vineland.....	44		2						
West New York.....	26		3				4	1	
West Orange.....	22		2						
Westwood.....	12		1	87		1			

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>NEW MEXICO</b>									
Carlsbad.....	20		2				5		
Clovis.....	1			4			5		1
Deming.....							5		1
Hobbs.....	3			1			4		1
Las Cruces.....	22		1	9	5				
Portales.....				10	4	1			
Raton.....							8	2	1
Santa Fe.....				2			3		
West Las Vegas.....	8		1	2			3		
<b>NEW YORK</b>									
Albany.....	150	121	16				11		1
Albion.....	15		1						
Amityville.....	11		1		50	1			
Amsterdam.....	25		2	20		1	17		3
Auburn.....	12	15	2						
Baldwin.....	14		1						
Batavia.....	35		2						
Beacon.....	35		2						
Broome County—District No. 1 (P. O. Deposit).....				15		1			
Buffalo.....	1,451		14 114	4,421	286	17	175	8	19
Canajoharie.....	10		1						
Canastota.....	35		2						
Catskill.....		20	1						
Chautauqua County—District No. 2 (P. O. Kennedy).....	34		2	20		1			
Cobleskill.....	12		1						
Corning.....	14		1						
Cortland.....	33	23	3						
Dansville.....	30		2						
Depeew.....	10	8	1						
Dunkirk.....	20		2						
East Aurora.....	17		1	55	2	1			
East Syracuse.....	13	6	2						
Elmira.....	116		9				10		1
Endicott.....	74		4	158	23	1			
Erie County—District No. 4 (P. O. North Collins).....	27		2						
Falconer.....	13		1	82	33	1			
Floral Park.....	13	31	4		15	1			
Freeport.....	29		2	1			3	2	
Glens Falls.....	11		1				11		1
Gloversville.....	12		1	3	1				
Great Neck.....	19	26	4	6	4	4	1		
Greenport.....	18		1						
Hempstead.....	36		2						
Herkimer.....				43	4	1			
Hicksville.....	18		1						
Hornell.....	35		2						
Hudson Falls.....	12		1						
Huntington.....	8	13	2						
Ithaca.....	30	17	3				1		
Jamestown.....	65	32	6						
Johnson City.....	13		1	67		1	4		2
Johnstown.....							3		
Kenmore.....	38	8	2						
Kingston.....	60		4						
Lackawanna.....	35	35	5				26		2
Lawrence.....	11		1						
Lindenhurst.....	14	3	2	90	6	1			
Long Beach.....	10		1						
Lynbrook.....	11		1						
Malone.....	29		2	14		1			

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NEW YORK—Continued									
Malverne.....	15		1						
Mamaroneck.....	12	15	2 2						
Manhasset.....				70	5	1			
Massena.....	16		2 2						
Middletown.....	14		1						
Monroe County—District No. 1 (P. O. Pittsford).....	15		1						
Montgomery County—District No. 1 (P. O. Fort Plain).....	11		1						
Monticello.....	17		1						
Mount Vernon.....	72		4	350	109	2	5		1
Nassau County—District No. 2 (P. O. Mineola).....	146		12						
Newburgh.....	16	32	3				5		1
New Rochelle.....	30	44	4	417		2			
New York City.....	6,904	4,066	691	43,558	31,067	332	1,636	205	160
Niagara Falls.....	116	157	16	172		2	27		3
North Tonawanda.....	27		2						
Oceanside.....	13		1						
Olean.....	12		1						
Oneida.....	18		1						
Oneonta.....	16	16	2						
Ossining.....	24		2						
Oswego.....	34		2	45		1			
Patachogue.....	24		2				2		
Peekskill.....		28	2						
Penn Yan.....	11	11	2						
Port Chester.....	11	42	4						
Port Jefferson.....							26		2
Port Jervis.....	30		2						
Poughkeepsie.....	118		6						
Rensselaer.....	12		1						
Rochester.....	546	69	2 32	765	283	8	78	31	1 10
Rockland County.....	13	22	3				19		1
Rockville Centre.....	13	17	1						
Rome.....	18		1						
Saranac Lake.....	15		1						
Saratoga Springs.....	36		2						
Sayville.....	14		1						
Schenectady.....	126	220	2 18	300		2	12		1
Seneca Falls.....		17	1						
Suffern.....	13	22	3				19		1
Suffolk County—District No. 3 (P. O. Huntington).....	81		5						
Syracuse.....	212	143	18	585	20	4	92	41	7
Tarrytown.....	13		1						
Tompkins County—District No. 2 (P. O. Groton).....	14		1						
Tonawanda.....	15		1						
Troy.....	15		1						
Tuckahoe.....	22	23	2						
Ulster County—District No. 2 (P. O. New Paltz).....	10		1						
Utica.....	43		3	227	9	1	10		1
Valley Stream.....	22		2	111	27	1	1		
Walden.....	15		1						
Walton.....	14		1						
Wayne County—District No. 2 (P. O. Wolcott).....	16		1						
Wayne County—District No. 3 (P. O. Williamson).....	15		2 3						
Wellsville.....		50	1						

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>NEW YORK—Continued</b>									
Westchester County-District No. 1 (P. O. Chappaqua)	31		3				15		2
Westchester County-District No. 2 (P. O. Ardsley)	19	13	1	23	1	3 1			
White Plains	43	63	7						
Yonkers	133	90	9	918	2	3	21	7	3
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>									
Alamance County				305	5	3	10		1
Asheville	40		2	180		1	16		1
Brunswick County				80	1	1			
Buncombe County				277	3	2	10		1
Charlotte	255	169	4 24	116	64	2	16	3	1
Concord	10		1						
Durham city	57		4	150		2			
Durham County				69		1			
Elizabeth City	20		1	16					
Elkin	93		1	4			3		
Forsyth County	48		3	18		1	15		1
Goldsboro	45		8 3						
Greene County	16		1	96					
Greenville	55	10	5	2		8 1			
Guilford County				28		1			
Harnett County	33		1	96		1			
Hendersonville	32		1	114			2		
Hickory				108	3	1	152	5	2 4
High Point				160		2			
Hoke County	17		1	18			1		
Jackson County	17		1	3		1	1		
Johnston County	112		3	52			6		
Jones County	14		1						
Leaksville	75		2						
Lenoir County	51		1	18					
Lumberton	25		1	3					
Martin County				130	4	1			
Mount Airy	27		1						
New Hanover County	125		3	65		2	12		1
Oxford	10		1	3			2		
Pamlico County				75		1			
Raleigh				82		1	10		1
Reidsville	32		1	52					
Rocky Mount				260	10	2			
Rowan County	108		3	11			4		
Rutherford County	40		1						
Salisbury	53		2	2					
Sampson County				85		1			
Sanford	28		1	8					
Swain County	19		1						
Tarboro	24		1	20					
Transylvania County	67		2						
Wake County	133		4	8			3		
Warren County	10		1	1					
Washington				125		1			
Whiteville				48	14	1			
Wilson				95	16	2			
Winston-Salem	210		8 9	12		3 1			
Yadkin County	43		1	48		1	5		
<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b>									
Edgeley	15		1						
Elgin	5		1						
Fargo	10		1						

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NORTH DAKOTA—Continued									
Garrison.....				117		1			
Hettinger County.....	12		1						
Jamestown.....	16		1						
Kenmare.....	25		1	23					
Mandan.....				18	20	<sup>3</sup> 1			
Minot.....	13		1						
Portland.....	12		1						
Valley City.....				54		<sup>3</sup> 1			
OHIO									
Akron.....	191		11	245		4			
Ashland.....	15	15	2						
Ashtabula.....		11	1						
Barberton.....	17	18	2				15		1
Barnesville.....	14		1						
Bedford.....	17	26	2	73	10	1			
Bellaire.....	20		<sup>3</sup> 2						
Berea.....	18		1						
Bexley.....				156	31	1			
Bowling Green.....				85	10	1			
Cadiz.....	10	6	1						
Cambridge.....	29		<sup>2</sup> 2	85	6	1			
Campbell.....				78		1			
Canton.....	142	28	<sup>8</sup> 13	200		2	54		3
Cincinnati.....	1,260	21	65				191	11	11
Circleville.....	20		1						
Cleveland.....	1,532	422	93	1,500		15	237	20	20
Cleveland Heights.....	16	20	3	295	18	2			
Clinton County.....				68	3	1			
Columbus.....	152	220	19	750	2	6	130		9
Dayton.....	546	45	40	490	85	4	129	11	10
Defiance.....	16	12	2						
Delaware.....				49		<sup>3</sup> 1			
Dennison.....							6		<sup>3</sup> 1
Dover.....	23	1	1						
Elyria.....	13	21	3	97		1	7		1
Euclid.....	16	29	<sup>2</sup> 3	228	33	2	10	1	
Fairfield County.....	18		<sup>3</sup> 1						
Findlay.....	11	20	2	100		1			
Fostoria.....	16		1						
Franklin.....	14		1				2		
Fremont.....	18		1						
Garfield Heights.....	19	18	2	85	15	1			
Greenfield.....	15		1						
Hamilton.....	271	118	<sup>13</sup> 20	106	7	1	16		1
Ironton.....	31		2						
Kent.....	16		1						
Lake County.....								2	<sup>3</sup> 1
Lakewood.....	12		1				3		
Lancaster.....	36		2						
Lima.....	67	40	7						
Lorain city.....	25	28	4	186	30	2			
Lorain County (P. O. Lorain).....	31		2						
Mansfield.....	47		3				7		1
Maple Heights.....				88	3	1			
Marion.....	31	14	<sup>2</sup> 3				7		1
Massillon.....	56		3						
Maumee.....	39		2	38	6	<sup>3</sup> 1			
Middletown.....	72	12	<sup>2</sup> 5	231	24	<sup>2</sup> 2			
Mount Vernon.....				100		1			
Newark.....	16		1	130		1	11	8	1
New Philadelphia.....	15		1						
Niles.....	21	26	<sup>8</sup> 4						

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
OHIO—Continued									
North Canton.....	2	-----	1	1	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Norwalk.....	14	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Norwood.....	45	-----	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Oberlin.....	19	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Orrville.....	30	-----	13	23	12	1	-----	-----	-----
Painesville.....	20	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	6	4	2
Parma.....	-----	-----	-----	137	13	1	-----	-----	-----
Portsmouth.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	17	-----	1
Ravenna.....	12	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Salem.....	32	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Sandusky city.....	53	14	4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Sandusky County.....	-----	-----	-----	32	4	1	-----	-----	-----
Shaker Heights (P. O. Cleveland).....	16	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Sidney.....	14	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
South Euclid District (P. O. Lyndhurst).....	14	19	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Springfield.....	55	28	6	90	7	1	27	3	1
Steubenville.....	82	31	8	112	15	2	19	-----	1
Sylvania.....	22	-----	1	2	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Tiffin.....	40	-----	2	90	10	1	-----	-----	-----
Toledo.....	323	229	31	200	-----	2	161	-----	8
Toronto.....	16	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Warren.....	16	-----	1	164	6	2	6	-----	1
Warrensville.....	-----	-----	-----	30	1	1	-----	-----	-----
Wellsville.....	15	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
West Alexandria.....	17	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wooster.....	17	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Worthington.....	-----	-----	-----	65	14	3	-----	-----	-----
Youngstown.....	-----	-----	-----	421	32	5	35	-----	3
Zanesville.....	36	-----	2	30	-----	1	26	-----	2
OKLAHOMA									
Ada.....	11	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Bartlesville.....	28	-----	1	75	-----	1	11	-----	1
Chickasha.....	8	-----	1	90	-----	1	3	-----	-----
Duncan.....	-----	-----	-----	80	10	1	-----	-----	-----
Guymon.....	3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3	-----	1
Lawton.....	-----	-----	-----	45	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
McAlester.....	-----	-----	-----	78	-----	1	8	-----	1
Midwest City.....	-----	-----	-----	50	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Muskogee.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	11	-----	1
Oklahoma City.....	350	125	20	600	50	6	80	-----	6
Ponca City.....	5	20	2	9	-----	1	3	-----	1
Sand Springs.....	30	-----	1	86	-----	2	-----	-----	-----
Shawnee.....	-----	-----	-----	70	6	1	-----	-----	-----
Sulphur.....	3	-----	1	5	-----	-----	1	-----	-----
Tulsa.....	47	60	8	65	4	1	20	-----	3
OREGON									
Albany.....	-----	-----	-----	13	-----	1	1	-----	-----
Ashland.....	28	-----	1	6	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Astoria.....	-----	-----	-----	100	12	1	-----	-----	-----
Baker.....	30	-----	2	15	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Bend.....	-----	-----	-----	42	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Coos Bay.....	2	-----	-----	10	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Coquille.....	-----	-----	-----	10	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Corvallis.....	2	-----	1	2	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Cottage Grove.....	-----	-----	-----	4	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Crowfoot District (P. O. Lebanon).....	-----	-----	-----	30	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Eugene.....	-----	-----	-----	57	14	1	-----	-----	-----
Grants Pass.....	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	-----	-----
Gresham.....	-----	-----	-----	24	-----	1	-----	-----	-----
Hermiston.....	4	-----	1	7	-----	-----	2	1	-----

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
OREGON—Continued									
Hillsboro.....	14	—	1	46	—	1	—	—	—
Klamath County.....	—	—	—	36	1	1	—	—	—
Klamath Falls.....	—	—	—	75	—	1	3	—	1
LaGrande.....	—	—	—	12	2	1	5	3	1
Lebanon.....	6	8	1	10	1	—	2	2	—
Lincoln County.....	—	—	—	45	5	1	5	—	1
McMinnville.....	—	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	—
Medford.....	17	22	4	195	—	1	18	—	1
Milwaukie.....	4	—	1	4	—	—	2	—	—
Myrtle Creek.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Myrtle Point.....	35	—	1	5	—	—	1	—	—
Newberg.....	—	—	—	10	—	1	—	—	—
Nyssa.....	17	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	—
Portland.....	65	—	5	1,019	249	17	41	—	4
Redmond.....	—	—	—	14	—	1	1	—	—
Roseburg.....	—	—	—	45	10	2	8	5	3
Salem.....	—	75	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandy.....	3	—	1	13	—	—	2	—	—
Silverton.....	9	—	1	7	1	—	—	—	—
Springfield.....	—	—	—	120	—	1	—	—	—
Sweet Home.....	—	—	—	13	—	—	3	—	—
Tillamook.....	27	—	1	4	—	1	3	—	—
West Linn.....	6	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—
PENNSYLVANIA									
Abington.....	24	—	2	177	18	1	—	—	—
Alliquippa.....	—	—	—	152	—	1	—	—	—
Allegheny County.....	180	50	12	150	—	1	32	—	2
Allentown.....	82	106	10	—	—	—	16	—	1
Altoona.....	98	125	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apollo.....	17	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Archbald.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1
Armstrong County.....	32	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bangor.....	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Falls.....	18	18	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Berks County.....	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Berwick.....	17	17	2	6	52	1	—	—	—
Bethel (P. O. Library).....	38	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bethlehem.....	45	27	4	118	—	1	—	—	—
Blakely (P. O. Peckville).....	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bloomsburg.....	13	19	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bradford.....	—	25	2	105	38	1	10	—	1
Brownsville.....	18	—	2	6	—	1	—	—	—
Bucks County.....	54	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butler city.....	13	27	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butler County.....	54	22	4	29	14	1	37	2	1
California.....	16	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canonsburg.....	15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carbondale.....	15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carlisle.....	48	—	3	89	—	1	—	—	—
Centerville (P. O. West Brownsville).....	18	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chester city.....	135	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clairton.....	15	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Clearfield city.....	11	47	3	73	23	1	—	—	—
Clearfield-Elk Counties (P. O. Clearfield).....	—	—	—	9	—	1	4	—	2
Coatesville.....	—	90	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Collingdale.....	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia County (P. O. Danville).....	15	19	2	10	8	1	—	—	—
Connellsville.....	15	—	1	120	—	1	—	—	—
Corry.....	—	—	—	10	—	1	—	—	—
Crawford County.....	18	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cumberland County.....	28	—	2	10	—	1	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued									
Danville.....	13	17	2						
Derry Township (P. O. Hershey).....	16	48	3	96	18	1			
Donora.....	12		1						
Downingtown.....	15		1						
Doylestown.....	18		1						
DuBois.....		23	1						
Dunmore.....	15		1						
East Stroudsburg.....	17		1						
Ellwood City.....	15		1						
Emporium.....		10	1						
Erie City.....	195	202	11	495		2	15	10	2
Erie County.....	45		2	540		2			
Fayette County.....	54	2	3						
Forty Fort.....	10	10	2						
Gallatin District (P. O. Masontown).....	36	23	3						
Greensburg.....	18		1						
Hanover City.....	13	18	2						
Hanover Township (P. O. Wilkes-Barre).....	14		1						
Harrisburg.....	241	122	17	100	12	<sup>a</sup> 1	17	6	2
Harrison Township (P. O. Natrona).....				219	19	1			
Hazleton.....	36		2						
Huntingdon.....				20		<sup>a</sup> 1			
Johnstown.....	82	64	9	300	20	1			
Kingston.....				115	3	<sup>a</sup> 1			
Lancaster city.....	113	21	8	110		1			
Lancaster County.....	19		1	20		<sup>a</sup> 3			
Lebanon city.....	74		4						
Lebanon County.....				75	5	<sup>a</sup> 1			
Lewistown.....	60	55	5	70	35	1			
Littlestown.....		18	1						
Lock Haven.....	17		1						
Lower Merion Township (P. O. Ardmore).....	20	18	2						
Luzerne County.....	29	12	3						
Marcus Hook.....				23	7	<sup>a</sup> 1			
McKeesport.....	94		5						
Meadville.....	18		1						
Media.....	15		1						
Mercer County.....	20		1						
Midland.....	16		1						
Montour County.....	13	17	<sup>a</sup> 2						
New Castle.....	35		2						
New Kensington.....	19	23	2						
Norristown.....	63	109	<sup>a</sup> 9						
Northampton.....				55	7	<sup>a</sup> 1			
Palmerton.....	10	19	2						
Pen Argyl.....	22		1						
Porkasie.....	18		1						
Philadelphia.....	2,730	4,189	407	9,613	983	36	305	45	23
Pittsburgh.....	792	521	58	3,149	305	8	27	14	2
Pottstown.....	54	75	6						
Pottsville.....	18		1						
Punxsutawney.....	18		1						
Reading.....	181	19	<sup>a</sup> 12	1,391		3			
Rochester.....	18		1						
Schuylkill Haven.....	16		1						
Scranton.....	92	107	12	150		1	13		1
Sewickley.....	21		1						
Shamokin.....	11		1						
Sharon.....		60	2				12		<sup>a</sup> 2
Somerset city.....	18		1						
Somerset County.....	51		3						

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>PENNSYLVANIA—Continued</b>									
Susquehanna County.....	17	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Titusville.....	19	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tredyffrin-Easttown District (P. O. Berwyn).....	29	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uniontown.....	36	18	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Darby.....	32	15	3	301	20	1	—	—	—
Warren.....	13	19	2	53	12	1	—	—	—
Washington County.....	62	—	3	35	—	1	—	—	—
Waynesboro.....	19	23	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wesleyville.....	18	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Chester.....	30	66	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westmoreland County.....	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Reading (P. O. Reading).....	—	—	—	58	—	<sup>3</sup> 1	—	—	—
West View.....	18	25	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilkes-Barre.....	13	—	1	145	13	1	—	—	—
Wilkinsburg.....	18	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williamsport.....	61	17	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming County (P. O. Montrose).....	18	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
York City.....	153	132	14	941	—	3	16	—	1
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>									
Barrington.....	17	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bristol.....	33	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	<sup>3</sup> 1
Central Falls.....	40	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—
Cranston.....	—	—	—	352	—	1	—	—	—
East Greenwich.....	25	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Providence.....	51	—	4	85	—	<sup>2</sup> 1	—	—	—
Johnston (P. O. Providence).....	—	—	—	81	14	<sup>2</sup> 1	6	3	—
Newport.....	—	17	1	87	5	1	—	—	—
Pawtucket.....	—	—	—	395	108	2	20	2	1
Providence.....	225	—	15	1,406	600	4	30	—	2
Warwick.....	48	57	6	130	—	1	—	—	—
Woonsocket.....	48	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>									
Charleston.....	33	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chester.....	—	—	—	18	1	<sup>3</sup> 1	—	—	—
Columbia.....	45	—	3	241	—	1	11	—	1
Darlington.....	—	—	—	40	—	<sup>2</sup> 1	—	—	—
Greenville.....	20	75	5	—	—	—	8	—	1
Hartsville.....	31	—	3	102	—	<sup>3</sup> 1	—	—	—
Rock Hill.....	—	—	—	23	—	1	11	—	1
Sumter.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—
Victor Mills (P. O. Lyman).....	6	—	1	12	—	—	—	—	—
York.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>									
Lead.....	—	—	—	18	—	<sup>2</sup> 1	—	—	—
Rapid City.....	32	12	4	11	—	1	—	—	—
Sioux Falls.....	7	—	1	58	—	1	16	4	1
Watertown.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1
<b>TENNESSEE</b>									
Chattanooga.....	187	—	11	159	8	2	30	—	3
Dickson County.....	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin County.....	—	—	—	70	—	1	—	—	—
Jackson.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	2
Johnson City.....	—	—	—	163	—	1	—	—	—
Kingsport.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	1
Knoxville.....	16	20	2	147	—	1	10	—	1
Lebanon.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	<sup>2</sup> 2
Maury County.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TENNESSEE—Continued									
Memphis.....				8	7	1	57	40	8
Morristown.....	15		1						
Nashville.....	100	63	10	12		<sup>a</sup> 1	24		2
Oak Ridge.....	2			120	3	2			
Putnam County.....				85		1			
Robertson County.....				84		1			
Sweetwater.....	19		1						
Tullahoma.....	17		1						
TEXAS									
Abilene.....	8		1	150		3	5		1
Alba.....				8		<sup>a</sup> 1			
Alice.....	3			52		1	2		
Alpine.....	12	1	1						
Amarillo.....	14		1	118	11	2	7	2	1
Arlington.....				108	9	<sup>a</sup> 1			
Athens.....				33		1	5		1
Austin city.....	80		6	400		4	25		2
Austin County.....				11	2	1	1		
Beaumont.....	20		2	150	35	2	10		1
Belton.....				31		1	4		
Bonham.....				24		1	5		
Borger.....							4		1
Bowie.....				28		1	3		
Brady.....				1			3		1
Breckenridge.....				39		1	1		
Brownsville.....	16		1	13		1	12		1
Brownwood.....	26		2	5		1	8		2
Bryan.....	7			72		<sup>a</sup> 1			
Burkburnett.....				40	5	1			
Canyon.....				18		1	2		
Carrizo Springs.....				85		1			
Carthage.....				29		2	8		
Childress.....				50		1			
Cleburne.....	10		1	75		1			
Comanche.....				1			2		
Commerce.....	8		1	7			2		
Como.....				14			5		1
Connally District (P. O. Waco).....							5		
Corpus Christi.....	23		2	123	23	2	34	6	2
Crockett.....	14		1						
Cunningham.....	1			13	4	1	2	1	
Daingerfield.....	4			15		1			
Dalhart.....	2								
Dallas.....	138		12	489		6	72		6
Dayton.....	11		1						
Decatur.....				30		1			
Del Rio.....				45	12	1			
Denison.....							8		1
Denton.....				94		1			
Dublin.....	14		1						
Dumas.....				21		1	3		
East Lamar District (P. O. Paris).....				6	2	<sup>a</sup> 1	1		
Edgewood city.....				21		1	3		
Edgewood District (P. O. San Antonio).....				90	2	1			
Edinburg.....				6			15		1
Electra.....	8		1				1		
Elgin.....	16		1						
Elkhart.....				4					
El Paso.....	60		4	160		2	8		1
Eustace.....	20		1						
Evant.....				21		1	4		

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TEXAS—Continued									
Fort Worth.....	87	33	8 9	48	11	1	25	17	7
Fredericksburg.....				32	7	1			
Gainesville.....	1			17			11		1
Galena Park.....				195	9	1			
Galveston.....	8		1	77	10	1	5		1
Garland.....	12		1						
Gatesville.....				25		1	1		
Giddings.....							4		1
Gonzales.....				44	1	1	11	1	1
Goose Creek District (P. O. Baytown).....				59		1	7		1
Grand Prairie.....	15	1	1						
Grand Saline.....				19			1		
Grapeland.....				5					
Greenville.....				47		1	7		1
Harlingen.....				58	20				
Henderson.....				25	5	1			
Hereford.....	2		1	5			3		
Hillsboro.....							5		1
Honey Grove.....	7		1	15					
Houston.....	188	177	22	112	50	4	67	23	8
Irving.....	22	13	3	80		1			
Jasper.....				26		1	3		
Kaufman.....				38		1			
Kermit.....				35	5	1			
Kerrville.....				30	15	1			
Kilgore.....				3			3		1
Killeen.....	1			3			2		1
Lamarque.....	15		1	35	15	1			
Lamesa.....				54		1	9		1
Lexington.....				12			5		1
Lindale.....				28		1			
Littlefield.....	4		1				3		
Lockhart.....	2			49		1	5		1
Longview.....				48		1	3		
Lovelady.....			1	12			2		
Lubbock.....	10			115		3	12		1
Lufkin.....	15		1	50		1	3		1
Malakoff.....			1	3	2		1		
Marshall.....	9		1				7		
McAllen.....	14			1			6		1
McKinney.....	8		1	65		1	1		
Meridian.....				40		1	5		
Mesquite.....				48		1	1		
Midland.....				78	7	1	7		1
Mineral Wells.....				83	5	1	7	1	1
Mount Pleasant.....				30		1			
Nederland.....				1			3		1
New Braunfels.....				45	6	1			
North Fannin District (P. O. Ivanhoe).....				15			2		
Odessa.....							19		1
Orange.....				67	6	1			
Palestine.....				12		1	5		
Pasadena.....	25		2	187		3	4		1
Pearsall.....	11		1	1			2		1
Pewitt District (P. O. Omaha).....				22		1	7		
Pharr.....				110		1	8		1
Phillips.....	2			8			5	2	
Plainview.....	12		1	51		1	8		1
Pleasant Grove District (P. O. Dallas).....				49		1			
Pleasanton.....				28		1	1		

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TEXAS—Continued									
Port Arthur.....	17	18	2 2	166	—	1	—	—	—
Red River County.....	—	—	—	33	1	1	5	—	—
Rio Hondo.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	1
San Angelo.....	6	—	1	130	—	1	13	—	2
San Antonio.....	—	—	—	10	1	1	63	24	7
San Augustine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—
San Marcos.....	3	1	—	44	12	1	3	1	—
Seguin.....	—	—	—	55	—	1	—	—	—
Seminole.....	4	—	—	7	—	—	2	—	—
Sherman.....	—	—	—	119	3	1	3	1	1
Snyder.....	3	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
South Park District (P. O. Beaumont).....	33	16	3	6	—	—	3	—	—
Spring Branch District (P. O. Houston).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Stephenville.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	1
Sulphur Springs.....	—	—	—	75	—	1	8	—	1
Temple.....	—	—	—	80	11	—	9	5	1
Terrell.....	14	—	1	42	—	1	2	—	—
Texarkana.....	—	—	—	84	—	1	4	—	—
Texas City.....	13	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Travis County.....	3	—	—	31	—	1	1	—	—
Troup.....	—	—	—	27	3	—	—	1	—
Tyler.....	—	—	—	50	—	2	10	—	—
Van.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	4	1	1
Vernon.....	—	—	—	54	10	1	—	—	—
Victoria.....	—	—	—	85	12	1	—	—	—
Vidor.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	1
Waco.....	96	—	5	24	—	1	—	—	2
Wellington.....	—	—	—	12	—	—	1	1	1
Weslaco.....	—	—	—	4	—	1	2	—	—
Wichita Falls.....	—	—	—	230	—	1	9	—	1
Wills Point.....	2	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1
Wise County.....	—	—	—	43	—	1	1	—	—
Wylie.....	12	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yantis.....	—	—	—	7	—	1	—	—	—
UTAH									
Jordan District (P. O. Sandy).....	—	—	—	26	6	1	—	—	—
Ogden.....	2	—	—	3	—	—	51	—	5
Salt Lake City.....	83	28	5	307	—	1	—	—	—
VERMONT									
Barre.....	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—
Bennington.....	—	15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
VIRGINIA									
Alexandria.....	61	—	3	200	—	2	—	—	—
Arlington County.....	79	59	9	452	310	13	11	—	2
Danville.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	6	—	1
Falls Church.....	15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Giles County.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
Hampton.....	—	—	—	1	—	1	8	—	2
Newport News.....	—	—	—	40	15	2	—	—	—
Norfolk.....	20	20	4	711	5	3	14	—	1
Orange County.....	—	—	—	15	5	1	—	—	—
Radford.....	—	—	—	67	3	—	—	—	—
Richmond.....	112	20	7	225	55	6	—	2	2
Roanoke.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	1
Waynesboro.....	—	—	—	12	—	—	2	4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.—*Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued*

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>WASHINGTON</b>									
Anacortes.....	50	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auburn.....	13	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellingham.....	1	—	—	37	—	1	25	—	1
Bremerton.....	95	30	5	242	9	3	17	—	3
Clarkston.....	8	—	1	17	—	1	—	—	—
College Place.....	—	—	—	96	—	1	—	—	—
Ellensburg.....	—	—	—	7	—	1	6	—	1
Enumclaw.....	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Everett.....	15	—	1	188	—	2	9	—	—
Highline District (P. O. Seattle).....	26	—	3	130	25	2	—	—	—
Kelso.....	—	—	—	55	20	1	—	—	—
Kennewick.....	20	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kent.....	98	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkland.....	25	—	1	122	—	1	4	—	—
Longview.....	—	—	—	105	20	1	5	—	—
Mount Vernon.....	42	3	1	25	10	—	2	3	—
Olympia.....	12	—	1	89	32	1	5	—	1
Puyallup.....	—	—	—	170	50	1	—	—	—
Renton.....	30	30	3	15	1	1	2	3	1
Richland.....	15	—	—	82	21	2	12	2	1
Seattle.....	354	267	45	762	51	8	28	—	3
Snohomish.....	3	—	—	58	4	1	1	—	—
Spokane.....	96	30	9	—	—	—	33	3	5
Tacoma.....	62	101	8	375	15	3	35	7	4
Vancouver.....	—	—	—	196	79	1	10	3	—
Walla Walla.....	—	—	—	52	—	1	6	—	1
Wenatchee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	2
Yakima.....	75	30	5	70	9	1	40	1	1
<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>									
Hancock County.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Kanawha County.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	1
Marion County.....	76	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monongalia County.....	—	18	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio County.....	15	—	1	265	20	1	—	—	—
<b>WISCONSIN</b>									
Antigo.....	9	29	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appleton.....	76	29	1	154	53	2	72	6	4
Ashland.....	14	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Dam.....	14	—	1	78	5	1	—	—	—
Beloit.....	93	30	7	217	—	1	—	—	—
Black River Falls.....	15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedarburg.....	—	—	—	60	5	1	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls.....	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clintonville.....	12	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell.....	15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cudahy.....	19	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dane County:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East (P. O. Sun Prairie).....	16	—	1	122	—	1	—	—	—
West (P. O. Mount Horeb).....	16	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	—
Eau Claire.....	52	—	4	195	—	1	28	—	2
Fond du Lac.....	46	20	1	278	17	2	3	—	—
Green Bay.....	41	13	5	398	—	2	17	3	3
Green County.....	12	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
WISCONSIN—Continued									
Greendale.....	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hurley.....	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Janesville.....	101	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jefferson County.....	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kenosha city.....	50	15	7	452	11	2	55	8	7
Kenosha County.....	16	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Crosse.....	90	—	7	226	12	2	25	—	2
Ladysmith.....	18	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison.....	117	—	7	490	50	6	50	—	3
Manitowoc.....	19	—	2	190	32	2	—	—	—
Marinette.....	21	—	2	108	10	1	—	—	—
Marshfield.....	14	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medford.....	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menasha.....	15	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie.....	12	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill.....	14	16	2	45	—	1	—	—	—
Milwaukee city.....	451	94	32	2,192	158	11	236	39	16
Milwaukee County.....	—	—	10	1,320	—	7	—	—	—
Minocqua.....	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neenah.....	27	8	2	71	7	1	—	—	—
Niagara.....	14	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconomowoc.....	10	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oshkosh.....	52	—	3	228	—	2	4	—	1
Port Washington.....	8	—	1	54	10	1	—	—	—
Racine city.....	111	—	7	409	28	3	52	—	2
Racine County (P. O. Union Grove).....	—	—	—	174	—	1	—	—	—
Rhineland.....	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Lake.....	23	—	1	37	10	1	—	—	—
Ripon.....	16	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Croix County (P. O. Hammond).....	—	—	—	111	18	1	—	—	—
Shawano.....	—	—	—	60	16	1	—	—	—
Sheboygan city.....	67	—	4	255	21	2	7	3	1
Sheboygan County.....	—	—	—	125	—	1	—	—	—
Shell Lake.....	5	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Shorewood.....	4	—	1	90	37	1	—	—	—
South Milwaukee.....	12	16	2	80	17	1	—	—	—
Spooner.....	13	7	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
Stoughton.....	—	—	—	30	8	1	—	—	—
Sturgeon Bay.....	23	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior.....	30	20	4	103	67	3	20	—	1
Walworth County.....	18	—	1	170	35	1	—	—	—
Watertown.....	13	—	1	65	22	1	—	—	—
Waukesha city.....	25	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waukesha County.....	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waupun.....	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau.....	31	12	3	133	17	1	—	—	—
Wauwatosa.....	25	19	3	321	41	2	—	—	—
West Allis.....	31	24	3	189	10	2	62	2	3
West Bend.....	14	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Milwaukee (P. O. Milwaukee).....	—	—	—	43	5	1	—	—	—
Whitefish Bay.....	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winneconne.....	20	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Rapids.....	18	—	1	90	—	1	—	—	—
Wood County.....	9	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodruff.....	—	—	—	19	5	1	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 4.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are educable mentally retarded, speech-defective, or crippled, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED			SPEECH-DEFECTIVE			CRIPPLED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>WYOMING</b>									
Casper.....	38	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Evanston.....	16	22	<sup>3</sup> 2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lander.....	—	—	—	36	—	1	—	—	—
Laramie.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—
Riverton.....	—	—	—	27	—	1	—	—	—
Rock Springs.....	7	10	<sup>3</sup> 1	3	—	—	3	2	1
Sheridan.....	15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington.....	16	—	1	31	—	<sup>3</sup> 1	—	—	—
Worland.....	15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</b>									
Washington.....	616	263	55	2,935	1,518	16	95	13	9

<sup>1</sup> Includes 4 part-time teachers.

<sup>2</sup> Includes 1 part-time teacher.

<sup>3</sup> Part-time only.

<sup>4</sup> Includes 5 part-time teachers.

<sup>5</sup> Includes 7 part-time teachers.

<sup>6</sup> 11,757 educable mentally retarded pupils are enrolled in groups at their own ability level in most academic subjects, and placed with regular classes otherwise. Three teachers are reported as teaching or counseling educable mentally retarded pupils on a full-time basis, and 24 on a part-time basis.

<sup>7</sup> Includes 3 part-time teachers.

<sup>8</sup> Includes 2 part-time teachers.

<sup>9</sup> Includes 25 part-time teachers.

<sup>10</sup> Includes 9 part-time teachers.

<sup>11</sup> Includes 14 part-time teachers.

<sup>12</sup> Includes 16 part-time teachers.

<sup>13</sup> Includes 6 part-time teachers.

<sup>14</sup> Includes 10 part-time teachers.

**Table 5.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are hard-of-hearing, partially seeing, special health problems, or severely mentally retarded, by place: 1952-53**

[A teacher serving more than one type of exceptional child is reported only with the type to which she devotes the major portion of her time]

Place or administrative unit	HARD-OF-HEARING			PARTIALLY SEEING			SPECIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS			SEVERELY MENTALLY RETARDED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>ALABAMA</b>												
Birmingham	4			15		1						
Mobile city (See Mobile County)												
Mobile County	6			13		1						
<b>ARIZONA</b>												
Phoenix	30		2	9		1						
<b>ARKANSAS</b>												
Blytheville							2					
El Dorado							3					
Fort Smith	1			1								
Jonesboro	1						2					
Little Rock	2	1		3			4			6	6	1
Magnolia										3		1
Mena	5	2					6					
North Little Rock	1			2			3					
Texarkana	6		1	18		1	4					
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>												
Alum Rock District (P. O. San Jose)							6		1			
Anaheim				9		1						
Auburn							43		3			
Avenal	4									1		
Bakersfield	21		1	4						24		2
Baldwin Park				1								
Beaflower										17		1
Belmont							10		1			
Berkeley	38	9	1	14	7					3	3	
Burbank	8		1	1			9		1			
Burlingame	6		1									
Carmichael										16		1
Ceres	8		1									
Chino				3			3	5		2		
Chula Vista	67											
Coalinga	4		1							2		1
Compton	14			1								
Decoto										8		1
Dos Palos	7		1									
East Whittier District (P. O. Whittier)	4		1									
Enterprise District (P. O. Compton)				14		1						
Escondido	14						8		1	5		
Eureka	4	1	1									
Fillmore	4		1									
Fresno city							60	29	10			
Fresno County	20		1				10		1			
Glendale	12	20	1				16	23	5			
Hayward								123	4	8		1
Indio	21											
Inglewood		11	1									
Kern County	9		1									
Lawndale	11		1									
Lennox District (P. O. Inglewood)							11		1	21		1
Livermore							17					

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 5.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are hard-of-hearing, partially seeing, special health problems, or severely mentally retarded, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	HARD-OF-HEARING			PARTIALLY SEEING			SPECIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS			SEVERELY MENTALLY RETARDED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
CALIFORNIA—Continued												
Long Beach.....	38	6	2	16	13	3 3				12		1
Los Angeles city.....	514	418	14	64	77	20				20		1
Los Angeles County.....				11		1					13	1 1
Manhattan Beach.....												
Marysville.....										1		
McFarland.....							16		1			
Merced County.....												
Modesto.....	21	5	1							12		1
Montebello.....	7		2									
Mountain View city.....	6											
Mount Diablo District (P. O. Concord).....										6		1 1
Napa County.....										9		1
North Sacramento.....										4		
Norwalk.....	43		1	2								
Oakdale.....											2	
Oakland.....	138	23	9	47	41	3				100	21	6
Oildale.....										8		1
Ojai.....	4											
Orosi.....	14		1									
Pacific Grove.....	12			21			7					
Palo Alto.....	4	2								1	1	
Pasadena.....	3	12	3	10	10	3 3	1	5	1 1			
Pittsburg.....	4											
Pomona.....	17		1							36		2
Redondo Beach.....	14		1									
Richmond.....	30	25			1							
Sacramento city.....	8		1							24		3
Sacramento County.....										16		1
San Anselmo.....				2	5	1 2						
San Diego city.....	267	69	3	28	6	3	4			50		2
San Francisco.....	194	299	5	52	10	6	320	4	23	120		10
Sanger.....										38		2
San Jose.....	119	16	1							12		1
San Leandro.....	9	2										
San Luis Obispo city.....	5	2					20		1 1			
San Rafael.....	4			1								
Santa Ana.....	13		3									
Santa Barbara city.....							14		1	6		1 1
Santa Clara County.....										12		1
Santa Cruz city.....										4		
Santa Cruz County.....	38		3									
Santa Paula.....	42		1 1									
Santa Rosa.....	2											
Sausalito.....	9			1								
Shasta County.....										8		1
Stanislaus County.....										12		1
Stockton.....	7	10	1				41	2	6			
Sutter County.....		3										
Taft.....												
Temple city.....				12		1				14		1
Tulare County.....				10		1	23	10	4	11		1
Vallejo.....	23		1							12		2
Visalia.....							5		1 1			
West Covina (P. O. Covina).....							5		1 1			
Whittier.....	9		1 1									
COLORADO												
Denver.....	102	44	15	24	5	3						
Derby.....							2		1 1			
Edgewater.....				1			4		1			

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 5.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are hard-of-hearing, partially seeing, special health problems, or severely mentally retarded, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	HARD-OF-HEARING			PARTIALLY SEEING			SPECIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS			SEVERELY MENTALLY RETARDED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
COLORADO—Continued												
Florence.....							3		1			
Greeley.....	1						1					
LaJunta.....	4			4						8		
Lamar.....										4		
Monte Vista.....										2		
Pueblo.....	3									4		1
Rio Grande County.....										8		1
CONNECTICUT												
Bridgeport.....	32			11	2	1	3	2		43		3
Bristol.....							21		1			
Hartford.....	28	6		14		1	7					
New Britain.....	5	3										
New Haven.....	31			29	10	3				20		2
New London.....							5		1	20		3
Norwalk.....	1									6		1
Stamford.....										10		1
Waterbury.....	70		1	1		1		1				
West Hartford.....							1					
West Haven.....	9			9	4					9		1
DELAWARE												
Wilmington.....	44	18	1									
FLORIDA												
Bradford County.....	2											
Broward County.....							4					
Collier County.....	1						1			10		1
Dade County.....	250	51	5	65	15	5						
Duval County.....				14		1	46	15	4			
Escambia County.....	11		1	8	5	2						
Franklin County.....	3				5							
Hillsborough County.....	12		1	26	14	4						
Jacksonville (See Duval County).....												
Lee County.....				10		1						
Leon County.....				18		2	2					
Marion County.....										12		1
Miami (See Dade County).....												
Nassau County.....				1			1					
Okaloosa County.....							1					
Orange County.....	6		1	5		1	3		1			
Palm Beach County.....				8		1	10		1			
Pinellas County.....				6		1						
Polk County.....	11	1		6			2	1				
Sarasota County.....							4					
Tampa (See Hillsborough County).....												
Taylor County.....				2			2					
GEORGIA												
Atlanta.....				15		1						
Bibb County.....	4		1									
Columbus.....							3			6		
Griffin.....				1			1					
Moultrie.....	4	2										
Richmond County.....	134		1									
Rome.....	10		2									

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 5.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are hard-of-hearing, partially seeing, special health problems, or severely mentally retarded, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	HARD-OF-HEARING			PARTIALLY SEEING			SPECIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS			SEVERELY MENTALLY RETARDED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>IDAHO</b>												
Boise.....	16	8	1					6	1	6	1	1
Emmett.....										11		1
Idaho Falls.....										16		1
Nampa.....	2											
Rigby.....										4		
<b>ILLINOIS</b>												
Alton.....	11	1	1	16	7	2				6		11
Arlington Heights.....								1	11			
Aurora.....				14		1						
Berwyn.....										31		13
Bloomington-Normal.....	9		1	14		1	15					
Casey.....							1	3	12			
Centralia.....				6		1						
Champaign city.....	22		4	4		1						
Charleston.....	4		12									
Chicago.....	218	47	32	334	68	45	127	28	16			
Chicago Heights.....				15		1						
Cicero.....		3		10		1	2	2				
Danville.....				14		1	8	1	1			
Decatur.....	12		1	9	6	1						
DeKalb city.....				6		1						
DeKalb County.....					1	11						
East Peoria.....				13		1						
East St. Louis.....				7		1				10		1
Edwardsville.....												
Effingham.....	1		11				1		11			
Elgin.....	6	2	1	20	8	2	6					
Elmhurst.....	10		1									
Evanston.....	6	4	1	10		1						
Ford County.....							2		12			
Freeport.....				8	3	1	3					
Harrisburg.....				10		1						
Harvard.....							1		11			
Highland Park.....	3		1									
Hillsboro.....	1											
Johnston City.....										12		1
Joliet.....	8	8	2				13		1			
LaGrange.....				9		1						
Lake County.....	7			6								
Lake Forest.....	1											
LaSalle.....				7		1						
Lawrenceville.....	4											
Mattoon.....				5		1						
Maywood.....		8										
Moline.....	11		1									
Murphysboro.....				12		1						
Northbrook.....							17		1			
Oaklawn.....	1			1			2					
Oak Park.....	6		1	25		2	47					
Ottawa.....				9		1						
Park Ridge.....				2								
Pekin.....				9		1						
Peoria.....				30	15	3	30		2			
Pittsfield.....	1											
Quincy.....				12	3	1						
Rantoul.....										8		1
Rock Falls.....										14		1
Rockford.....				12	11	2	7	2				
Rock Island.....				10	3	1	5		1			
Salem.....										8		1
Shelbyville.....			1									
Springfield.....	5			14		1	16		1			
Urbana.....	2		1	3		1						

See footnotes at end of table

**Table 5.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are hard-of-hearing, partially seeing, special health problems, or severely mentally retarded, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	HARD-OF-HEARING			PARTIALLY SEEING			SPECIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS			SEVERELY MENTALLY RETARDED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>ILLINOIS—Continued</b>												
Venice.....	14		1									
Villa Park.....				12		1						
Waukegan.....	12		1	12	7	2						
West Frankfort.....				11		1						
Winnetka.....	7	3			23			15	1			
<b>INDIANA</b>												
Alexandria.....	6											
Brookville.....	8	2	1									
Cass County.....	4											
Clark County.....										3		1
Columbus.....	44		1									
Crawfordsville.....	50	20	1									
East Chicago.....	4			7	1	1						
Elkhart City.....	1			1			5					
Elkhart County.....	3											
Elwood.....	3											
Evansville.....	36	13	3							23		2
Fort Wayne.....	13	4		14		1						
Frankfort.....	35	14	1									
Franklin.....	20		1									
Gary.....	26	10	1	26		1				22		2
Goshen.....	7											
Greensburg.....	8		1									
Hobart.....	10	11	1							2		
Indianapolis.....	168	33	2	60	15	5		241	11			
Kokomo.....	30											
LaPorte.....										2		
Lawrence County.....	70		1									
Mitchell.....	6						4					
Muncie.....	218		4	11		4						
New Castle.....	1	1										
Peru.....	5	2	1	1								
Rushville.....	7	2	1									
South Bend.....	19		1	21		1						
Terre Haute.....	55											
Vincennes.....	5	1										
Washington.....	9	20	1									
West Lafayette.....	39	8	1									
<b>IOWA</b>												
Black Hawk-Bremer-Grundy Counties (P. O. Waterloo).....	1			1						15		1
Boone.....	2							4				
Cedar Falls.....				1						10		1
Cedar Rapids.....	3											
Cerro Gordo-Worth Counties (P. O. Mason City).....	90									4	5	
Clarion.....	3											
Creston.....				1			2			3		
Dallas-Guthrie Counties (P. O. Perry).....	3			3			1	1		1		
Davenport.....	16											
Des Moines.....	56		2	14	6	1	85	25	6			
Emmetsburg.....	1											
Forest City.....	3											
Fort Dodge.....	1											
Harlan.....	2											
Hawarden.....							1					

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 5.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are hard-of-hearing, partially seeing, special health problems, or severely mentally retarded, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	HARD-OF-HEARING			PARTIALLY SEEING			SPECIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS			SEVERELY MENTALLY RETARDED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>IOWA—Continued</b>												
Humboldt City.....	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa City.....	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knoxville.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyon-O'Brien-Osceola Counties (P. O. Sheldon)	5	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newton.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	13	—	—	—
Onawa.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sioux City.....	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterloo.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Des Moines.....	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
<b>KANSAS</b>												
Garden City.....	11	6	—	2	—	—	13	8	—	2	8	—
Wichita.....	23	—	1	12	—	1	16	—	2	—	—	—
<b>KENTUCKY</b>												
Ashland.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Covington.....	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lexington.....	27	16	—	—	—	—	23	—	1	—	—	—
Louisville.....	13	2	1	75	57	8	45	14	2	—	—	—
Whitley County.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	8	1	1	2	—	—
<b>LOUISIANA</b>												
Ascension Parish.....	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assumption Parish (P. O. Plattenville).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	1
Baton Rouge (See East Baton Rouge Parish).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauregard Parish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	1
Bogalusa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	1
Caddo Parish.....	24	—	3	6	—	1	—	—	—	10	—	1
Calcasieu Parish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	1	—	—	—
Caldwell Parish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	1	—	—	—
East Baton Rouge Parish.....	—	—	—	16	—	1	—	—	—	25	—	2
Lafayette Parish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1
Lake Charles.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	1	—	—	—
Monroe.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—
New Orleans.....	—	—	—	74	29	9	—	—	—	34	—	2
St. John Parish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	2
Shreveport (See Caddo Parish).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
West Baton Rouge Parish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	1
<b>MAINE</b>												
Bangor.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
Brunswick.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Camden.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Portland.....	—	—	—	12	—	1	49	—	2	—	—	—
Saco.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—
South Portland.....	15	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>MARYLAND</b>												
Alleghany County.....	116	58	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baltimore city.....	252	—	6	86	—	6	—	—	—	90	—	6
Baltimore County.....	—	—	—	13	4	1	15	—	1	27	6	—
Harford County.....	1	—	1	3	—	1	9	1	1	4	—	1
Montgomery County.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Prince Georges County.....	—	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington County.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 5.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are hard-of-hearing, partially seeing, special health problems, or severely mentally retarded, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	HARD-OF-HEARING			PARTIALLY SEEING			SPECIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS			SEVERELY MENTALLY RETARDED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MASSACHUSETTS												
Andover.....	2	2	1 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Attleboro.....	3	2	—	1	—	—	47	13	—	—	—	—
Beverly.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	1 1	—	—	—
Boston.....	275	45	3 4	190	57	6 21	—	—	—	155	—	7 21
Brockton.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	1
Brookline.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambridge.....	70	5	1	15	—	1	77	—	6	10	—	1
Charlemont.....	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicopee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	1
Dracut (P. O. Lowell).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Everett.....	42	31	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall River.....	36	—	1	10	11	2	—	—	—	37	—	2
Frammingham.....	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—
Great Barrington.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
Greenfield.....	14	—	1 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	1 1
Haverhill.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Leominster.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	2
Lowell.....	6	4	1 1	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lynn.....	—	—	—	11	—	1	—	—	—	8	—	1
Malden.....	15	3	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	2
Medford.....	50	54	1	7	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Melrose.....	8	6	1 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Methuen.....	2	1	1 1	—	—	—	13	11	1	5	—	—
Milford.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	1 1
New Bedford.....	6	3	1	19	1	2	8	—	1	—	—	—
Newton.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	1
North Adams.....	5	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
North Attleboro.....	—	—	—	6	1	—	36	36	1	—	—	—
Norwood.....	28	28	3 2	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Peabody.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pinehurst.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plymouth.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1 1
Quincy.....	8	7	1 1	13	9	2	10	6	1	18	—	1
Salem.....	52	—	1 1	8	—	1	—	—	—	14	—	1
Somerville.....	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield.....	101	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	27	—	2
Stoughton.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waltham.....	15	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield.....	51	30	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weymouth.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	1
Worcester.....	62	4	2	18	—	2	—	—	—	42	—	4
MICHIGAN												
Albion.....	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Battle Creek.....	10	2	1	18	4	1	—	—	—	15	15	2
Bay City.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Benton Harbor.....	2	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dearborn.....	9	5	1	9	11	2	4	3	—	—	—	—
Detroit.....	74	18	6	266	110	28	1,445	125	80	115	—	6
Dowagiac.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escanaba.....	5	—	1	9	—	1	—	—	—	10	—	1
Essexville.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1 2	—	—	—
Ferndale.....	6	—	—	15	6	3 2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint.....	14	—	2	15	8	2	9	1	—	—	—	—
Grand Rapids.....	49	4	3 8	12	8	3	45	9	—	—	—	—
Hamtramck.....	5	—	1	4	—	—	18	—	1	—	—	—
Hazel Park.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Highland Park.....	—	—	—	10	9	2	4	2	—	—	—	—
Inkster.....	—	—	—	8	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Jackson.....	17	7	3	5	5	2	21	—	—	—	—	—
Kalamazoo.....	—	—	—	13	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 5.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are hard-of-hearing, partially seeing, special health problems, or severely mentally retarded, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	HARD-OF-HEARING			PARTIALLY SEEING			SPECIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS			SEVERELY MENTALLY RETARDED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MICHIGAN—Continued												
Lansing.....	24	3	3							20		1
Marquette.....							11	2	1			
Midland.....										6		1
Owosso.....							15		1			
Petoskey.....										30		1
Pontiac.....	38	7	1	12		1						
Rochester.....	4	2	1									
Saginaw.....				7		1	5	3	1			
St. Louis.....										5		
Sault Ste. Marie.....							1					
Warren Township (P. O. Van Dyke).....							3			2		
Wayne.....	7		1	2						9		1
Willow Run.....	9		1									
MINNESOTA												
Austin.....										12		1
Chisholm.....				5	10	1						
Coleraine.....				6	8	2						
Duluth.....	9	4	1	7	10	2	24		2	18		2
Grand Rapids.....							3		1	30		2
Hibbing.....				14	10	2				1		
Minneapolis.....	32	20	6	39	36	6	6			9		1
Owatonna.....											1	
Pine River.....										4		
Pipestone.....										8		1
St. Cloud.....				3	3	1						
St. Louis County (P. O. Proctor).....							6	6	12			
St. Paul.....	31	11	5	37	10	5				53		3
South St. Paul.....										7		1
MISSISSIPPI												
Bay St. Louis.....										3		
Columbus.....	1						4					
Hinds County.....										1		
Laurel.....	1						1					
Natchez.....										1		
Noxubee County.....										1		
Pearl District (P. O. Jackson).....							4	3		2		
MISSOURI												
Afton.....	10		1									
Bayless District (P. O. St. Louis).....	2	3										
Clayton.....	1											
Clinton.....	1											
Crystal City.....				1								
De Soto.....	4			1			2			7		
Dexter.....				1		1	4		4	1		
Eldon.....												1
El Dorado Springs.....				1			1					
Hancock Place District (P. O. Lemay).....							1		1			
Joplin.....				14		1						
Kansas City.....	67	9	10	26	3	4	214		14			
Kirkwood.....	4	6	1									
Lee's Summit.....							1		1			
Lexington.....	5	6								3		

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 5.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are hard-of-hearing, partially seeing, special health problems, or severely mentally retarded, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	HARD-OF-HEARING			PARTIALLY SEEING			SPECIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS			SEVERELY MENTALLY RETARDED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>MISSOURI—Continued</b>												
Louisiana.....				1						2		
Marceline.....												
Normandy.....	14		1									
Overland.....	12		1	3			16		3	8		1
Raytown.....	5									3		
St. Louis.....				55	24		55		3			
Springfield.....										15		1
University City.....	1	1										
Webster Groves.....	16	1	12				3	3				
West Plains.....										35		1
<b>MONTANA</b>												
Butte.....	1						10			9		1
Great Falls.....							11		1			
<b>NEBRASKA</b>												
Grand Island.....	1			2		1						
Newman Grove.....											1	
Plattsmouth.....	1											
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>												
Claremont.....	1			1								
Concord.....	10	2	11	1			1				2	
Dover.....	15	12	1									
Goffstown.....	3		11									
Gorham (Union No. 20).....										18		1
Hudson.....	5				1							
Manchester.....	15	3	1	12		1	11		1	10		1
Somersworth.....	6	4	11									
<b>NEW JERSEY</b>												
Bayonne.....							11		1	9		2
Bernardsville.....	3			4			4		1			
Camden.....				20		2						
Elizabeth.....	9		1	12	6	2				11		1
Hackensack.....				10		1						
Hoboken.....										9		1
Jersey City.....	12		2	21		2	178		12	41		3
Millburn.....										1		
Montclair.....				7		1						
Newark.....	60		3	51	9	7	255		19			
North Bergen.....							2			9		1
Nutley.....										10		1
Oaklyn.....										15		1
Orange.....										1		
Passaic.....										7		1
Paterson.....				20		2						
Pine Hill.....							1			3		1
Teaneck.....				6	2							
Trenton.....				6		1	54		5	222		14
Union.....				2	1					6		1
Union City.....										7		1
Vineland.....										30		2
<b>NEW MEXICO</b>												
Deming.....				1			1					
Hobbs.....	1						3					
Las Cruces.....										9		
Santa Fe.....							5		1	1		
Socorro.....							12	4	1			

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 5.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are hard-of-hearing, partially seeing, special health problems, or severely mentally retarded, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	HARD-OF-HEARING			PARTIALLY SEEING			SPECIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS			SEVERELY MENTALLY RETARDED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>NEW YORK</b>												
Albany.....	29		2	10	26	3	62		3			
Amityville.....				16		1						
Amsterdam.....				9		1						
Auburn.....							14		1			
Buffalo.....	49		3	88	22	7	45		3			
East Aurora.....							10		1			
Elmira.....				2								
Endicott.....				27	1	3						
Floral Park.....	63	8	12	11		1						
Freeport.....	4	3		1				1				
Garden City.....										5		1
Gloversville.....	1	2										
Great Neck.....	8	4		1	1		6	6				
Hicksville.....				10		1						
Ithaca.....	2			4			14		1			
Jamestown.....				13		1						
Johnson City.....				14		1	2		12			
Johnstown.....							7		1			
Kenmore.....				11		1						
Lackawanna.....				12		1	15		1			
Lindenhurst.....										1	6	11
Manhasset.....	1		11									
Mount Vernon.....	12	14	1	3			4					
Nassau County—District No. 2 (P. O. Mineola).....												
Newburgh.....	27	12	2	11		1						
New Rochelle.....				5			2					
New York City.....	14	4	11									
Niagara Falls.....				1,154	84	105	4,653	301	437	494		31
Oneida.....				11		1	50					
Patchogue.....								1		2		
Port Jervis.....							1	1	12			
Poughkeepsie.....				12					1			
Rochester.....	22		2	40		3	21		2			
Rockville Centre.....								1				
Saranac Lake.....				2		1	10		1			
Saugerties.....								1	1	16		1
Scarsdale.....	4		11									
Schenectady.....	12		1	16		1						
Syracuse.....	21	8	2	21	3	2	14	9	1			
Utica.....	37	9	1	13		1	23		2			
Watertown.....										56		4
Yates County (P. O. Branchport).....										14		1
Yonkers.....	80	87	3	17	9	2	29	12	3			
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>												
Asheville.....				6		1						
Charlotte.....	7	5	1	5	5	1				6		1
Durham City.....	13											
Elizabeth City.....	4			1			2			6		
Elkin.....	1			2			2			1		
Greene County.....	3											
Greensboro.....				14	1	1						
Guilford County.....	12											
Hendersonville.....	2	1										
Hickory.....	77	2	11									
Hoke County.....	1			2								
Jackson County.....				1			3			10		1
Johnston County.....	9			8						2		
Jones County.....										2		
Lenoir County.....	2			2			3					

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 5.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are hard-of-hearing, partially seeing, special health problems, or severely mentally retarded, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	HARD-OF-HEARING			PARTIALLY SEEING			SPECIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS			SEVERELY MENTALLY RETARDED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>NORTH CAROLINA—Con.</b>												
New Hanover County.....										45		2
Orange County.....										13		1
Oxford.....	2									5		
Pamlico County.....	10											
Reidsville.....	6			14								
Rowan County.....	9			3								
Salisbury.....							1					
Tarboro.....	2											
Warren County.....							1			2		
Wilson.....	7						1					
Winston-Salem.....				27		2						
Yadkin County.....	2			2			5			1		
<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b>												
Hettinger County.....							2					
Minot.....							1			2		
Valley City.....	3			1								
<b>OHIO</b>												
Akron.....	15		1	32	5	2	36		5	61		5
Alliance.....				15		1						
Ashtabula.....				10	7	1						
Barberton.....	10	4	1	15		1						
Bedford.....		2	1									
Campbell.....										7		1
Canton.....	11		1	18		1						
Cincinnati.....	37	2	4	71	5	5				15		1
Cleveland.....	60		3	164	118	16	23	18	4			
Cleveland Heights.....				13	13	2				10		1
Clinton County.....		1										
Columbus.....	15		1	30	7	2						
Dayton.....				20	8	3				40		4
Dennison.....				7		1						
East Cleveland.....	11	2	1	14		1						
Elyria.....	17		1									
Euclid.....							1			18		3
Franklin.....	1									2		
Fremont.....				8		1						
Hamilton.....				16		1						
Hillsboro.....				3	1	1						
Ironton.....				8		1						
Kent.....				1		1						
Lake County.....										10		1
Lakewood.....	2			1								
Lancaster.....							3	1	1			
Lima.....				15		1						
Lorain city.....				7	2	1						
Mansfield.....	21	9	2	12		1						
Maple Heights.....	1	3	1									
Marietta.....				13		1						
Marion.....				12		1						
Martins Ferry.....				16		1						
Miami County.....										12		1
Middletown.....	9	3		11	2					12	2	
Newark.....				13		1				11		1
Niles.....										11		1
North Canton.....	1						1					
Oak Harbor.....				14	2	1						
Orrville.....	55		1									
Portsmouth.....	11		1	17		1						
Salem.....	75	10	1									
Sandusky city.....				16		1						

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 5.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are hard-of-hearing, partially seeing, special health problems, or severely mentally retarded, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	HARD-OF-HEARING			PARTIALLY SEEING			SPECIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS			SEVERELY MENTALLY RETARDED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
OHIO—Continued												
Sandusky County.....	4	2	1 1									
Springfield.....	10		1	11	9	2						
Steubenville.....	10			9		1				11		1
Toledo.....	24		2	65		6						
Warren.....				14	11	2						
Washington C. H.....								20	1			
Worthington.....	1		1 1				2		1 1			
Youngstown.....	22		2	39	19	3				24		2
Zanesville.....	7		1 1	16		1 1						
OKLAHOMA												
Chickasha.....							2					
Lawton.....										15		1
McAlester.....	3											
Midwest City.....	10		1		5	1 1						
Oklahoma City.....	16		1	48		3				20	20	2
Ponca City.....	1	2								4	10	1
Sand Springs.....	12									13		
Shawnee.....	48		1 1									
Sulphur.....	4											
Tulsa.....	21	13	3 5	10	3	1				6		1
OREGON												
Albany.....	4	1		1			1	1				
Ashland.....	1			4	1					1		
Astoria.....	25	10										
Bend.....	3											
Coos Bay.....	2			1			20		1			
Coquille.....	1											
Corvallis.....							3	1				
Crook County.....				1			3		1 1	3		1 1
Crowfoot District (P. O. Lebanon).....				1								
Eugene.....	5	3	1 1									
Forest Grove.....	3		1	1								
Grants Pass.....							5		1 1			
Gresham.....	11							3	1 2			
Hermiston.....	2	1		2			4	1	1 1	3		
Klamath Falls.....	3	1		5	3		5	1	1 1			
LaGrande.....	2	1		2			4	1				
Lebanon.....	4	6		2	2		7	3	1			
Lincoln County.....	2			2	1							
McMinnville.....				5	1							
Milwaukie.....	1						1					
Myrtle Creek.....	19	3	1									
Myrtle Point.....	2			3			2					
Newberg.....				1			2					
Portland.....	115	31	13				11		1			
Redmond.....	1			1			2					
Sandy.....	3			4			1					
Springfield.....	20											
Sweet Home.....				3						3		
Tillamook.....	3			2			2			8		1 1
West Linn.....	1			4								
PENNSYLVANIA												
Aliquippa.....		3	1									
Allentown.....							37		2	29		1
Berks County.....	10	1	1 2									
Bethlehem.....				9	2	1	49	9	2			
Bucks County.....										19		1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 5.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are hard-of-hearing, partially seeing, special health problems, or severely mentally retarded, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	HARD-OF-HEARING			PARTIALLY SEEING			SPECIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS			SEVERELY MENTALLY RETARDED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
PENNSYLVANIA—Con.												
Butler County.....	10			8						46		12
Carlisle.....	1	2	1									
Charleroi.....										8		1
Chester city.....										8		1
Clairton.....										2		
Clearfield-Elk Counties (P. O. Clearfield).....	3		1									
Cumberland County.....										6		1
Doylestown.....										6		1
Erie city.....	10	3	2	14	7	2	16		1	18		1
Farrell.....				12		1						
Harrisburg.....				9		1	23		2			
Hazleton.....				4	5	1	17		1	15		2
Kingston.....				8		1						
Lancaster city.....	4		1	11	4	2						
Lancaster County.....	10		1							28		4
Lower Merion Township (P. O. Ardmore).....										9		1
Mount Lebanon.....	5		1									
Nanticoke.....							11	3	2			
Philadelphia.....	223		22	176	19	16						
Phoenixville.....										10		1
Pittsburgh.....	14		1	36		2	34		2			
Reading.....				28		2	85		5			
Scranton.....	2			12	15	2						
Shamokin.....										8		1
West Chester.....										11		1
Wilkes-Barre.....				12	14	2	30		1			
RHODE ISLAND												
Central Falls.....	1			4			6		1	9		
Pawtucket.....	1									30		3
Providence.....	51	20	4	14	8	2	10					
Warwick.....	8		1									
SOUTH CAROLINA												
Charleston.....	40		1	11		1						
Columbia.....	12											
Hartsville.....										2		
Sumter.....							8	4	1			
Victor Mills (P. O. Lyman).....	16		1							4		
York.....	6		1									
SOUTH DAKOTA												
Watertown.....										2		
TENNESSEE												
Chattanooga.....	13	9	2	14	8	2						
Dickson County.....	86		1									
Jackson.....				11		1						
Knoxville.....				11	5	1						
Lebanon.....				2								
Maury County.....				6		1	32	1				
Memphis.....	17	1	2	14		2						
Nashville.....	36	2	1	6	12	1						
Oak Ridge.....	60	4		11		1				9		1
Putnam County.....	5											
Sweetwater.....							5		3			

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 5.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are hard-of-hearing, partially seeing, special health problems, or severely mentally retarded, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	HARD-OF-HEARING			PARTIALLY SEEING			SPECIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS			SEVERELY MENTALLY RETARDED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TEXAS												
Abilene.....	3			4								
Alice.....	1						5		1			
Alvin.....										14		1
Amarillo.....	31	3	1	3		1	1	2				
Athens.....	2						2					
Austin city.....	18		1									
Austin County.....		1		6	1		3					
Beaumont.....	5			3		1		8	1			
Belton.....										2		
Bishop.....				5		1	2					
Bonham.....	2			3			5					
Borger.....	4			3			1					
Bowie.....				1			1					
Brady.....	1											
Breckenridge.....	8			2								
Brownsville.....	1			5			3			9		
Brownwood.....	1			1			8					
Bryan.....										1		
Canyon.....	1			3			3					
Carizzo Springs.....	4			18		1	3					
Carthage.....	9			17			4					
Childress.....										14		1
Clarksville.....										18		
Comanche.....	1			1			4		1			
Commerce.....				1			1			2		
Como.....	4			1			1					
Connally District (P. O. Waco).....												
Corpus Christi.....	2						4		1			
Cunningham.....	65	12	1									
Dalhart.....	3	2		2	1		4	2				
Daingerfield.....	3			2			2			1		
Dalhart.....										5		1
Dallas.....	98		2	19		2						
Decatur.....	2						1					
Dumas.....	1											
East Lamar District (P. O. Paris).....							4					
Edgewood city.....							1					
Edinburg.....				2			4		1			
Electra.....	1			5			6					
Elkhart.....				6			9	1	1	3		
El Paso.....	5		1									
Evant.....	1						3					
Fort Worth.....	6		3	11		1	7			9		1
Fredericksburg.....	8	5										
Gainesville.....				1								
Galena Park.....	5	2										
Galveston.....	8			3			6		1			
Gonzales.....	4									5		
Grand Saline.....				2		1	5					
Grapeland.....	1			1			15		1			
Harlingen.....	5	3	1									
Henderson.....	2	1										
Hereford.....	1						1					
Honey Grove.....	1						14					
Houston.....	124	14	4	34	10	4	22		1	30		2
Jasper.....	3											
Kilgore.....				1			2					
Killeen.....	1			2			1					
Lexington.....	5			2			4					
Lindale.....	2	2		1								
Littlefield.....							1			1		
Lockhart.....							4			2		

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 5.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are hard-of-hearing, partially seeing, special health problems, or severely mentally retarded, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	HARD-OF-HEARING			PARTIALLY SEEING			SPECIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS			SEVERELY MENTALLY RETARDED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TEXAS—Continued												
Longview.....	4	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lovelady.....	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lubbock.....	2	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lufkin.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malakoff.....	2	1	—	2	1	—	3	1	—	1	—	—
Marshall.....	4	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	10	—	1
McAllen.....	3	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
McKinney.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Meridian.....	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Mesquite.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midland.....	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nederland.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
North Fannin District (P. O. Ivanhoe).....	—	—	—	2	—	—	7	—	1	—	—	—
Odessa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	1
Orange.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	13	2
Palestine.....	10	—	—	2	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Pasadena.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Pearsall.....	2	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pewitt District (P. O. Omaha).....	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pharr.....	2	—	—	5	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—
Phillips.....	—	1	—	4	—	—	15	—	1	—	—	—
Pleasant Grove District (P. O. Dallas).....	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasanton.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Port Arthur.....	7	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red River County.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Hondo.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
San Angelo.....	3	—	—	2	—	—	6	1	—	4	—	—
San Antonio.....	25	2	1	3	1	—	1	1	12	—	—	—
San Augustine.....	—	—	—	4	2	—	12	6	1	—	—	—
San Marcos.....	—	1	—	3	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Seguin.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Park District (P. O. Beaumont).....	3	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Sulphur Springs.....	6	—	1	—	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	—
Temple.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	4	4	—	15	—	1
Terrell.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Texarkana.....	7	—	—	14	—	—	20	—	1	—	—	—
Texas City.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
Troup.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Tulla.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	1
Tyler.....	3	—	—	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Van.....	3	2	—	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Vidor.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Waco.....	5	—	—	4	—	—	12	—	1	14	—	1
Wellington.....	9	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weslaco.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wichita Falls.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	1
Wills Point.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Wise County.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
UTAH												
Ogden.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Lake City.....	47	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VERMONT												
Barre.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 5.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are hard-of-hearing, partially seeing, special health problems, or severely mentally retarded, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	HARD-OF-HEARING			PARTIALLY SEEING			SPECIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS			SEVERELY MENTALLY RETARDED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
VIRGINIA												
Arlington County.....	31		1	12		1						
Danville.....							2					
Hampton.....							10		3			
Newport News.....										25		1
Norfolk.....	20	3	1	13		1						
Radford.....	9	2	1	9	21	1	11	5	1			
Richmond.....	16		2	36	24	5						
Roanoke.....				39		3						
Waynesboro.....	8	1		4			6	3		30	4	1
Winchester.....										32		2
WASHINGTON												
Bellingham.....	6						28		1			
Bremerton.....	26	4	1	3	3		9	5	3	5	3	
Clarkston.....	3			1			1					
Ellensburg.....	1			1			2					
Enumclaw.....	3							1				
Everett.....	18		1	8		1	3					
Highline District (P. O. Seattle).....	8	5								17		1
Kirkland.....	8		1	2			2			11		1
Longview.....	70	15								7		1
Mount Vernon.....		5					4	6	1	7		
Olympia.....	1			1			1			2		
Renton.....	20			15			1	3				
Richland.....	8	2		5						7		1
Seattle.....	43	6	3	34	12	5				8		1
Snohomish.....	2	2					1			2	1	
Spokane.....	51	4	5	10		1		2	2	32		3
Tacoma.....	19		1	14	1					11		1
Vancouver.....	8		1	4			4	1				
Walla Walla.....							2					
Yakima.....	11		1	8	2	1						
WEST VIRGINIA												
Cabell County.....	12		1									
Hancock County.....										9		1
Kanawha County.....										12		1
Ohio County.....										33		3
WISCONSIN												
Antigo.....		1		1	1					3	1	
Appleton.....	6	7	1									
Beloit.....										8		1
Clintonville.....										2		
Dane County—West (P. O. Mount Horeb).....	52	8	1									
Eau Claire.....	6		1	10		1				8		1
Fort Atkinson.....										11		1
Green Bay.....	9	7	1	9		1						
Green County.....				2								
Jefferson County.....				3			1					
Kenosha city.....	2			10	2	1	19	4	2			
La Crosse.....	20	2	2				2			8		1
Madison.....	15		1	13		1	58			9		1
Marinette.....										3		
Marshfield.....										2		
Milwaukee city.....	156	21	1	49	1	3				40		2
Oshkosh.....	13	3	2	12	2	1	15		2	5		1
Port Washington.....										4		

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 5.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are hard-of-hearing, partially seeing, special health problems, or severely mentally retarded, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	HARD-OF-HEARING			PARTIALLY SEEING			SPECIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS			SEVERELY MENTALLY RETARDED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Ele- men- tary	Sec- ond- ary		Ele- men- tary	Sec- ond- ary		Ele- men- tary	Sec- ond- ary		Ele- men- tary	Sec- ond- ary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
WISCONSIN—Continued												
Racine city.....	15		2							8		<sup>1</sup> 1
Rice Lake.....	2	2								1		
Ripon.....										1		
Sheboygan city.....							3	5				
Shell Lake.....	1						1			1		
Shorewood.....	8		1									
Stevens Point.....				12		1				22		2
Superior.....	7		1	6	5	<sup>3</sup> 2						
Wausau.....				9		1						
West Bend.....										6		<sup>1</sup> 1
Wood County.....				1								
WYOMING												
Laramie.....										7		1
Rock Springs.....	3							1				
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA												
Washington.....	71	25	4	32	22	<sup>3</sup> 7	18		2	1	2	1

<sup>1</sup> Part-time only.

<sup>2</sup> Includes 7 part-time teachers.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 1 part-time teacher.

<sup>4</sup> Includes 8 part-time teachers.

<sup>5</sup> Includes 3 part-time teachers.

<sup>6</sup> Includes 2 part-time teachers.

<sup>7</sup> Includes 5 part-time teachers.

<sup>8</sup> Includes 4 part-time teachers.

**Table 6.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are deaf, blind, or mentally gifted, by place: 1952-53**

[A teacher serving more than one type of exceptional child is reported only with the type to which she devotes the major portion of her time]

Place or administrative unit	DEAF			BLIND			MENTALLY GIFTED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>ALABAMA</b>									
Birmingham							107		3
Mobile city (See Mobile County)									
Mobile County	5		1						
Montgomery city (See Montgomery County)									
Montgomery County	10		1						
<b>ARIZONA</b>									
Creighton District (P. O. Phoenix)				1					
Globe				1					
<b>ARKANSAS</b>									
Mena	1								
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>									
Alhambra	14		14						
Berkeley	1			2					
Burlingame	19		3						
Campbell				9		1			
Compton	37		3						
Eureka	1	2							
Fresno city	10		1	9		1			
Fresno County	5			10		1			
Glendale	8		1						
Hawthorne				7		1			
Long Beach	37	6	26	13	2	22			
Los Angeles city	238	127	41	59	57	11			
Modesto								20	21
Norwalk	2								
Oakland	53	18	9						
Pasadena	7	7	2						
Porterville	7		1						
Sacramento city	16		2	8		1			
San Anselmo	11		2						
San Benito County	6		3						
San Diego city	54	6	6				13		1
San Francisco	50	2	6	10		2			
San Jose	16	3	2						
San Leandro				7		1			
Santa Ana	12		1						
Santa Clara County				7		1			
Santa Cruz County	16		3						
Santa Monica	7		1						
Santa Rosa	5		1						
Sunnyvale	1								
Temple City				8		1			
Tulare County	32		3						
Wiseburn District (P. O. Hawthorne)	9		2						
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>									
West Haven	1								
<b>DELAWARE</b>									
Wilmington	6		1						
<b>FLORIDA</b>									
Broward County	6		1						
Dade County	47	10	6	17			10	15	2
Miami (See Dade County)									
Palm Beach County	6		1						

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are deaf, blind, or mentally gifted, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	DEAF			BLIND			MENTALLY GIFTED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>GEORGIA</b>									
Atlanta.....	41	—	6	7	—	1	—	—	—
Bibb County.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moultrie.....	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>ILLINOIS</b>									
Arlington Heights.....	—	—	—	1	—	3 1	—	—	—
Bloomington-Normal.....	6	—	1	4	—	1	—	—	—
Chicago.....	305	66	46	77	20	10	—	—	—
East St. Louis.....	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elgin.....	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Evanston.....	11	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highland Park.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kendall County.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lawrenceville.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maywood.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moline.....	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oaklawn.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Park.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pekin.....	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peoria.....	18	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockford.....	12	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnetka.....	4	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
<b>INDIANA</b>									
Indianapolis.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	2
Muncie.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Castle.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noblesville.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bend.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	85	6
<b>IOWA</b>									
Cedar Rapids.....	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Des Moines.....	26	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humboldt city.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Knoxville.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyon-O'Brien-Osceola Counties (P. O. Sheldon).....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheldon.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sioux City.....	7	—	3 1	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>KENTUCKY</b>									
Louisville.....	57	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Magoffin County.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>LOUISIANA</b>									
New Orleans.....	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—
<b>MAINE</b>									
Biddeford.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saco.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>MARYLAND</b>									
Baltimore city.....	57	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harford County.....	—	1	3 1	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>									
Andover.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Attleboro.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boston.....	106	10	21	3	—	1	—	—	—
Brockton.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	2
Brookline.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 6.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are deaf, blind, or mentally gifted, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	DEAF			BLIND			MENTALLY GIFTED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued									
Malden.....	1		1	4					
New Bedford.....	5		1						
North Attleboro.....	1			1					
Norwood.....	4	2							
Pinehurst.....	1								
Reading.....							40		1
Springfield.....	8		1						
Waltham.....	3	3							
Worcester.....	14		3				395		26
MICHIGAN									
Battle Creek.....	4	1		9	3	2			
Benton Harbor.....	2		1						
Dearborn.....	19	6	2	7	4	1			
Detroit.....	224	23	36	33	8	8			
Escanaba.....	3								
Ferndale.....	17	4	3						
Grand Rapids.....	1			13	2	2			
Inkster.....	1								
Jackson.....					2		87		3
Kalamazoo.....	32		4	10		1			
Muskegon.....	13		1						
Saginaw.....	19		2						
St. Johns.....							6		1
Traverse City.....	10		1						
Wayne.....	1			2					
Ypsilanti.....	25		4						
MINNESOTA									
Duluth.....	11	4	2	6	6	2			
Minneapolis.....	43	20	6	26	14	5			
St. Cloud.....				1	1				
MISSISSIPPI									
Bay St. Louis.....	1								
MISSOURI									
De Soto.....	1								
Overland.....	8		1	1					
St. Louis.....	71		10						
NEBRASKA									
Lincoln.....	14		2						
Scottsbluff.....							15		1
NEW HAMPSHIRE									
Manchester.....	2								
NEW JERSEY									
Bayonne.....	5		1						
Elizabeth.....				10	2	1			
Glassboro.....							15		1
Jersey City.....	18		2	6		1			
Newark.....	113		20	20		15			
North Bergen.....	1						3		1
Paterson.....	16		2	10		1			
Union.....	5								

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are deaf, blind, or mentally gifted, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	DEAF			BLIND			MENTALLY GIFTED		
	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers	Pupils		Teachers
	Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary		Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>NEW YORK</b>									
Buffalo.....				10		1			
Gloversville.....	6	2	1						
Hicksville.....				1					
Mount Vernon.....	4	4							
New York City.....				91	18	12	1,350	19,084	826
Niagara Falls.....							47		2
Ossining.....							23		1
Saranac Lake.....	1	1	1						
Suffolk County—District No. 3 (P. O. Huntington).....	28		2						
Syracuse.....	11		1						
Westchester County—District No. 2 (P. O. Ardsley).....	2			1	1				
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>									
Johnston County.....	1								
Salisbury.....				1					
Yadkin County.....								1	
<b>OHIO</b>									
Akron.....	38		3						
Bedford.....							43	22	1
Canton.....	20	10	3						
Cincinnati.....	48	7	8	18	4	3			
Cleveland.....	133		19	23	17	3	1,021		31
Columbus.....	42	8	5						
Dayton.....	81	10	9						
East Cleveland.....	46	6	7						
Elyria.....	10		1						
Fremont.....	20	8	3						
Kent.....	12		1						
Lakewood.....	1								
Portsmouth.....	7		1						
Steubenville.....	8		1						
Sylvania.....	6								
Toledo.....	48		5						
Youngstown.....	65		7	4	5	1			
Zanesville.....	11		2						
<b>OREGON</b>									
Corvallis.....	1	1	1						
Gresham.....	3								
Lebanon.....							12	6	
Myrtle Creek.....					1				
Portland.....	44	11	7	12	5	1			
Tillamook.....							10		
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>									
Allentown.....							90		3
Armstrong County.....	9			8					
Butler County.....				1					
Corry.....	10		1						
Erie City.....	20	2	2						
Pittsburgh.....							180		4
Sharon.....				3					
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>									
Central Falls.....	1								
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>									
Columbia.....	1								
<b>TENNESSEE</b>									
Nashville.....	8		1						

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6.—Enrollment in special schools and classes and number of teachers for children who are deaf, blind, or mentally gifted, by place: 1952-53—Continued**

Place or administrative unit	DEAF			BLIND			MENTALLY GIFTED		
	Pupils		Teach-ers	Pupils		Teach-ers	Pupils		Teach-ers
	Ele-men-tary	Sec-ond-ary		Ele-men-tary	Sec-ond-ary		Ele-men-tary	Sec-ond-ary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>TEXAS</b>									
Abilene.....	2			2					
Bonham.....							2		
Brownsville.....	2								
Corpus Christi.....	5		1						
Daingerfield.....	1								
Dallas.....	16		2	8		1			
Edinburg.....	9		1						
El Paso.....	3								
Fort Worth.....	24	3		5		1			
Hereford.....	1								
Houston.....	19		3	5		1			
Lockhart.....	1								
McAllen.....	1								
Pasadena.....	11		2						
Pleasanton.....				1					
San Marcos.....	1								
Spring Branch District (P. O. Houston).....	2		1	1					
Wills Point.....	2								
Yantis.....	1								
<b>VIRGINIA</b>									
Norfolk.....	14								
Richmond.....	6		1						
<b>WASHINGTON</b>									
Bremerton.....	2			2					
Clarkston.....				1					
Kirkland.....	3								
Renton.....	2			3					
Seattle.....	46	10	6	14	1	2			
Tacoma.....	7								
Vancouver.....	2		1		5				
Yakima.....	8			2	1				
<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>									
Cabell County.....	10								
See footnotes at end of table.									
<b>WISCONSIN</b>									
Appleton.....	11								
Eau Claire.....	18		3						
Fond du Lac.....	5		1						
Green Bay.....	28	6	15	2		1			
Green County.....	1								
Jefferson County.....	2								
Kenosha city.....	6		1						
Madison.....	30		4						
Milwaukee city.....	82	51	16	13	1	1			
Milwaukee County.....	21		3						
Oshkosh.....	21		2						
Racine city.....	3								
Shorewood.....	13		2						
Stevens Point.....	24		3						
Superior.....	3	3	2						
Wausau.....	34		4	1					
<b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</b>									
Washington.....							79		4

<sup>1</sup> Includes 2 part-time teachers.

<sup>2</sup> Includes 1 part-time teacher.

<sup>3</sup> Part-time only.

<sup>4</sup> Includes 5 part-time teachers.

<sup>5</sup> Includes 195 part-time teachers.

<sup>6</sup> Includes 3 part-time teachers.

Form RSE-1(53)

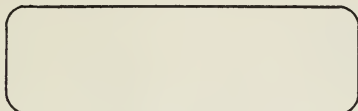
DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
Office of Education  
Washington 25, D. C.

Budget Bureau No. 51-R163.1  
Approval expires: 12/31/53

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STATISTICS OF SPECIAL EDUCATION FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

---



(City or county unit)

Information supplied by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Title)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

PLEASE RETURN ONLY THE ADDRESSED COPY TO THE OFFICE OF EDUCATION.  
RETAIN OTHER COPY FOR YOUR FILES

If NO special schools or special classes for exceptional children are conducted in your school system, please check here ☐, and return the form at once to the Office of Education.

Dear Superintendent:

Widespread interest exists in the growth of programs of special education for exceptional children. The last study by the Office of Education on special schools and classes for exceptional children was for the school year 1947-48.

In order to continue our established series in this field, we are requesting you to let us have the information called for on the reverse side of this page.

May we request that you or one of your assistants fill out the form promptly? This will enable us to publish the findings at an early date. An envelope, requiring no postage, is enclosed for your convenience in returning the report to us.

Your cooperation will be deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,



Herbert S. Conrad, Chief,  
Research and Statistical Standards

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(PLEASE TURN THE PAGE)

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Form RSE-1(53)

Office of Education

## --- General Directions ---

1. If a teacher serves more than one type of exceptional child, include the teacher only in the one group to which she devotes the major portion of her time.
2. Children in ungraded special classes in a regular school should be classified as "elementary" if the class is part of an elementary school, and "secondary" if part of a secondary school. Children enrolled in a special school or receiving instruction at home or at a hospital should be classified as "elementary" or "secondary" according to their level of instruction.
3. Where separate schools are maintained for white and Negro pupils, please report the combined total for the group.

Type	Number of pupils classified as --		Number of teachers	
	Elementary	Secondary	Full-time in special education	Part-time in special education
SECTION A -- In reporting number of pupils in this section, please report the number who are members of special schools or classes at the date when this form is filled out (or as close to this date as convenient). Do not include children taught at home or in a hospital; these should be reported in Section B below. Instruction in special schools or special classes for the --				
1. BLIND .....				
2. PARTIALLY SEEING .....				
3. DEAF .....				
4. HARD OF HEARING .....				
5. SPEECH DEFECTIVE (Include only those receiving special corrective work. Do not include general speech improvement classes.)				
6. CRIPPLED (including cerebral palsy).....				
7. SPECIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS (tuberculosis, epilepsy, cardiac and other below-par conditions.).....				
8. TRUANT, DELINQUENT, OR MALADJUSTED .....				
9. EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED (In general, include those in special schools or classes for pupils with IQ's below about 75 or 80, but above 50. Exclude low sections in the usual ability groupings.).....				
10. SEVERELY MENTALLY RETARDED (Generally those with IQ's below about 50.).....				
11. MENTALLY GIFTED (Report only those in special schools or classes. Do not include high sections in the usual ability groupings.)..				
TOTAL (Items 1-11).....				
SECTION B. -- In reporting number of children in this section, please report the total number taught at home or in hospitals during the full previous school year, 1951-52.				
12. Instruction in the HOME.....				
13. Instruction in HOSPITALS, SANATORIA, and CONVALESCENT HOMES....				

*Chapter 6*

Statistics  
of Public-School  
LIBRARIES  
1953-54

## Highlights

The first library school graduate was appointed as a high school librarian in 1900.

The total number of public elementary and secondary school librarians employed in 1953-54 was 30,753. Of these, 15,971 were professionally trained librarians, and 14,782 had little or no library training.

The total number of volumes in use in public-school libraries in 1953-54 was 102,915,052. The average number of volumes available per pupil enrolled was 4.80.

There were 9,609,949 volumes added to the libraries of public elementary and secondary schools in 1953-54, an average of 0.45 books per pupil enrolled.

The expenditures for public school books and pamphlets, periodicals and newspapers, audio-visual materials, binding and rebinding in 1953-54 were \$25,222,207. The average expenditure per pupil enrolled was \$1.05.

On the basis of a comparable dollar value, the expenditure for books and pamphlets only, in 1953-54, was 74 cents per pupil enrolled, or 5 cents less than the comparable value (79 cents) spent in 1941-42.

In 1953-54, 47 percent of the public elementary and secondary schools in the U. S. received library service from classroom collections only; 36 percent received service from centralized libraries; and 11 percent of the schools received service designated as "any other type of library service." Only 5 percent of all schools reported no library service. No library facilities were available for 974,000, or about 4 percent of the pupils.

*Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54*

*Chapter 6*

Statistics of  
Public-School  
Libraries  
1953-54

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

MARION B. FOLSOM, *Secretary*

Office of Education • LAWRENCE G. DERTHICK, *Commissioner*



***Biennial Survey of Education in the United States  
1952-54***

The following chapters will be included in the Biennial Survey for 1952-54:

**Chapter 1. Statistical Summary of Education, 1953-54.**

**Chapter 2. Statistics of State School Systems, 1953-54.**

**Chapter 3. Statistics of City School Systems, 1953-54.**

**Chapter 4. Statistics of Higher Education:**

**Section I. Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1953-54.**

**Section II. Receipts, Expenditures, and Property,  
1953-54.**

**Chapter 5. Statistics of Special Education for Exceptional  
Children, 1952-53.**

**Chapter 6. Statistics of Public-School Libraries, 1953-54.**

**Each part of the Biennial Survey is printed separately  
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# Foreword

THIS CHAPTER of the Biennial Survey of Education is one of a series of periodic statistical reports on public-school libraries in the United States. Previous reports in the series have covered the school years 1934-35, 1941-42, and 1947-48.

The present report differs from the three preceding studies in that partial use was made of a sampling procedure to obtain the data from superintendents of schools of city, county and rural systems. Adjustment was made for nonresponse by school systems. The sampling procedure and method of adjustment are described in the text of this report.

The previous reports in the series have proved useful to school administrators, librarians, professional associations and others interested in the development and administration of public-school libraries, as well as to publishers and manufacturers concerned with furnishing public-school libraries with books, audio-visual materials, furniture, equipment and supplies.

Included in this report is an interpretation of the data obtained together with: (1) text tables; (2) summary tables of basic data; and (3) table of comparison of some 1953-54, 1947-48, and 1941-42 school library data.

The Office of Education is grateful to the superintendents of schools, supervisors of school libraries, and school librarians who supplied the data on which the present report is based. Without their excellent cooperation, this report could not have been prepared.

The statistical reports in this study were edited and the data tabulated by Mary M. Willhoite, Survey Statistician, assisted by Helen J. Conway. Esther Burrin served as a consultant in the early stages of the study. Mabel C. Rice, Supervisory Survey Statistician, Research and Statistical Services Section, prepared the statement on sampling technique. Hazel C. Poole, Statistical Services Section, assisted in the preparation of statistical data. The study was prepared under the general direction of Ralph M. Dunbar, Director, Library Services Branch, and Herbert S. Conrad, Acting Assistant Commissioner for Research.

HERBERT S. CONRAD

*Acting Assistant Commissioner for Research*

RALPH M. DUNBAR

*Director, Library Services Branch*





# Statistics of Public-School Libraries, 1953-1954

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## Introduction

THE PRESENT STUDY of public-school libraries was undertaken to obtain some factual information on the status of public-school libraries in the continental United States for the school year 1953-54. The study is the fourth in a series of separate compilations of school library statistics begun by the Office of Education with *Statistics of Public-School Libraries, 1934-35*.<sup>1</sup>

Preparatory to the formulation of the questionnaire for public-school library statistics, 1953-54, a study was made of the number of States in which State agencies collect school library data, the specific agency that collects the data, the frequency of collections, and the categories that appear most frequently on the statistical forms used by the States.

The findings indicated that public-school library data are collected in 37 States by State departments of education and in 3 States by State libraries. The frequency for collecting school library data is: annual, 38 States; biennial, 1 State; every 5 years, 1 State; no data collected, 7 States. Information was not available from 1 State.

An analysis of the categories appearing on State agency forms shows that the following categories were used by more than 10 States:

Category	Number of States using
Enrollment .....	27
Number of periods in a school day .....	14
Name of librarian .....	33
Full-time librarians .....	23
Teacher-librarians .....	23
Training of librarians .....	32
Number of librarians serving secondary schools .....	27
Number of librarians serving elementary schools .....	17

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<sup>1</sup> See Appendix C., p. 73, for a list of publications of the U. S. Office of Education on statistics of school libraries.

Category	Number of States using
Number of librarians serving both elementary and secondary schools .....	17
Total number of librarians employed .....	16
Total number of school libraries .....	18
Number of elementary libraries .....	12
Number of student assistants .....	12
Location of the library .....	17
Number of hours the library is available to students .....	16
Seating capacity of the reading room .....	17
Library used as a study hall .....	12
Records kept in library .....	25
Total number of volumes in the school library .....	28
Total number of volumes added to the school library since last report .....	17
Total number of volumes withdrawn since last report .....	12
Number of reference books .....	16
Standard Catalog for High School Libraries .....	11
Number of periodicals (titles) received .....	25
File for pictures, clippings, etc. ....	13
Instruction in the use of the library .....	19
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A tentative form for collecting public-school library data was formulated on the basis of the study of the State forms together with a study of the basic items on library information contained in the handbook, *The Common Core of State Educational Information*.<sup>2</sup> This study was conducted at the request of the National Council of Chief State School Officers as a cooperative project by the Office of Education with State and Territorial departments of education. The objectives of the study were to list the common core of items of educational information that every State department of education should have available annually, define the items, and make a glossary of individual terms used in the definitions.

A copy of the tentative form was then sent to the State agencies that collect library data, for their comments in relation to the schools of their respective States. The tentative form was revised on the basis of comments received from the State agencies, the statistical committee of the American Association of

<sup>2</sup> U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. *The Common Core of State Educational Information*. Compiled by Paul L. Reason, Emery M. Foster and Robert F. Will under the direction of Fred F. Beach. Washington, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1953. (State Educational Records and Reports Series: Handbook 1. Bulletin 1953, No. 8).

School Librarians, supervisors of school libraries and from the following in the Office of Education: Research and Statistical Services Branch, and Library Services Branch together with the assistance of members of the Elementary Schools and Secondary Schools Sections. The report blank RSX-7<sup>3</sup> was the result of the combined efforts to devise a form for obtaining data for the current study, *Statistics of Public-School Libraries: 1953-54*.

The three previous studies of public-school libraries in this series of separate compilations of library statistics indicated that the data requested were often not available in the offices of the superintendent of schools. Data might have been available in the office of each elementary and secondary school, but such a study would involve the mailing of about 175,000 forms. A project of this size could not be executed by the staff and facilities now available. Securing response to requests for data is most difficult in the medium-sized and small city, and county and rural public-school systems.

School librarians have long felt the need for a study that would give a more comprehensive coverage of the status of school libraries in the United States than did the previous studies in this series.

A sampling study seemed to be the most satisfactory method for securing data that can be used to present the universe of public-school libraries in the United States in 1953-54.

The following means were used to obtain the data: The form for the 1953-54 study was sent, together with an accompanying letter<sup>4</sup> in May, 1954, to superintendents of public-schools grouped according to the population of cities into five classifications, as reported in the United States Census of 1950, and Group VI, county and rural systems. Some of the counties include both city and rural territory in the school systems, others include rural territory only.

A follow-up request<sup>5</sup> was sent in January, 1955 to the superintendents who did not respond to the questionnaire and a second follow-up letter<sup>6</sup> in March, 1955.

The partial sampling technique reduced the number of reports

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<sup>3</sup> See Appendix B., p. 68.

<sup>4</sup> See Appendix B., p. 70.

<sup>5</sup> See Appendix B., p. 71.

<sup>6</sup> See Appendix B., p. 72.



to be processed by 43 percent. Of the total number of systems circularized (4,098), reports from 2,830 systems were received and processed. Questionnaires were sent to all of the 100 school systems in Group I (cities of 100,000 population or more, and Arlington County, Va.<sup>7</sup>), and to all of the 387 school systems in Group II (cities of 25,000 to 99,999 population). Data were received from all the systems in Group I cities and from 346 or 89.44 percent of the systems in Group II cities. In Group III (cities of 10,000 to 24,000 population), Group IV (cities of 5,000 to 9,999 population), and Group V (cities of 2,500 to 4,999 population), the 1,632 systems which responded were used as the basis for calculating the total data for the various library items for each of these three groups.

The 2,408 city systems and the 1,690 county and rural systems included in the sample represent approximately 64 percent of all city systems and 50 percent of all county and rural systems. The selection of systems to be included was made on a systematic basis, as explained in the Appendix A, page 63.

Under this plan, data were received from 100 percent of the total number of systems in Group I cities; 89.41 percent of the total in Group II; 84.11 percent of the total in Group III; 85.58 percent of the total in Group IV; 85.03 percent of the total in Group V; and 44.50 percent of the total in Group VI, county and rural. These data were enlarged to estimate the data for all systems in each group.

All returns from superintendents of public schools of city and of county and rural systems were edited in the Office of Education for possible discrepancies, omissions, and misinterpretations. Inquiries were addressed to respondents when necessary. After the forms were edited, the data were punched into IBM cards and tabulated, and the resulting figures were enlarged to get estimated data for all the public-school libraries in the continental United States.

These enlarged totals are the data used in the basic and text tables which appear with comments and interpretations in the following pages. The tables have been arranged by regions according to the United States Bureau of the Census grouping rather than alphabetically by States, as an aid to administrators in an analysis of the current status of public-school libraries.

As certain items in the compilations for 1947-48 and 1941-42 were comparable to those for 1953-54, a table indicating trends has been prepared for those city school systems which reported comparable data for the three periods. (See table 8.)

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<sup>7</sup> Classed as a city by the Census on a density of population basis.

The public-school library resources surveyed in this compilation of library statistics are library personnel, type of library service, volumes in library, and library expenditures.

A trend in the field of school libraries is the growing interest in elementary school libraries. This can be attributed to developments in the philosophy and objectives of the school, research in child growth and development, changes in the curriculum, and changes in the concept of the elementary school library. However, the shortage of professionally-educated elementary school librarians and lack of classrooms for children of elementary school age continue to delay the full development of the library program in the elementary school.

Educators, librarians, and lay members of the community are aware of the importance of the library in the lives of children. Progress is being made on meeting the need for professionally-educated librarians through in-service education programs. Then, too, a vigorous recruitment campaign is being carried on and additional offerings of more realistic programs for the education of school librarians are being made available in teachers colleges. A recent count by the Office of Education shows that nearly 600 institutions of higher learning offer programs for the education of librarians.

The total number of school librarians employed in 1953-54 was 30,753 (table A). These librarians served 51,498 schools out of a total of 128,831 schools included in the study. If the total number of librarians could be divided among the schools served, each librarian would serve more than  $1\frac{2}{3}$  schools. The shortage of librarians is even greater than the data seem to indicate. It is a common practice, for example, for high schools with large enrollments to employ three or more full-time librarians, and sometimes the large combined elementary and high school plants likewise employ more than one librarian. On the other hand, many elementary schools do not have a librarian employed full time, but instead a number have to share the time of a single librarian. Similarly, counties or a group of rural schools use the services of only one librarian. The great shortage of librarians is still one of the most serious problems in the development of the school library.

A distribution of librarians by educational level of school served shows that 11,076 librarians or 36 percent (table B) were employed in elementary schools, 11,393 or 37 percent were employed in high schools and 8,284 or 27 percent were employed in combined elementary and high school plants.

Table A.—Number of schools in systems, number of schools served by librarians, and number of librarians by training and amount of time spent in libraries, by level of school served, by region: 1953-54

Item	Region				
	Total	Northeast	North Central	South	West
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total number of schools in systems-----	128,831	19,150	52,409	43,833	13,439
Schools served by librarians-----	51,498	5,674	21,213	17,649	6,962
Librarians-----	30,753	3,946	11,396	11,735	3,676
<b>Professionally-trained librarians</b>					
Elementary schools only:					
More than half time-----	2,427	254	888	969	316
Half time or less-----	989	58	417	325	189
High schools only:					
More than half time-----	7,146	1,424	1,861	2,775	1,086
Half time or less-----	1,272	92	632	361	187
Combined elementary and high school plant:					
More than half time-----	2,281	394	576	1,263	48
Half time or less-----	1,856	162	831	809	54
<b>Little or no library training</b>					
Elementary schools only:					
More than half time-----	1,182	87	361	397	337
Half time or less-----	6,478	502	2,883	2,113	980
High schools only:					
More than half time-----	973	313	244	304	112
Half time or less-----	2,002	426	621	739	216
Combined elementary and high school plant:					
More than half time-----	818	11	433	367	7
Half time or less-----	3,329	223	1,649	1,313	144

NOTE: Data are for all regular, local, public school systems. Returns were adjusted for non-response. For details, see text p. 4, Appendix A, p. 63.

Table B shows the number and percent of those employed in city vs. county and rural school systems and employed more than half time and half time or less.

**Table B.—Number and percent of librarians by level of schools served, in city and county and rural systems: 1953-54**

Item	Librarians serving in—			
	Total	Elementary school only	High school only	Combined elementary and high school plant
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Total:</b>				
Number.....	30,753	11,076	11,393	8,284
Percent.....	100.00	36.01	37.05	26.94
<b>Total: More than half time</b>				
Number.....	14,827	3,609	8,119	3,099
Percent.....	100.00	24.34	54.76	20.90
<b>Total: Half time or less</b>				
Number.....	15,926	7,467	3,274	5,185
Percent.....	100.00	46.88	20.56	32.56
<b>City systems Total:</b>				
Number.....	11,943	4,859	6,524	560
Percent.....	100.00	40.68	54.63	4.69
<b>More than half time</b>				
Number.....	8,366	2,389	5,585	392
Percent.....	100.00	28.56	66.76	4.68
<b>Half time or less</b>				
Number.....	3,577	2,470	939	168
Percent.....	100.00	69.05	26.25	4.70
<b>County and rural systems Total:</b>				
Number.....	18,810	6,217	4,869	7,724
Percent.....	100.00	33.05	25.89	41.06
<b>More than half time</b>				
Number.....	6,461	1,220	2,534	2,707
Percent.....	100.00	18.88	39.22	41.90
<b>Half time or less</b>				
Number.....	12,349	4,997	2,335	5,017
Percent.....	100.00	40.46	18.91	40.63

Of the 11,943 librarians in city systems, 8,366 or 70 percent were employed more than half time, while of the 18,810 librarians in county and rural systems, 6,461 or 34 percent were employed more than half time.

The data indicate that city systems employed 70 percent of their librarians more than half time (table C). Almost 50 percent of the elementary school librarians in cities were employed more than half time, as well as 86 percent of the high school librarians and 70 percent of the combined elementary and high school plant librarians.

In county and rural systems, 34 percent of their librarians were employed more than half time. Less than 20 percent of the



librarians in elementary schools were employed more than half time, more than 52 percent of the librarians in high schools and 35 percent of the librarians in combined elementary and high school plants were employed more than half time.

Table C shows the number and percentage distribution of librarians in elementary, secondary, or combined schools by professional training, and full- or part-time services for each of the six groups of school systems.

**Table C.—Number and percent of librarians by training and by level of schools served, by city size group and county and rural systems: 1953-54**  
**[For percents, detail does not necessarily add to total, due to rounding.]**

System	Total	Elementary school only	High school only	Combined elementary and high school plant
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Total:</b>				
Number.....	30,753	11,076	11,393	8,284
Percent.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
<i>Professionally trained</i>				
More than half time:				
Number.....	11,854	2,427	7,146	2,281
Percent.....	38.55	21.91	62.72	27.54
Half time or less:				
Number.....	4,117	989	1,272	1,856
Percent.....	13.39	8.93	11.16	22.40
<i>Little or no library training</i>				
More than half time:				
Number.....	2,973	1,182	973	818
Percent.....	9.67	10.67	8.54	9.87
Half time or less:				
Number.....	11,809	6,478	2,002	3,329
Percent.....	38.40	58.49	17.57	40.19
<i>City systems—Total:</i>				
Number.....	11,943	4,859	6,524	560
Percent.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
<i>Professionally trained</i>				
More than half time:				
Number.....	6,971	1,662	4,966	343
Percent.....	58.37	34.20	76.12	61.25
Half time or less:				
Number.....	917	484	370	63
Percent.....	7.68	9.96	5.67	11.25
<i>Little or no library training</i>				
More than half time:				
Number.....	1,395	727	619	49
Percent.....	11.68	14.96	9.49	8.75
Half time or less:				
Number.....	2,660	1,986	569	105
Percent.....	22.27	40.87	8.72	18.75
<i>Group I—Total:</i>				
Number.....	3,364	1,566	1,755	43
Percent.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
<i>Professionally trained</i>				
More than half time:				
Number.....	2,298	721	1,544	33
Percent.....	68.31	46.04	87.98	76.74
Half time or less:				
Number.....	131	117	12	2
Percent.....	3.89	7.47	.68	4.65
<i>Little or no library training</i>				
More than half time:				
Number.....	440	259	179	2
Percent.....	13.08	16.54	10.20	4.65
Half time or less:				
Number.....	495	469	20	6
Percent.....	14.71	29.95	1.14	13.95
<i>Group II—Total:</i>				
Number.....	2,434	1,181	1,212	41
Percent.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
<i>Professionally trained</i>				
More than half time:				
Number.....	1,349	394	919	36
Percent.....	55.42	33.36	75.83	87.80
Half time or less:				
Number.....	181	132	47	2
Percent.....	7.44	11.18	3.88	4.88
<i>Little or no library training</i>				
More than half time:				
Number.....	397	251	145	1
Percent.....	16.31	21.25	11.96	2.44

Table C.—Number and percent of librarians by training and by levels of schools served, by city size group and county and rural systems: 1953-54 (*cont.*)  
 [For percents, detail does not necessarily add to total, due to rounding.]

System	Total	Elementary school only	High school only	Combined elementary and high school plant
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Little or no library training</i>				
Half time or less:				
Number.....	507	404	101	2
Percent.....	20.83	34.21	8.33	4.88
<i>Group III—Total:</i>				
Number.....	1,993	715	1,197	81
Percent.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
<i>Professionally trained</i>				
More than half time:				
Number.....	1,188	249	899	40
Percent.....	59.61	34.83	75.10	49.38
Half time or less:				
Number.....	114	54	50	10
Percent.....	5.72	7.55	4.18	12.35
<i>Little or no library training</i>				
More than half time:				
Number.....	216	82	126	8
Percent.....	10.84	11.47	10.53	9.88
Half time or less:				
Number.....	475	330	122	23
Percent.....	23.83	46.15	10.19	28.40
<i>Group IV—Total:</i>				
Number.....	1,867	649	1,094	124
Percent.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
<i>Professionally trained</i>				
More than half time:				
Number.....	1,075	162	819	94
Percent.....	57.58	24.96	74.86	75.81
Half time or less:				
Number.....	170	76	83	11
Percent.....	9.11	11.71	7.59	8.87
<i>Little or no library training</i>				
More than half time:				
Number.....	143	51	81	11
Percent.....	7.66	7.86	7.40	8.87
Half time or less:				
Number.....	479	360	111	8
Percent.....	25.66	55.47	10.15	6.45
<i>Group V—Total:</i>				
Number.....	2,285	748	1,266	271
Percent.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
<i>Professionally trained</i>				
More than half time:				
Number.....	1,061	136	785	140
Percent.....	46.43	18.18	62.01	51.66
Half time or less:				
Number.....	321	105	178	38
Percent.....	14.05	14.04	14.06	14.02
<i>Little or no library training</i>				
More than half time:				
Number.....	199	84	88	27
Percent.....	8.71	11.23	6.95	9.96
Half time or less:				
Number.....	704	423	215	66
Percent.....	30.81	56.55	16.98	24.35
<i>County and rural systems</i>				
<i>Group VI—Total:</i>				
Number.....	18,810	6,217	4,869	7,724
Percent.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table C.—Number and percent of librarians by training and by levels of schools served, by city size group and county and rural systems: 1953-54 (*cont.*)

[For percents, detail does not necessarily add to total, due to rounding.]

System	Total	Elementary school only	High school only	Combined elementary and high school plant
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Professionally trained</i>				
More than half time:				
Number.....	4,883	765	2,180	1,938
Percent.....	25.96	12.30	44.77	25.09
Half time or less:				
Number.....	3,200	505	902	1,793
Percent.....	17.01	8.12	18.53	23.21
<i>Little or no library training</i>				
More than half time:				
Number.....	1,578	455	354	769
Percent.....	8.39	7.32	7.27	9.96
Half time or less:				
Number.....	9,149	4,492	1,433	3,224
Percent.....	48.64	72.25	29.43	41.74

These data are another indication of a greater development of school libraries in city school systems than in school systems in county and rural areas. There are, however, many libraries—particularly those in combined elementary and high school plants in county and rural areas—that employ librarians more than half time and have good library facilities. Small enrollment schools often employ librarians less than half time.

According to Office of Education data, 68.4 percent of the high schools have less than 300 pupils enrolled. The small high schools are usually located in county and rural systems and the large high schools in city systems. School library standards of the various States list a range of from 200-500 pupils as a minimum for requiring a full-time librarian.<sup>8</sup>

It is of interest to note that the first library school graduate was appointed as a high school librarian in 1900. The value of a professionally educated school librarian was soon recognized by teachers and school administrators. School systems began to employ librarians for the high school library, and present-day concepts of the school library gradually evolved. One of the requisites included in the standards that were formulated later by national, regional and State standards was that of a trained librarian.

<sup>8</sup> Beust, Nora E. *School Library Standards, 1954*. Washington, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1954. (U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Bulletin No. 15). p. 5.



The definition used on the questionnaire for the trained librarian reads, "The professionally trained school librarian is generally educated as a teacher and has special training in library science (not less than 15 semester hours, or equivalent, in a program planned for school librarians)."

State standards for school libraries vary in the amount of training required for full-time librarians, from 8 semester hours to 30 semester hours in schools with enrollment of 200 to 499, and from 12 semester hours to 30 semester hours in schools with enrollment of 1,000 or more. The amount of training for teacher-librarians working less than half time in the library ranges from 2 semester hours to 24 semester hours in schools of fewer than 100 to 200 enrollment; for teacher-librarians working half time the amount of training ranges from 6 semester hours to 24 semester hours in schools of fewer than 100 to 800 enrollment.<sup>9</sup>

The great variation in the amount of education required for certification in the different States, and the type of library education in the various institutions of higher learning are two important factors in the effectiveness of the library in the program of the school. The number of teacher-librarians with little or no training decreases as library programs become more important, and as more professionally educated librarians become available. The change from librarian with little or no library training to the professionally educated librarian is especially evident in the elementary school at this time as many of these programs develop.

Of the 30,753 librarians (table C), 15,971 were professionally trained librarians; of these 11,854 or 74 percent were employed more than half time and 4,117 or 26 percent were employed half time or less. There were 14,782 librarians with little or no library training among the total 30,753 librarians; 2,973 or 20 percent were employed more than half time and 11,809 or 80 percent were employed half time or less.

Of the 11,076 elementary school librarians, 3,416 were professionally trained librarians; of these 2,427 or 71 percent were employed more than half time and 989 or 29 percent were employed half time or less. Of the 7,660 elementary school librarians with little or no library training, 1,182 or 15 percent were employed more than half time and 6,478 or 85 percent were employed half time or less.

Of the 11,393 high school librarians, 8,418 were professionally trained librarians; of these, 7,146 or 85 percent were employed more than half time and 1,272 or 15 percent were employed half

<sup>9</sup> Beust. Op. cit., p. 5.

time or less. Of the 2,975 high school librarians with little or no library training, 973 or 33 percent were employed more than half time and 2,002 or 67 percent were employed half time or less.

Of the 8,284 librarians employed in combined elementary high school plants, 4,137 were professionally trained; of these, 2,281 or 55 percent were employed more than half time and 1,856 or 45 percent were employed for half time or less. Of the 4,147 librarians serving in combined elementary high school plants with little or no library training, 818 or 20 percent were employed for more than half time and 3,329 or 80 percent were employed for half time or less.

A summary of the data of the professionally trained librarian indicates that it is customary to employ the professionally trained librarian more than half time in the majority of schools on the various educational levels. Of the professionally trained librarians in each type of school organization shown, the combined elementary-secondary schools employed the smallest proportions of their professionally trained librarians on a more-than-half-time basis (of a total of 4,137, only 2,281 or 55 percent were employed more than half time). The elementary schools, in which the library is in the process of being developed, employed almost three-fourths (71 percent) of their professionally trained librarians on a more-than-half-time basis. The high schools—long cognizant of the importance of the library—employed more than four-fifths (85 percent) of their professionally trained librarians on a more-than-half-time basis.

The librarian with little or no library training, however, was usually employed half time or less on the three educational levels.

Schools in city systems employed proportionally more professionally trained librarians than schools in county and rural systems. Furthermore, city systems employed a larger percent of the professionally trained librarians more than half time than did county and rural systems (88 percent in city systems vs. 60 percent in county and rural systems). City systems employed proportionally fewer librarians with little or no library training than did schools in county and rural systems (34 percent in city systems vs. 57 percent in county and rural systems). However, city systems employed a larger percent of the librarians with little or no training on a more-than-half-time basis than did schools in county and rural systems (34 percent in city systems vs. 15 percent in county and rural systems). These data seem to indicate that city school systems in general had progressed more rapidly than county and rural schools in employing the professionally educated librarian on a more-than-half-time basis.

The professionally trained librarians were distributed among schools of the three educational levels as follows: elementary schools, 3,416; high schools, 8,418; and combined elementary and high school plants, 4,137. Librarians with little or no library training were distributed as follows among schools of the three educational levels: elementary schools, 7,660; high schools, 2,975; and combined elementary and high school plant, 4,147.

A study by regions (table D) shows that 6,075 librarians or 41 percent of those employed more than half time were in the southern region. Of the 6,075 librarians employed more than half time, 5,007 or 82 percent were professionally trained. This is the largest number of professionally trained librarians employed for more than half time in any of the regions.

The north central region had 7,033 or 44 percent of all the librarians employed less than half time.

It is of interest to note that of the 14,827 librarians employed more than half time, 11,854 or 80 percent were professionally trained and 2,973 librarians or 20 percent had little or no library training; of the 15,926 librarians employed half time or less 4,117 or 26 percent were professionally trained and 11,809 or 74 percent had little or no library training. This seems to indicate that schools that employ professionally trained librarians tend to use these librarians full time in the library while schools employing librarians with little or no library training use these teacher-librarians "to keep the library open a specified number of hours each school day."

**Table D.—Number and percent of librarians by training and amount of time spent in school libraries, by region: 1953-54**

Region	Total		Professionally trained		Little or no library training	
	More than half time	Half time or less	More than half time	Half time or less	More than half time	Half time or less
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total:						
Number-----	14, 827	15, 926	11, 854	4, 117	2, 973	11, 809
Percent-----	100.00	100.00	79.95	25.85	20.05	74.15
Northeast:						
Number-----	2, 483	1, 463	2, 072	312	411	1, 151
Percent-----	100.00	100.00	83.45	21.33	16.55	78.67
North Central:						
Number-----	4, 363	7, 033	3, 325	1, 880	1, 038	5, 153
Percent-----	100.00	100.00	76.21	26.73	23.79	73.27
South:						
Number-----	6, 075	5, 660	5, 007	1, 495	1, 068	4, 165
Percent-----	100.00	100.00	82.42	26.41	17.58	73.59
West:						
Number-----	1, 906	1, 770	1, 450	430	456	1, 340
Percent-----	100.00	100.00	76.08	24.29	23.92	75.71

*Schools Served by Librarians*

The study included a total of 128,831 schools, and of these 51,498 or approximately 40 percent were served by librarians (table E). By educational level, more than 25 percent of the elementary schools were served by librarians, more than 90 percent of the high schools, and slightly less than 80 percent of the combined elementary high school plants were served by librarians. Table E shows the number of schools, the number and percent of the schools served by librarians, by educational level, and by region. These data are another indication of the status of the development of the school library in elementary and secondary schools and in the combined elementary and high school plants in the continental United States.

**Table E.—Number and percent of schools served by librarians, by educational level, by region: 1953-54**

Item	Total	Elementary school only	High school only	Combined elementary and high school plant
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Total:</b>				
Number of schools.....	128,831	104,365	16,785	7,681
Number served.....	51,498	30,150	15,304	6,044
Percent served.....	39.97	28.89	91.18	78.69
<b>Region:</b>				
<b>Northeast:</b>				
Number of schools.....	19,150	15,318	3,269	563
Number served.....	5,674	2,435	2,817	422
Percent served.....	29.63	15.90	86.17	74.96
<b>North Central:</b>				
Number of schools.....	52,409	44,910	5,022	2,477
Number served.....	21,213	14,503	4,654	2,056
Percent served.....	40.48	32.29	92.67	83.00
<b>South:</b>				
Number of schools.....	43,833	33,236	6,190	4,407
Number served.....	17,649	8,497	5,757	3,395
Percent served.....	40.26	25.57	93.00	77.04
<b>West:</b>				
Number of schools.....	13,439	10,901	2,304	234
Number served.....	6,962	4,715	2,076	171
Percent served.....	51.80	43.25	90.10	73.08

*Types of Library Service*

The total number of schools in the 7,198 systems was 128,831. Of this number 122,257 schools, or more than 9 out of every 10 schools, reported some type of library service (table F).

The questionnaire called for data about centralized libraries, classroom collections only, and any other type of library service.



The definition on the form for the centralized library was: "A centralized library is one administered as a unit. It is usually located in one place and makes books available to all pupils and teachers of the school. Include schools the upper elementary grades of which are served by a centralized library but the kindergarten and lower elementary grades of which are served by classroom collections only." In this type of service the books are all a part of the central unit and are made available to the entire school. The book collection is fluid. Books may be borrowed by pupils and teachers for use in classrooms or for home use. For example, a group of books on a subject being studied in relation to a unit may be borrowed from the central library and kept in the classroom where the pupils are working until the work has been completed and then the books are returned to the library.

A centralized library in the charge of a professionally educated librarian can make the resources of the library an effective force in the instructional program of the school.

The report form defines classroom collections as: "A classroom collection is a group of library books permanently housed in a single classroom and not administered from a centralized library." The classroom collection permanently housed in a single classroom is limited in size by the bookshelves in the classroom. Other disadvantages often found in the collection of books permanently housed are: it is difficult to keep this type of collection up-to-date because teachers seldom have the opportunity to be continuously informed of book production as librarians are; resources within a single classroom are not used as widely as they could be if all classroom collections were made available to the entire enrollment of the school; pupils miss the experience of learning to use an organized library and the benefits of selecting from a collection larger than that which can be housed on the shelves in a given classroom.

"Any other type of library service," the third category listed, was not defined. Usually the other types of services made available to the schools are provided by the city or county public library, or county school library through loan collections or book-mobiles. This type of service is a boon to small schools and particularly schools in rural areas in that the libraries also aid pupils in reading guidance, library lessons, and the joy of sharing books. According to present minimum State standards<sup>10</sup>, it is necessary to have an enrollment of 200 or more, to justify the employment of a full-time librarian.

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<sup>10</sup> Beust, Op. cit. p. 5.

The total number of schools with library service was 122,257 and of this number 46,880 or 38 percent were served by centralized libraries, 60,972 or 50 percent were served by classroom collections only and 14,405 or 12 percent were served by other types of library service.

The type of library service made available in the schools varies greatly with the level of education and by region. For example, the percentages of elementary schools having centralized libraries range from approximately 20 percent in the North Central region to almost 34 percent in the West region. More than four-fifths of the high schools and of the combined elementary and high school plants, however, were served by centralized libraries. Elementary schools, on the other hand, had the highest percentage of their schools served with classroom collections only. The library service described as "any other type of library service" on the report blank, ranged from less than 1 percent of the high schools in the South to 21 percent of the elementary schools in the West.

Table F.—Number of schools with library service, by type of service and educational level, by region: 1953-54

Item	Region				
	Total	Northeast	North Central	South	West
1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of school systems.....	7,198	1,658	2,415	2,171	954
Number of schools in system.....	128,831	19,150	52,409	43,833	13,439
Schools with library service:					
Total.....	122,257	17,723	50,534	40,825	13,175
Elementary schools only:					
Total.....	98,173	14,015	43,136	30,365	10,657
Centralized.....	24,908	4,107	8,549	8,652	3,600
Classroom collections only.....	59,490	8,877	27,997	17,748	4,868
Other type of library service.....	13,775	1,031	6,590	3,965	2,189
High schools only:					
Total.....	16,575	3,167	4,981	6,143	2,284
Centralized.....	15,924	2,944	4,790	5,995	2,195
Classroom collections only.....	480	186	139	106	49
Other type of library service.....	171	37	52	42	40
Combined elementary and high school plant:					
Total.....	7,509	541	2,417	4,317	234
Centralized.....	6,048	450	1,951	3,459	188
Classroom collections only.....	1,002	75	269	625	33
Other type of library service.....	459	16	197	233	13

NOTE: Data are for all regular, local, public school systems. Returns were adjusted for non-response. For details, see text p. 4, Appendix A, p. 63.

Some States (California, Colorado, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Wyoming) had a higher percent of their elementary schools receiving some type of library service other than centralized libraries or classroom collections only (table 4). Minnesota had 1,602 elementary schools or 30 percent in this category. This is the largest number of elementary schools so served in any State. However, Wyoming had the largest percent of elementary schools so served (295 out of a total of 584 or 51 percent).

It is of interest to note that in the State of California permissive legislation enacted in 1945 provides for library service to county schools operated under the office of the superintendent of schools. These county libraries are centrally housed collections which circulate printed materials by contractual agreement to those school districts paying a minimum fee specified in the California Education Code. Consultant services also are offered to any contracting district operating independent libraries. County libraries share the responsibility of contributing to the improvement of the instructional program by making available the best in printed materials to the children of the county.

A specific example of this service comes from the coordinator of school libraries, Fresno County, Calif.:

You can gather from our statistics that we work under pressure. But full compensation comes with the knowledge that we are meeting well the varied needs of a highly varied school population in Fresno County—the right book for the “child who moves with the crops”—and the right book for the especially favored child of our suburban districts, multiplied many times over, for the many in between.

Our service to fourteen high schools is unique: We aid in the selection of books; we order the books, process them and deliver them! We also supplement their collection from our “general high school” circulating collection.

For our elementary schools we circulate textbooks, “enrichment books” and social studies unit sets on an every-other-week delivery schedule.

This year we are experimenting with 10 larger elementary schools in helping them to provide “library experience” for the upper grades, even though they do not have a room for a central library. Wherever they have a central space for shelves, and an attendant to direct the student “librarians,” we are providing a basic central collection of books with simple catalog cards for their own card catalog.

One of the most interesting phases of our work is a year-round book evaluation program carried on with teachers at all grade levels. We have brought in help from all local people too: Consultants on our superintendent's staff, librarians from the county library, librarians from our Fresno city schools. We provide leadership and sample books! . . .

Our library is housed in a new county schools administration building and is directly under the jurisdiction of the county superintendent of schools.

An example of service that is provided by county public libraries to schools comes from the Natrona County Public Library in Casper, Wyo.:

Twice a year, in September and in January, we supply each grade teacher in the city school system with a box of library books suitable to her age group, allowing about one book per pupil. A school truck delivers these boxes to the various schools, and returns the ones they have been using. Teachers may keep the books for the 4-month period, or they may return them and exchange them for different ones in between the scheduled deliveries. Teachers may also come and select books on special subjects for use in their classes.

Twelve grade schools are supplied in the above manner. Two others which are located near the library send pupils for books for class use. In addition, rural teachers throughout the county may take books for their schools, and exchange them as often as they wish.

There are approximately 150 grade school teachers in the city schools. The project of supplying them with library books has grown, along with Casper's increasing population, until the number of books sent out averages 6,000 per semester. \* \* \* the count \* \* \* includes both city and rural schools.

This summer, for the first time, we expect to supply a book truck, which the school system will equip and operate, with books for children of all ages. The truck will visit each elementary school once a week, allowing children in the area to borrow and return books, without having to come to the downtown public library. We do not anticipate a falling off of business in the children's department at the library, but will doubtless reach a number who would not be able to come regularly, if at all.

Another phase of library service to schools comes under class visits to the library. A few classes come regularly. Others once or twice during the school year. During Children's Book Week, the visitation schedule is a busy one. We give them library instruction which is geared to the age level, but mostly they are interested in selecting books and reading.

The combined elementary and high school plant is effecting a change in the pattern of library service to boys and girls who live in rural areas in many of the States and who formerly attended ungraded 1- and 2-room rural schools. The larger enrollment in the so-called consolidated school makes it possible to develop a library program for both elementary and high school pupils. To quote from a letter from the State Supervisor of School Libraries, Department of Education, Minnesota:

In most counties where services of this kind (other types of school library service) have been provided by a county or public library, the only schools to be served are the ungraded 1- and 2-room rural schools. Actually what is offered is not library service, but an opportunity for the schools to pool their book funds, to have the purchasing done by a librarian, and to make all purchases available to all schools. With the growth of our school reorganization program the best examples of this kind of service have almost come to an end since it is in the counties giving the service where most of the schools have been consolidated.

To summarize: about 47 percent of the schools in the United States received service from classroom collections only; about 37



percent received service from centralized libraries; and 11 percent of the schools in the United States received service designated as "any other type of library service." Only 5 percent of all schools reported no library service.

**Table G.—Number of schools and number and percent by type of library service, by region: 1953-54**  
[For percents, detail does not necessarily add to total, due to rounding.]

Type of service	Total	Northeast	North Central	South	West
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total:					
Number.....	128,831	19,150	52,409	43,833	13,439
Percent.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total served:					
Number.....	122,257	17,723	50,534	40,825	13,175
Percent.....	94.90	92.55	96.42	93.14	98.04
Centralized libraries:					
Number.....	46,880	7,501	15,290	18,106	5,983
Percent.....	36.39	39.17	29.17	41.31	44.52
Classroom collections only:					
Number.....	60,972	9,138	28,405	18,479	4,950
Percent.....	47.33	47.72	54.20	42.16	36.83
Other type of library service:					
Number.....	14,405	1,084	68.39	4,240	2,242
Percent.....	11.18	5.66	13.05	9.67	16.68
No library facilities:					
Number.....	6,574	1,427	1,875	3,008	264
Percent.....	5.10	7.45	3.58	6.86	1.96

Of the 26,678,325 pupils with library service, 14,199,460 or 53 percent were in city systems and 12,478,865 or 47 percent were in county and rural systems (table H). The largest number of pupils—16,276,181 or 61 percent—for whom service was available were served by centralized libraries. Classroom collections only served 8,286,280 or 31 percent of the pupils. Other type of library service was available to 2,115,864 or 8 percent of the pupils.

Table H shows similar data for service by centralized libraries, classroom collection or some other type of library service in elementary schools, high schools and combined elementary and high school plants.

**Table II.—Number and percent of pupils with library service, by type of service and educational level, by city and county and rural systems: 1953-54**  
 [For percents, detail does not necessarily add to total, due to rounding.]

Type of service	Enrollment in—			
	Total	Elementary school only	High school only	Combined elementary and high school plant
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Total served:</b>				
Number.....	26,678,325	16,126,571	6,631,476	3,920,278
Percent.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
<b>City systems:</b>				
Number.....	14,199,460	9,048,156	4,757,982	393,322
Percent.....	53.22	56.11	71.75	10.03
<b>County and rural systems:</b>				
Number.....	12,478,865	7,078,415	1,873,494	3,526,956
Percent.....	46.78	43.89	28.25	89.97
<b>City systems:</b>				
<b>Centralized libraries:</b>				
Number.....	9,460,481	4,446,690	4,671,585	342,206
Percent.....	66.63	49.14	98.18	87.00
<b>Classroom collections only:</b>				
Number.....	3,951,554	3,866,445	47,823	37,286
Percent.....	27.83	42.73	1.01	9.48
<b>Other type of library service:</b>				
Number.....	787,425	735,021	38,574	13,830
Percent.....	5.55	8.12	.81	3.52
<b>County and rural systems:</b>				
<b>Centralized libraries:</b>				
Number.....	6,815,700	2,112,606	1,783,319	2,919,775
Percent.....	54.62	29.85	95.19	82.78
<b>Classroom collections only:</b>				
Number.....	4,334,726	3,937,813	46,007	350,906
Percent.....	34.74	55.63	2.46	9.95
<b>Other type of library service:</b>				
Number.....	1,328,439	1,027,996	44,168	256,275
Percent.....	10.65	14.52	2.36	7.27

A study of the enrollment and educational level by population group shows that of the pupils with library service, 57 percent of the pupils in elementary schools in Group I cities were served by centralized libraries; 50 percent of the pupils in Group II cities; 42 percent of the pupils in Group III cities; 37 percent of the pupils in Group IV cities; 41 percent of the pupils in Group V cities; and 30 percent of the pupils in Group VI, county and rural systems.

Tables I and J show the number and percent of pupils receiving various types of school library service, by level of education and population group.

Table I.—Enrollment in schools with library service by educational level, and population group: 1953-54

Enrollment in schools with library service																
Population group	Num-ber of sys-tems	Enroll-ment in systems	Elementary school only						High school only				Combined elementary and high school plant			
			Total		Central-ized libraries	Class-room collec-tions only	Other type of library service	Total	Central-ized libraries	Class-room collec-tions only	Other type of library service	Total	Central-ized libraries	Class-room collec-tions only	Other type of library service	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
All groups combined	7, 198	27, 652, 365	26, 678, 325	16, 126, 571	6, 559, 296	7, 804, 258	1, 763, 017	6, 631, 476	6, 454, 904	93, 830	82, 742	3, 920, 278	3, 261, 981	388, 192	270, 105	
City size:																
Group I-----	100	5, 890, 371	5, 666, 948	3, 787, 818	2, 158, 896	1, 242, 052	386, 870	1, 819, 257	1, 802, 956	8, 617	7, 684	59, 873	38, 408	21, 465	-----	
Group II-----	387	3, 011, 916	2, 892, 466	1, 853, 290	919, 378	768, 091	165, 821	993, 766	973, 836	3, 472	16, 458	45, 410	38, 479	4, 634	2, 297	
Group III-----	818	2, 525, 755	2, 385, 633	1, 469, 833	616, 373	741, 025	112, 435	864, 254	844, 393	11, 125	8, 736	51, 546	49, 885	1, 661	-----	
Group IV-----	1, 068	1, 826, 945	1, 754, 978	1, 059, 110	396, 270	621, 227	41, 613	596, 240	576, 574	14, 898	4, 768	99, 628	91, 154	5, 065	3, 409	
Group V-----	1, 416	1, 580, 795	1, 499, 435	878, 105	355, 773	494, 050	28, 282	484, 465	473, 826	9, 711	928	136, 865	124, 280	4, 461	8, 124	
County and rural systems:																
Group VI-----	3, 409	12, 816, 583	12, 478, 865	7, 078, 415	2, 112, 606	3, 937, 813	1, 027, 996	1, 873, 494	1, 783, 319	46, 007	44, 108	3, 526, 956	2, 919, 775	350, 906	256, 275	

NOTE: Data are for all regular, local, public school systems, by Group. Returns were adjusted for non-response. Data for Groups II-VI are based on a sample, for details, see text p. 4, Appendix A, p. 63.

**Table J.—Percent of pupils receiving various types of library service, by level of education and population group: 1953-54**  
 [For percents, detail does not necessarily add to total, due to rounding.]

Educational level and type of library service	Population group					
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Elementary schools only.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Centralized libraries.....	57.00	49.61	41.93	37.42	40.52	29.85
Classroom collections.....	32.79	41.44	50.42	58.66	56.26	55.63
Some other type of library service	10.21	8.95	7.65	3.93	3.22	14.52
High schools only.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Centralized libraries.....	99.10	97.99	97.70	96.70	97.80	95.19
Classroom collections.....	.47	.35	1.29	2.50	2.00	2.46
Some other type of library service	.42	1.66	1.01	.80	.19	2.36
Combined elementary and high school plant.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Centralized libraries.....	64.15	84.74	96.78	91.49	90.80	82.78
Classroom collections.....	35.85	10.20	3.22	5.08	3.26	9.95
Some other type of library service	—	5.06	—	3.42	5.94	7.27

A study of the data on enrollment of pupils with library service by educational level and population group seems to indicate that practically all administrators have provided centralized library service for high school pupils in all of the population groups. Administrators have also made centralized service available to more than one-half of the elementary pupils in Group I, almost one-half of the elementary pupils in the other city-size groups, and more than one-fourth of the elementary pupils in county and rural areas. These data seem to indicate that many administrators favor the centralized service for elementary schools. A shortage of trained elementary librarians, lack of space in schools due to increased enrollment, and limitations of budgets may be retarding the development of library service on the elementary school level. Administrators of combined elementary and high school plants have organized centralized libraries in a large majority of these plants.

The data show, however, that classroom collections only were the type of service available to approximately one-third of the elementary pupils in Group I cities, to more than two-fifths of the pupils in Group II cities, and to more than one-half of the pupils in city-size Groups III, IV, and V, and county and rural, Group VI.

"Other type of library service" includes service from a public library or a centralized school library outside of the school building. Data indicate that the highest percent (14.52) of pupils with this service were elementary pupils in Group VI, county and



rural. Group I cities so served 10.21 percent of the elementary pupils.

There was little variation in the percent of pupils with library service in the various regions (table K). The West had 3,834,354 or 98 percent, the highest percent of pupils with library service by region; and the South had the largest number of pupils—9,802,354, or 96 percent—with library service in a region.

No library facilities were available for 974,040 or about 4 percent of the pupils in the study.

**Table K.—Number of pupils and number and percent with library service, by type of service, by region: 1953-54**  
[For percents, detail does not necessarily add to total, due to rounding.]

Type of service	Total	Northeast	North Central	South	West
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total:					
Number.....	27,652,365	5,846,553	7,711,177	10,183,126	3,911,509
Percent.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total served:					
Number.....	26,678,325	5,575,222	7,466,395	9,802,354	3,834,354
Percent.....	96.48	95.36	96.83	96.26	98.03
Centralized libraries:					
Number.....	16,276,181	3,370,122	4,290,620	6,266,430	2,349,009
Percent.....	58.86	57.64	55.64	61.54	60.05
Classroom collections only:					
Number.....	8,286,280	1,934,829	2,444,497	3,016,702	890,252
Percent.....	29.97	33.09	31.70	29.62	22.76
Other type of library service:					
Number.....	2,115,864	270,271	731,278	519,222	595,093
Percent.....	7.65	4.62	9.48	5.10	15.21
No library facilities:					
Number.....	974,040	271,331	244,782	380,772	77,155
Percent.....	3.52	4.64	3.17	3.74	1.97

## Book Stock

The total number of volumes in use in public-school libraries was 102,915,052 (table L). A volume was defined on the questionnaire as "any printed work, bound or unbound, which has been recorded or catalogued and made available for library use. Do not count sets of textbooks and sets of supplementary readers."

School libraries in city systems had 58,594,122 or 57 percent of the books, and county and rural systems had 44,320,930 or 43 percent. City systems had 43,943,888 books or 75 percent of their books in centralized libraries, 12,511,749 or 21 percent of their books in classroom collections only, and 2,138,485 or about 4 percent in other types of library service.

Table M shows similar data by type of library service and educational level.

**Table L.—Number and percent of volumes at end of year by type of service and educational level, for city and county and rural systems: 1953-54**  
 [For percents, detail does not necessarily add to total, due to rounding.]

Type of service	Volumes at end of year			
	Total	Elementary school only	High school only	Combined elementary and high school plant
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Volumes:</b>				
Number.....	102,915,052	51,696,178	36,003,387	15,215,487
Percent.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
<b>City systems:</b>				
Number.....	58,594,122	30,402,327	26,396,525	1,795,270
Percent.....	56.93	58.81	73.32	11.80
<b>County and rural systems:</b>				
Number.....	44,320,930	21,293,851	9,606,862	13,420,217
Percent.....	43.07	41.19	26.68	88.20
<b>City systems:</b>				
<b>Centralized libraries:</b>				
Number.....	43,943,838	16,239,542	26,038,440	1,665,906
Percent.....	75.00	53.42	98.64	92.79
<b>Classroom collections only:</b>				
Number.....	12,511,749	12,210,682	252,054	49,013
Percent.....	21.35	40.16	.95	2.73
<b>Other type of library service:</b>				
Number.....	2,138,485	1,952,103	106,031	80,351
Percent.....	3.65	6.42	.40	4.48
<b>County and rural systems:</b>				
<b>Centralized libraries:</b>				
Number.....	29,037,054	7,543,004	9,281,811	12,212,239
Percent.....	65.52	35.42	96.62	91.00
<b>Classroom collections only:</b>				
Number.....	11,183,864	10,425,084	173,666	585,114
Percent.....	25.23	48.96	1.81	4.36
<b>Other type of library service:</b>				
Number.....	4,100,012	3,325,763	151,385	622,864
Percent.....	9.25	15.62	1.58	4.64

The enrollment in the schools reporting the 102,915,052 book stock was 21,459,666 (table M). The average number of volumes per pupil enrolled was 4.8.

In relation to the average number of volumes per pupil found in the study, it is of interest to note present standards<sup>11</sup> for school libraries. Minimum numerical requirements for books are specified in State standards for school libraries in 24 States and of this number 17 States also indicate descriptive or qualitative requirements. At least 5 books per pupil are required by 12 States. As many as 10 books per pupil in schools of designated enrollment are specified in 7 States. A minimum library of 500 books for high schools is required by 11 States and 4 other States require a larger minimum library. There is a trend in both State departments of education and in regional accrediting associations to use qualitative standards such as the following of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools:<sup>12</sup> "Books

<sup>11</sup> Beust. Op. cit., p. 5.

<sup>12</sup> Beust. Op. cit., p. 15.

and periodicals to supply needs for reference, research, and cultural and inspirational reading; newspapers, pamphlets, information files, audio-visual materials, and other learning aids adequate for the number of pupils and the needs of instruction in all courses offered."

Elementary schools had an enrollment of 12,658,906 and 51,696,178 volumes or 4.08 volumes per pupil enrolled (table M). High schools had an enrollment of 5,720,422 and 36,003,387 volumes or 6.29 volumes per pupil enrolled and combined elementary and high school plants had an enrollment of 3,080,338 and 15,215,487 volumes or 4.94 volumes per pupil enrolled.

It is of interest to note that there is no difference between the number of volumes per pupil made available through city systems per pupil (4.80) and the number of volumes per pupil in county and rural systems (4.80).

The smallest number of books per pupil by educational level was in the elementary school both in city systems (4.04) and in county and rural systems (4.15). The largest number of books per pupil by educational level was in high schools in both city systems (6.08) and in county and rural systems (6.97). The combined elementary and high school plants had 5.26 volumes per pupil in city systems and 4.90 volumes per pupil in county and rural systems.

A study of the number of volumes per pupil by population group shows that school systems in Group I cities had an average of 3.98 volumes per pupil enrolled; Group II cities, 5.06 volumes; Group III cities, 5.26 volumes; Group IV cities, 5.22 volumes; Group V cities, 6.17 volumes; and Group VI, county and rural, 4.80 volumes per pupil enrolled. The smallest number of volumes per pupil by educational level was in elementary schools in systems of Group I cities (3.48) and the largest number of volumes per pupil was 8.67 volumes per pupil in high schools in Group V cities.

There were 9,609,949 volumes added in 1953-54 to schools, with an enrollment of 21,459,666, reporting book stock (table M). This represents an average of 0.45 book per pupil enrolled added in 1953-54. Group I cities added 1,839,727 volumes or an average of 0.37 book per pupil; Group II cities added 1,185,554 or an average of 0.48 book per pupil; Group III cities added 985,389 or an average of 0.48 book per pupil; Group IV cities added 768,588 or an average of 0.51 book per pupil; Group V cities added 678,402 or an average of 0.52 book per pupil; and Group VI,

county and rural systems, added 4,152,289 or an average of 0.45 book per pupil.

There were 6,192,699 pupils in schools with library service for whom no book stock was reported. Some of these pupils received service from a public library that loaned books to the schools and other pupils were served by classroom collections or centralized libraries in school systems which do not have a system of reporting library data to a central office. Failure to report may be due to shortage of personnel or lack of awareness of the importance of library records.

**Table M.—Enrollment and volumes at end of year in schools with library service by type of service and educational level, by population group: 1953-54**

Item	Population group						County and rural systems, Group VI
	All groups combined	City size					
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of school systems.....	7, 198	100	387	818	1, 068	1, 416	3, 409
Total enrollment in systems.....	27, 652, 365	5, 890, 371	3, 011, 916	2, 525, 755	1, 826, 945	1, 580, 795	12, 816, 583
Enrollment in schools reporting book stock.....	21, 459, 666	4, 913, 052	2, 445, 136	2, 055, 472	1, 509, 143	1, 294, 406	9, 242, 457
Number of volumes added.....	9, 609, 949	1, 839, 727	1, 185, 554	985, 389	768, 588	678, 402	4, 152, 239
Number of volumes at end of year	102, 915, 052	19, 560, 525	12, 364, 666	10, 805, 790	7, 873, 504	7, 989, 637	44, 320, 930
Elementary schools only:							
Enrollment.....	12, 658, 906	3, 205, 692	1, 523, 421	1, 221, 828	867, 378	715, 089	5, 125, 498
Volumes at end of year: Total.....	51, 696, 178	11, 159, 169	7, 124, 283	5, 353, 017	3, 525, 663	3, 235, 195	21, 293, 851
Centralized libraries.....	23, 782, 546	5, 229, 340	4, 747, 905	2, 853, 369	1, 724, 662	1, 684, 266	7, 513, 004
Classroom collections only.....	22, 635, 766	5, 261, 024	1, 909, 849	1, 940, 209	1, 605, 829	1, 493, 771	10, 425, 084
Other type of library service.....	5, 277, 866	668, 805	466, 529	564, 439	195, 172	57, 158	3, 325, 763
High school only: Enrollment.....	5, 720, 422	1, 666, 475	883, 095	786, 894	551, 061	454, 980	1, 377, 917
Volumes at end of year: Total.....	36, 003, 387	8, 248, 974	5, 053, 749	5, 208, 627	3, 940, 419	3, 944, 756	9, 606, 862
Centralized libraries.....	35, 320, 251	8, 200, 262	4, 997, 396	5, 125, 837	3, 845, 446	3, 869, 499	9, 281, 811
Classroom collections only.....	425, 720	29, 363	17, 034	77, 088	56, 514	72, 055	173, 666
Other type of library service.....	257, 416	19, 349	39, 319	5, 702	38, 459	3, 202	151, 385
Combined elementary and high school plant: Enrollment.....	3, 080, 338	40, 885	38, 620	46, 750	90, 704	124, 337	2, 739, 042
Volumes at end of year: Total.....	15, 215, 487	152, 382	186, 634	239, 146	407, 422	809, 666	13, 420, 217
Centralized libraries.....	13, 878, 145	147, 442	174, 092	230, 876	395, 913	717, 583	12, 212, 239
Classroom collections only.....	634, 127	4, 940	12, 268	8, 270	5, 543	17, 992	585, 114
Other type of library service.....	703, 215	—	274	—	5, 966	74, 111	622, 864

NOTE: Data are for all regular, local, public school systems, by Group. Returns were adjusted for non-response. Data for Groups II-VI are based on a sample. For details, see text p. 4, Appendix A, p. 63.

The largest number of pupils for whom book stock was reported were served by centralized libraries (table N). There were 14,026,955 pupils and 72,980,942 volumes or 5.20 volumes per pupil served. There were 6,079,101 pupils and 23,695,613 volumes or an average of 3.90 volumes per pupil served through classroom collections only. Some other type of library service was available



Table N.—Number of pupils, number of volumes and average number of volumes per pupil in school systems reporting volumes, by type of library service, by region: 1953-54  
 [For percents, detail does not necessarily add to total, due to rounding.]

Region	Centralized libraries			Classroom collections only			Other type of library service		
	Number of pupils	Number of volumes	Average	Number of pupils	Number of volumes	Average	Number of pupils	Number of volumes	Average
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total-----	14,026,955	72,980,942	5.20	6,079,101	23,695,613	3.90	1,353,610	6,238,497	4.61
Northeast-----	3,014,256	13,786,735	4.57	1,311,632	2,941,006	2.24	152,115	601,732	3.96
North Central-----	3,771,919	22,783,878	6.04	1,838,416	9,545,228	5.19	431,126	1,986,801	4.61
South-----	5,353,138	25,901,585	4.84	2,307,804	6,400,796	2.77	360,404	1,297,893	3.60
West-----	1,887,642	10,508,741	5.57	621,249	4,808,583	7.74	409,965	2,352,071	5.74

to 1,353,610 pupils with 6,238,497 volumes or an average of 4.61 volumes per pupil.

A study by region shows that the north central region provided an average of 6.04 volumes per pupil, the largest average number of volumes per pupil through centralized libraries; the West provided an average of 7.74 volumes per pupil through classroom collections only, the largest average number of volumes by region through any service. The West provided an average of 5.74 volumes per pupil through some other type of library service. This average was made available to the largest number of pupils served by some other type of library service by region.

### *Expenditures*

A total of \$25,222,207 was spent for school libraries in 1953-54 in the systems reporting expenditures. The total enrollment in the systems reporting expenditures was 24,017,371 (table O). The expenditures included in this amount were for books and pamphlets, periodicals and newspapers, audio-visual materials, binding and rebinding, and an undistributed total of \$2,422,196. The average per pupil expenditure was \$1.05. The largest per pupil expenditure by population group was \$1.42 in Group V cities. The smallest per pupil expenditure was \$0.77 in Group I cities.

**Table O.—School library expenditure by purpose and per pupil expenditure, by population group: 1953-54**

Population group	Enrollment	Expenditure						
		Total	Books and pamphlets	Periodicals and newspapers	Audio-visual materials	Binding and rebinding	Undistributed	Per pupil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All groups combined	24,017,371	\$25,222,207	\$16,066,277	\$2,190,352	\$3,248,407	\$1,294,975	\$2,422,196	\$1.05
<i>City size:</i>								
Group I.....	5,536,916	4,243,338	3,128,483	282,051	297,592	312,657	222,555	.77
Group II.....	2,783,845	3,115,491	1,810,117	284,983	431,803	188,787	398,801	1.12
Group III.....	2,416,124	3,006,763	1,863,065	278,141	485,393	182,473	197,691	1.24
Group IV.....	1,699,875	2,249,377	1,368,086	214,227	368,985	148,320	149,759	1.32
Group V.....	1,521,896	2,162,111	1,345,000	224,624	368,902	130,860	92,725	1.42
<i>County and rural systems:</i>								
Group VI.....	10,058,715	10,445,127	6,551,526	906,326	1,295,732	331,878	1,359,665	1.04

NOTE: Data are for all regular, local public school systems, by Group. Returns were adjusted for non-response. Data for Groups II-VI are based on a sample. For details, see text p. —, Appendix A, p. —.

In school systems distributing expenditures among the several categories, \$0.74 was the average spent per pupil for books and pamphlets (table P). This was 70 percent of the total spent for the library service materials (books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, and audio-visual materials), their binding and rebinding. The total amount spent for books in school libraries

was greater than the amount indicated in the study, because schools frequently receive money to purchase books or gifts of books from the Parent-Teacher Association and other civic groups.

The Office of Education study of public school libraries, 1941-42, reported \$0.46 per pupil average expenditure for books and pamphlets. If this amount were converted<sup>13</sup> into the purchasing power of the dollar in 1953-54, it would amount to \$0.79. The apparent increase in expenditure for books and pamphlets is actually a decrease of \$0.05 per pupil.

**Table P.—Expenditure for school libraries, purpose, amount, percentage distribution, and per pupil expenditure for school systems reporting: 1953-54**  
[Detail does not necessarily add to total, due to rounding.]

System	Purpose				
	Total	Books and pamphlets	Periodicals and newspapers	Audio-visual materials	Binding and rebinding
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total:					
Amount.....	\$22,800,011 <sup>1</sup>	\$16,066,277	\$2,190,352	\$3,248,407	\$1,294,975
Percent.....	100.00	70.47	9.61	14.25	5.68
Per pupil.....	\$1.05	\$0.74	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.06
City systems:					
Amount.....	13,714,549	9,514,751	1,284,026	1,952,675	963,097
Percent.....	100.00	69.38	9.36	14.24	7.02
Per pupil.....	1.06	0.74	0.10	0.15	0.07
Group I:					
Amount.....	4,020,783	3,128,483	282,051	297,592	312,657
Percent.....	100.00	77.81	7.01	7.40	7.78
Per pupil.....	0.76	0.59	0.05	0.06	0.06
Group II:					
Amount.....	2,715,690	1,810,117	284,983	431,803	188,787
Percent.....	100.00	66.65	10.49	15.90	6.95
Per pupil.....	1.14	0.76	0.12	0.18	0.08
Group III:					
Amount.....	2,809,072	1,863,065	278,141	485,393	182,473
Percent.....	100.00	66.32	9.90	17.28	6.50
Per pupil.....	1.26	0.84	0.13	0.22	0.08
Group IV:					
Amount.....	2,099,618	1,368,086	214,227	368,985	148,320
Percent.....	100.00	65.16	10.20	17.57	7.06
Per pupil.....	1.33	0.87	0.14	0.23	0.09
Group V:					
Amount.....	2,069,386	1,345,000	224,624	368,902	130,860
Percent.....	100.00	65.00	10.85	17.83	6.32
Per pupil.....	1.43	0.93	0.15	0.25	0.09
County and rural systems:					
Group VI:					
Amount.....	9,085,462	6,551,526	906,326	1,295,732	331,878
Percent.....	100.00	72.11	9.98	14.26	3.65
Per pupil.....	1.03	0.74	0.10	0.15	0.04

<sup>1</sup> Excludes undistributed expenditures as follows: total all groups, \$2,422,196; Group I, \$222,555; Group II, \$399,801; Group III, \$197,691; Group IV, \$149,759; Group V, \$92,725; and Group VI, \$1,359,665.

<sup>13</sup> U. S. Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Consumers' Price Index*.

A descriptive report from a Group II city in the West says in part:

In the 10-year period the library book budget has increased each succeeding year from \$2,693.00 in 1943-44 with a \$.58 per capita expenditure to \$10,655.00 in 1952-53 with a \$1.32 per capita expenditure. The \$.58 per capita provided 2,595 books for the 4,644 students or .5587 of a book per student. Although we have more than doubled our per capita expenditures to \$1.32 we have not doubled our books added. The \$1.32 per capita provided 5,953 books for the 8,034 students or .7409 of a book per student, for the purchasing value of the dollar has also had its effect upon books.

The expenditures for the other categories included in the study were distributed as follows: periodicals and newspapers, \$.10 per pupil; audio-visual materials, \$.15; and binding and re-binding, \$.06.

City systems spent \$13,714,549 and county and rural systems \$9,085,462. It is of interest to note that city systems spent \$9,514,751 or 69.38 percent of their funds for books and pamphlets and \$963,097 or 7.02 percent for binding and rebinding, while county and rural systems spent \$6,551,526 or 72.11 percent of their funds for books and pamphlets and \$331,878 or 3.65 percent for binding and rebinding.

The difference in percent spent for binding and rebinding in the two population groups may have been due to the greater number of professionally educated librarians employed more than half time in city systems. Librarians with little or no professional library training and employed less than half time probably would not have the time that the professional librarian has.

The percent spent by school libraries in city systems, and county and rural systems, for periodicals and newspapers and audio-visual materials showed little variation: 9.36 percent for periodicals and newspapers in city systems, and 9.98 percent in county and rural systems; and 14.24 percent for audio-visual materials in city systems, and 14.26 percent in county and rural systems.

A further analysis of distributed expenditure by population group of school systems shows: Group V cities spent \$.93, the largest amount per pupil for books and pamphlets; Group IV cities spent \$.87; Group III cities spent \$.84; Group II cities spent \$.76; Group VI, county and rural spent \$.74; and Group I cities spent \$.59.

The amount spent per pupil for periodicals and newspapers by population group was: Group V, \$.15; Group IV, \$.14; Group III, \$.13; Group II, \$.12; Group VI, county and rural systems, \$.10; and Group I, \$.05. The amount spent per pupil for audio-visual materials by population group was: Group V, \$.25;



Group IV, \$0.23; Group III, \$0.22; Group II, \$0.18; Group VI, county and rural systems, \$0.15; and Group I, \$0.06. The amount spent per pupil for binding and rebinding follows much the same pattern: Group V, \$0.09; Group IV, \$0.09; Group III, \$0.08; Group II, \$0.08; Group I, \$0.06; and Group VI, county and rural systems, \$0.04.

A study of school library expenditure by region indicates that there is very little difference in the pattern of expenditures among the four regions. Slightly more than 70 percent of the expenditure is for books and pamphlets, a little less than 10 percent for periodicals and newspapers, 14 percent for audio-visual materials and a little more than 5 percent for binding and rebinding. The regional percentages are given in table Q.

**Table Q.—Expenditure for school libraries, amount and percent by purpose, by region: 1953-54**

[For percents, detail does not necessarily add to total, due to rounding.]

Region	Purpose				
	Total	Books and pamphlets	Periodicals and newspapers	Audio-visual materials	Binding and rebinding
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total:					
Amount.....	\$22,800,011 <sup>1</sup>	\$16,066,277	\$2,190,352	\$3,248,407	\$1,294,975
Percent.....	100.00	70.47	9.61	14.25	5.68
Northeast:					
Amount.....	3,636,895	2,549,216	469,161	399,892	218,626
Percent.....	100.00	70.09	12.90	11.00	6.01
North Central:					
Amount.....	6,582,697	4,652,536	581,060	962,101	387,000
Percent.....	100.00	70.68	8.83	14.62	5.88
South:					
Amount.....	7,962,774	5,603,830	760,252	1,178,154	420,538
Percent.....	100.00	70.38	9.55	14.80	5.28
West:					
Amount.....	4,617,645	3,260,695	379,879	708,260	268,811
Percent.....	100.00	70.61	8.23	15.34	5.82

<sup>1</sup> Excludes undistributed expenditures as follows: total, all regions, \$2,422,196; Northeast, \$238,109; North Central, \$995,796; South, \$708,731; and West, \$479,560.

### Range of school library expenditure, by State: (See table 7)

<i>Per pupil expenditure</i>	<i>States and District of Columbia</i>
Less than 45 cents .....	1
45 to 74 cents .....	10
75 to 99 cents .....	11
\$1.00 to \$1.20 .....	14
\$1.21 and over .....	13

Standards for school libraries indicate that financial support is imperative for a successful school library. However, the qualitative statements regarding books and other library materials to be purchased, the qualifications for librarians, the adequacy of the library area and equipment, the type of organization, as well

as the kind of program or the function of the library in the school show that financial support is not the only factor to be considered when evaluating the school library.

For example, a digest of the school libraries' appropriation in the Minnesota<sup>14</sup> standards is: "\$2.50 per pupil for all materials, exclusive of encyclopedias; books, \$1.50 per pupil; books for fewer than 200 pupils, \$300 minimum; audio-visual materials to be purchased, 75 cents per pupil; magazines and newspapers, 25 cents per pupil, \$40 minimum, encyclopedias and unabridged dictionaries every 2 or 3 years; initial sum for establishment of new library." A digest of the statement regarding the library room and equipment is: "Maximum seating, 75-100 pupils; detailed specifications for furniture and equipment; 25 square feet per reader; library room in each school."

### *Comparison of Some 1953-54, 1947-48, and 1941-42 Data*

Comparison of library expenditures, number of librarians and number of schools with centralized libraries for 1953-54, 1947-48, and 1941-42 (table 8) gives some indication of the growth of school libraries during these years. Because these comparisons are confined to city school systems which have relatively few combined elementary and high-school libraries, these few have been added to the high school libraries. As a basis for comparing the progress of school libraries during this period, only those city school systems which reported comparable data on the following items for the three periods were included:

1. Expenditure for books, pamphlets, periodicals, and newspapers.
2. Number of librarians: (a) more than half time in library; (b) half time or less in library.
3. Number of centralized libraries, by educational level.

A total of 267 city school systems were included in the tables used for comparisons of data for the years, 1953-54, 1947-48, and 1941-42, and distributed as follows: Group I, 42; Group II, 88; Group III, 64; Group IV, 40; and Group V, 33.

The expenditure for books, pamphlets, periodicals, and newspapers increased from 1941-42 to 1953-54 in each of the 5 population groups. The percent of increase, in school systems reporting

<sup>14</sup> Beust. Op. cit., p. 26.

comparable data, ranged from 115 percent in Group IV cities to 149 percent in Group III cities (table 8). The 17 percent increase in enrollment for the period from 1941-42 to 1953-54 is an important factor in the study of expenditure for books, pamphlets, periodicals, and newspapers.

The change in the purchasing power of the consumer dollar<sup>15</sup> (on the basis of 1947-49 = 100) from 143.5 in 1942 to 87.1 in 1954 is another important factor in interpreting the increase in expenditures for school libraries.

The apparently larger sums spent for books, pamphlets, periodicals and newspapers do not necessarily represent a proportionate increase in materials per pupil. See report of increased costs on page 30.

The percent of all librarians employed more than half time in the library in city school systems reporting comparable data for 1941-42, 1947-48, and 1953-54 increased in each of the five population groups (table 8). The greatest percentage increase over 1941-42 in the number of librarians employed half time or more (65.71 percent) was found in Group IV cities. The next largest similar increase was 60.42 percent in Group II cities.

The percent of librarians employed half time or less in the library in city school systems reporting comparable data for 1941-42, 1947-48, and 1953-54 decreased in 3 of the 5 population groups and increased in 2 of the 5 population groups. The greatest decrease—49.55 percent—was found in Group I cities. The next largest decreases were 37.14 percent in Group IV cities and 34.93 percent in Group II cities respectively.

The increase in percent of librarians employed more than half time in each of the five population groups is encouraging and seems to indicate a growth in the importance of the library in the school program. The decrease in percent of librarians employed half time or less in Groups I, II, and IV is also encouraging, seeming to signify that schools find it necessary for the librarian to devote more time to the work of making library materials available to pupils and teachers.

The percent of elementary and high schools with centralized libraries in school systems in Groups I, II, III, and IV cities, reporting comparable data, increased from 1941-42 to 1953-54. The greatest percent change was 40.38 percent in the elementary schools of Group IV cities. The next largest increase was 39.16 percent in the elementary schools of Group II cities. Group I cities had an increase of 37.26 percent in the number of centralized

<sup>15</sup> Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1956, p. 323, table 387.

libraries in elementary schools. There was a loss of 14.29 percent in the number of centralized libraries in the elementary schools of Group V cities. This loss may be due to crowded conditions which have in some instances necessitated using the library for a classroom.

There was an increase in the percent of high schools with centralized libraries in Groups I, II, and III cities from 1941-42 to 1953-54. The greatest percent of change, 16.59 percent, was in the high schools in Group II cities. No change was reported for high schools in Group IV cities and there was a loss of 2.94 percent in the number of centralized libraries of Group V cities. Here again, the loss may have been due to lack of classrooms because of increased enrollment or a consolidation of schools.

### Summary

The following statistical summary represents basic data for public school libraries collected by the Office of Education in this study:

1. Total enrollment (included in this study).....	27,652,365
2. Total number of schools (included in this study).....	128,831
Elementary school only .....	104,365
High school only .....	16,785
Combined elementary and high school plant .....	7,681
3. Total number of librarians.....	30,753
Training:	
Professionally trained .....	15,971
Little or no library training.....	14,782
Employment:	
Librarians employed more than half time.....	14,827
Librarians employed half time or less.....	15,926
4. Total number of schools served by librarians.....	51,498
Elementary school only.....	30,150
High school only <sup>16</sup> .....	15,304
Combined elementary and high school plant.....	6,044
5. Total number of pupils with library service.....	26,678,325
Elementary schools served.....	16,126,571
High schools served.....	6,631,476
Combined elementary and high school plant.....	3,920,278
6. Total number of schools with library service <sup>17</sup> .....	122,257
Served by centralized libraries.....	46,880
Elementary school only.....	24,908
High school only.....	15,924
Combined elementary and high school plant.....	6,048
Served by classroom collections only.....	60,972
Elementary school only.....	59,490
High school only.....	480
Combined elementary and high school plant.....	1,002

<sup>16</sup> Includes some librarians serving both high school and elementary school.

<sup>17</sup> Includes schools in item No. 4 and in addition schools with classroom collections only and any other type of library service, such as public library.



Served by any other type of library service.....	14,405
Elementary school only.....	13,775
High school only.....	171
Combined elementary and high school plant.....	459
7. Number of volumes added during year.....	9,609,949
Number of volumes at close of year 1953-54.....	102,915,052
Average number of volumes per pupil <sup>18</sup> .....	4.8
Average number of volumes per pupil by type of library service:	
Centralized libraries .....	5.2
Classroom collections only.....	3.9
Other type of library service.....	4.6
8. Expenditure for school libraries: <sup>19</sup>	
Books and pamphlets .....	\$16,066,277
Periodicals and newspapers.....	2,190,352
Audio-visual materials .....	3,248,407
Binding and rebinding .....	1,294,975
Undistributed .....	2,422,196
Total.....	\$25,222,207
Expenditure per pupil for items listed above.....	\$1.05

<sup>18</sup> For school systems reporting book stock.

<sup>19</sup> For 24,017,371 pupils for whom expenditures were reported.

The data presented in this study indicate a great shortage of librarians, both the professionally trained and those with little or no library training, when compared with the standards of the American Library Association, the regional accrediting associations and standards of State Departments of Education. Most of the pupils in the United States received some type of library service; however, many schools do not have the type of service required by present-day standards. The A. L. A.<sup>20</sup> standards include, for example, the following statement on organization of the school library: "Centrally organized collection of sufficient and appropriate books, other printed materials, and audio-visual aids for most effective service."

The average number of volumes per pupil more nearly meets the standards than number of librarians or type of service. However, it must be noted that many standards include qualitative requirements, such as the following digest from the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools,<sup>21</sup> "adequate in quantity and quality to supply instructional aids and opportunities for reading required to achieve personal and cultural development of those served by school; material includes basic

<sup>20</sup> Beust. Op. cit., p. 14.

<sup>21</sup> Beust. Op. cit., p. 17.

books and periodical collection as recommended by A. L. A. for high school libraries." The expenditure per pupil has increased but due to the changes in the purchasing power of the dollar (see page 30) the apparent increases may be decreases in some instances. Then, too, the greatly increased use of the library has necessitated a greater expenditure of funds for library materials. This trend is shown in the standards<sup>22</sup> for school libraries.

The curriculum of the school and the methods of teaching make an abundance of carefully selected, and well organized library materials imperative for each of today's pupils. The data of the study indicate the progress that has been made in the status of the school library.

A recent study<sup>23</sup> in the Office of Education has this to say about the common school system and school libraries:

The operating responsibility for local schools including the school libraries is lodged in local boards of education. These boards determine in large measure how the school libraries will be financed, how they will be housed, how they will be staffed, and the services that they will provide. But local school boards are not the only agencies having responsibility for school libraries.

As in other areas of service in the State program of education, legislatures have not permitted local school boards complete freedom to do as they wish about school libraries. In all States the State board of education and/or the chief State school officer have considerable authority to establish rules and regulations and to provide leadership services to local boards of education and their staffs with respect to school libraries. In certain instances State legislatures have enacted legislation for the regulation of and financial aid to school libraries.

This arrangement for the structure and control of public school libraries, in accord with the American tradition, provides local operation and management of schools including their libraries and State regulation and leadership for a system of public schools including their libraries.

<sup>22</sup> Beust. Op. cit., p. 6.

<sup>23</sup> Beach, Fred F., Dunbar, Ralph M., and Will, Robert F. *The State and Publicly Supported Libraries*. Washington, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1956. (U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education). p. 13.

Table 1.—Number of systems, enrollment and volumes in schools with library and State: 1953-54

Region and State	Total number of systems	Enrollment in all systems	Enrollment in schools reporting book stock	Number of volumes added	Number of volumes at end of year
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Continental United States</b>	<b>7,198</b>	<b>27,652,365</b>	<b>21,459,666</b>	<b>9,699,949</b>	<b>102,915,052</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b> .....	<b>1,658</b>	<b>5,846,553</b>	<b>4,478,003</b>	<b>1,612,841</b>	<b>17,329,473</b>
Connecticut.....	83	322,613	239,332	59,057	642,352
Maine.....	154	157,054	106,516	25,387	311,727
Massachusetts.....	200	668,849	373,159	83,175	989,938
New Hampshire.....	66	74,552	43,526	10,775	108,938
New Jersey.....	242	728,175	477,811	132,203	1,894,828
New York.....	396	2,116,777	1,984,879	755,706	8,777,553
Pennsylvania.....	417	1,612,672	1,152,378	503,634	4,251,643
Rhode Island.....	37	103,232	53,850	28,064	201,354
Vermont.....	63	62,629	46,552	14,840	151,140
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b> .....	<b>2,415</b>	<b>7,711,177</b>	<b>6,041,461</b>	<b>2,763,235</b>	<b>34,315,907</b>
Illinois.....	462	1,320,261	1,194,255	558,931	7,061,449
Indiana.....	211	776,298	517,025	148,790	2,233,435
Iowa.....	191	481,347	387,797	127,328	2,330,207
Kansas.....	176	386,579	308,764	189,082	3,031,729
Michigan.....	229	1,111,022	897,099	370,757	4,474,650
Minnesota.....	171	566,969	352,555	231,677	2,457,901
Missouri.....	222	672,273	460,741	228,071	2,258,352
Nebraska.....	133	225,665	162,747	68,074	846,879
North Dakota.....	66	122,852	107,176	58,634	1,020,353
Ohio.....	284	1,393,714	1,262,137	519,963	5,472,390
South Dakota.....	92	124,086	79,592	45,170	598,748
Wisconsin.....	178	530,111	311,573	216,758	2,529,814
<b>SOUTH</b> .....	<b>2,171</b>	<b>10,183,126</b>	<b>8,021,346</b>	<b>3,490,877</b>	<b>33,600,274</b>
Alabama.....	107	703,647	494,855	157,164	1,375,878
Arkansas.....	137	413,519	315,370	123,284	996,534
Delaware.....	9	28,061	19,114	2,821	118,466
Florida.....	67	625,022	579,777	248,521	1,907,886
Georgia.....	203	802,790	720,036	203,226	2,829,506
Kentucky.....	181	588,189	413,458	200,609	1,621,336
Louisiana.....	66	552,406	473,658	214,572	2,037,088
Maryland.....	24	422,105	372,124	274,696	1,435,345
Mississippi.....	137	527,409	385,129	141,457	1,346,022
North Carolina.....	159	967,361	930,273	471,806	4,865,413
Oklahoma.....	162	467,393	200,235	117,942	1,105,424
South Carolina.....	111	539,438	350,921	80,059	920,414
Tennessee.....	137	711,989	560,161	268,936	2,037,813
Texas.....	504	1,591,535	1,099,412	559,213	5,098,281
Virginia.....	111	687,461	680,797	327,446	4,404,809
West Virginia.....	55	451,991	323,216	99,125	1,368,247
District of Columbia.....	1	102,810	102,810	-----	131,812
<b>WEST</b> .....	<b>954</b>	<b>3,911,509</b>	<b>2,918,856</b>	<b>1,742,996</b>	<b>17,669,398</b>
Arizona.....	46	194,347	110,130	86,830	610,422
California.....	323	1,979,390	1,577,136	1,082,953	10,058,575
Colorado.....	94	276,295	199,743	89,861	1,200,853
Idaho.....	65	135,593	61,284	27,087	288,490
Montana.....	86	116,109	91,775	44,484	561,111
Nevada.....	19	40,381	38,344	5,507	139,241
New Mexico.....	54	166,075	140,666	52,319	576,083
Oregon.....	89	302,264	204,724	141,723	1,061,259
Utah.....	40	175,689	109,590	50,219	599,921
Washington.....	93	460,255	327,000	142,827	2,368,809
Wyoming.....	45	65,111	58,464	19,186	204,634

Table 2.—Total number of schools and number served by librarians, by educational level, by region and State: 1953-54

Region and State	Total Number of systems	Schools					
		Elementary school only		High school only		Combined elementary and high school plant	
		Number of schools in systems	Number of schools served by librarians	Number of schools in systems	Number of schools served by librarians	Number of schools in systems	Number of schools served by librarians
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Continental United States.....	7,198	104,365	30,150	16,785	15,304	7,681	6,044
NORTHEAST.....	1,658	15,318	2,435	3,269	2,817	563	422
Connecticut.....	83	736	102	141	118	.....	.....
Maine.....	154	1,171	75	167	109	24	.....
Massachusetts.....	200	1,662	103	479	307	39	7
New Hampshire.....	66	440	12	76	49	15	3
New Jersey.....	242	1,507	411	267	242	36	25
New York.....	396	3,765	922	910	885	303	285
Pennsylvania.....	417	5,107	781	1,106	1,024	124	94
Rhode Island.....	37	283	6	63	59	3	2
Vermont.....	63	647	23	60	24	19	6
NORTH CENTRAL.....	2,415	44,910	14,503	5,022	4,654	2,477	2,056
Illinois.....	462	2,171	970	588	576	23	18
Indiana.....	211	1,607	408	240	232	493	468
Iowa.....	191	4,893	2,764	696	510	186	186
Kansas.....	176	2,979	792	557	532	79	43
Michigan.....	229	5,227	1,735	573	539	118	115
Minnesota.....	171	5,350	1,974	390	382	170	124
Missouri.....	222	5,764	1,170	430	390	254	201
Nebraska.....	133	3,852	1,271	223	205	243	122
North Dakota.....	66	2,440	305	115	115	252	185
Ohio.....	284	2,569	586	612	566	442	428
South Dakota.....	92	2,938	582	176	158	90	45
Wisconsin.....	178	5,120	1,946	422	419	127	121
SOUTH.....	2,171	33,236	8,497	6,190	5,757	4,407	3,395
Alabama.....	107	2,182	399	581	540	680	439
Arkansas.....	137	1,338	162	460	445	129	105
Delaware.....	9	138	105	36	36	12	8
Florida.....	67	1,020	193	170	157	254	195
Georgia.....	203	1,238	347	372	343	694	510
Kentucky.....	181	3,918	929	144	136	352	339
Louisiana.....	66	1,233	52	152	136	364	348
Maryland.....	24	750	200	143	130	59	52
Mississippi.....	137	2,809	831	465	425	250	233
North Carolina.....	159	1,805	1,247	337	318	518	341
Oklahoma.....	162	2,275	808	721	624	214	156
South Carolina.....	111	1,961	427	329	307	88	88
Tennessee.....	137	3,277	940	341	338	156	143
Texas.....	504	3,750	1,009	1,356	1,265	341	189
Virginia.....	111	2,116	669	215	215	249	231
West Virginia.....	55	3,309	179	331	331	47	18
District of Columbia.....	1	127	.....	37	11	.....	.....
WEST.....	954	10,901	4,715	2,304	2,076	234	171
Arizona.....	46	240	140	60	57	5	5
California.....	323	3,941	2,270	619	556	4	4
Colorado.....	94	1,186	292	355	283	89	64
Idaho.....	65	488	194	146	122	12	12
Montana.....	86	1,114	441	124	104	63	42
Nevada.....	19	192	102	33	27	3	3
New Mexico.....	54	616	124	177	167	10	5
Oregon.....	89	1,062	439	220	220	3	3
Utah.....	40	362	147	134	104	12	6
Washington.....	93	1,092	397	349	349	20	20
Wyoming.....	45	608	169	87	87	13	7



Table 3.—Number of schools in systems, number of schools served by librarians, and number of librarians by training and amount of time spent in libraries, by region and State: 1953-54

Region and State	Schools		Professionally trained						Librarians						
	Number of schools in systems	Number of schools served by librarians	Elementary school only		High school only		Combined elementary and high school plant		Elementary school only		High school only		Combined elementary and high school plant		
			More than half time	Half time or less	More than half time	Half time or less	More than half time	Half time or less	More than half time	Half time or less	More than half time	Half time or less			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Continental United States	128,831	51,498	2,427	989	7,146	1,272	2,281	1,856	1,182	6,478	973	2,002	818	3,329	
	19,150	5,674	254	58	1,424	92	394	162	87	502	313	426	11	223	
	877	220	11	1	59	3				46	6	6			
	1,362	184	3		19				1	35	5	60			
	2,180	417	18	7	103	15	2		2	67	35	67			
	531	66			11		1			7	1	25			
	1,810	678	57		197	6	18	19	14	63	55	14	1		
	4,978	2,082	141	15	543	24	343	121	17	110	124	9	5	134	
	6,337	1,899	18	18	461	36	30	22	51	199	74	235	4	78	
	67	67			27	2			2	6	12	2	1		
	726	53	6		4					13	1	8		11	
	52,409	21,213	888	417	1,861	632	576	831	361	2,883	244	621	433	1,649	
	Illinois	2,782	1,564	311	211	422	92	4	3	79	477	35	127		30
	Indiana	2,340	1,108	54	30	160	43	79	333	13	172	4	6	12	95
	Iowa	5,775	3,490	42	40	97	20	2	2	25	141	13	7		170
Kansas	3,615	1,367	33	9	201	247	15	44	81	247	87	200	15	22	
Michigan	2,389	2,389	190	40	217	34	133	38	29	221	330	55	132	105	
Minnesota	5,910	2,480	83	20	152	31	151	65	67	60	8	23	3	3	
Missouri	6,448	1,761	91	31	129	10	55	18	17	99	21	6	15	365	
Nebraska	4,318	1,598	1		42	21	18	8		133	5	20	66	118	

North Dakota.....	2,807	605	11	3	2	109	397	2,113	28	26	1	109
Ohio.....	3,623	1,580	254	56	56	161	44	236	44	190	101	597
South Dakota.....	3,204	1,785	17	4	4	1	2	57	2	3	3	5
Wisconsin.....	5,669	2,486	159	103	57	49	6	1,012	6	13	62	30
<b>SOUTH.....</b>	<b>43,833</b>	<b>17,649</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>2,113</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>1,313</b>
Alabama.....	3,443	1,378	163	20	73	15	30	167	17	8	28	51
Arkansas.....	1,917	712	156	39	60	89	11	96	3	17	89	52
Delaware.....	1,86	149	14	1	2			3				
Florida.....	1,444	545	147	13	201	67	7	20	13	13		121
Georgia.....	2,304	1,200	154	9	128	66	28	72	26	18	33	79
Kentucky.....	4,414	1,404	128	14	85	66	38	45	31	59	8	125
Louisiana.....	1,749	1,536	130	13	113	101		17	13	13	17	98
Maryland.....	1,952	382	112	8	16	13	47	78	14	3	19	21
Mississippi.....	3,524	1,480	18	53	112	144	12	50	49	51	117	9
North Carolina.....	2,660	1,006	136	15	79	116	28	486	5	28	110	234
Oklahoma.....	3,210	1,588	97	69	5	21	34	242	9	143	20	333
South Carolina.....	2,378	94	190	28	27	35	21	171	27	98		8
Tennessee.....	3,774	1,421	196	25	115	30	17	247	17	17	17	7
Texas.....	5,447	2,463	584	27	99	15	70	267	33	18	150	91
Virginia.....	2,880	1,115	197	5	142	31	51	53	4	28	6	78
West Virginia.....	3,687	528	174	22	6		3	99	62		28	6
District of Columbia.....	164	11	11									
<b>WEST.....</b>	<b>13,439</b>	<b>6,962</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>144</b>
Arizona.....	305	202	39	5	5		13	29	67		19	
California.....	4,564	2,830	136	16	4		103	296	51		51	
Colorado.....	1,630	639	10	9	44	21	44	51	6		35	40
Idaho.....	646	328	21	43	30		12	30	14	3	20	7
Montana.....	1,301	587	4	10	16		98	54	6		20	21
Nevada.....	1,228	132		17			9	16	4		7	7
New Mexico.....	803	296	4	14	1		1	129	10		1	
Oregon.....	1,285	662	44	27		3	17	107	5		12	
Utah.....	1,508	257	11	20		4	4	46		4	13	4
Washington.....	1,461	766	60	15	13	26	16	203	1	27	27	65
Wyoming.....	708	263	28		2		2	5			19	

Table 4.—Number of schools with library service by type of service and educational level, by region and State: 1953-54

Region and State	Total number of systems	Number of schools in systems	Schools with library service												
			Elementary school only				High school only			Combined elementary and high school plant					
			Total	Central-ized	Class-room collec-tions only	Other type of library service	Total	Central-ized	Class-room collec-tions only	Other type of library service	Total	Central-ized	Class-room collec-tions only	Other type of library service	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>Continental United States</b>	<b>7,198</b>	<b>128,831</b>	<b>122,257</b>	<b>98,173</b>	<b>24,908</b>	<b>59,490</b>	<b>13,775</b>	<b>16,575</b>	<b>15,924</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>7,509</b>	<b>6,048</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>459</b>
NORTHEAST	1,658	19,150	17,723	14,015	4,107	8,877	1,031	3,167	2,944	186	37	541	450	75	16
Connecticut	83	877	826	688	228	454	6	138	133	5	9	24	12	12	---
Maine	154	1,362	1,265	1,074	97	807	170	167	135	23	9	22	5	17	---
Massachusetts	200	2,180	1,901	1,452	125	1,111	216	427	337	73	17	22	6	19	---
New Hampshire	66	531	519	428	8	389	31	76	58	18	2	15	5	6	---
New Jersey	242	1,810	1,706	1,414	455	772	187	258	249	7	2	34	29	5	---
New York	396	4,978	4,796	3,580	1,865	1,637	87	906	898	4	4	301	276	9	16
Pennsylvania	417	6,337	5,805	4,605	1,249	3,041	315	1,076	1,041	30	5	124	110	14	---
Rhode Island	37	349	303	142	23	100	19	59	57	2	---	2	10	9	---
Vermont	63	726	702	623	57	566	---	60	36	24	---	19	2	---	---
NORTH CENTRAL	2,415	52,409	50,534	43,136	8,549	27,997	6,590	4,981	4,790	139	52	2,417	1,951	269	197
Illinois	462	2,782	2,642	2,033	734	1,244	55	588	581	7	---	21	18	3	---
Indiana	211	2,340	2,123	1,410	412	1,725	273	230	228	---	2	483	438	45	---
Iowa	191	5,775	5,740	4,858	733	2,735	1,370	696	622	74	---	186	110	---	76
Kansas	176	3,615	3,550	2,918	560	2,223	135	553	546	7	---	79	61	18	---
Michigan	229	5,918	5,582	4,898	1,518	2,478	602	573	566	7	---	111	62	---	49
Minnesota	171	5,910	5,829	5,285	1,276	2,407	1,002	374	370	4	---	170	158	---	12
Missouri	222	6,448	5,764	5,080	657	4,013	410	430	413	17	---	254	201	41	12
Nebraska	133	4,318	4,312	3,852	619	2,505	728	217	217	---	---	243	166	77	---
North Dakota	66	2,807	2,802	2,440	468	1,972	---	115	107	8	---	252	235	17	---
Ohio	284	3,623	3,466	2,434	550	1,334	550	607	556	12	39	425	336	50	36
South Dakota	92	3,204	3,183	2,926	426	2,027	473	176	176	---	---	252	235	9	9
Wisconsin	178	5,669	5,536	5,002	596	4,014	392	422	408	3	11	112	100	9	3

South	2, 171	43, 833	40, 825	30, 365	8, 652	17, 748	3, 965	6, 143	5, 995	106	42	4, 317	3, 459	625	233
Alabama	107	3, 443	2, 993	1, 782	506	1, 184	92	574	553	14	7	637	482	146	9
Arkansas	137	1, 917	1, 878	1, 304	216	1, 088	39	445	422	15	8	129	105	24	---
Delaware	9	186	186	138	92	7	---	36	36	---	---	12	8	4	---
Florida	67	1, 444	1, 366	952	467	485	---	170	163	7	---	244	204	20	20
Georgia	203	2, 304	2, 217	1, 173	380	638	---	368	343	---	25	676	605	59	12
Kentucky	181	4, 414	3, 302	2, 821	578	1, 365	---	140	138	---	2	341	184	157	---
Louisiana	66	1, 749	1, 749	1, 233	67	1, 087	79	152	152	---	---	364	293	26	45
Maryland	24	952	919	719	364	355	---	143	137	6	---	57	57	---	---
Mississippi	137	3, 524	3, 341	2, 626	482	2, 127	17	465	449	16	---	250	164	34	52
North Carolina	159	2, 660	2, 657	1, 805	1, 365	281	159	334	334	---	---	518	420	12	86
Oklahoma	162	3, 210	3, 171	2, 242	764	1, 461	17	715	709	6	---	214	175	39	---
South Carolina	111	2, 378	2, 032	1, 619	307	1, 018	294	325	318	7	---	88	88	---	---
Tennessee	137	3, 774	3, 636	3, 135	870	1, 402	863	341	341	---	---	150	137	13	---
Texas	504	5, 447	5, 038	3, 341	1, 406	1, 911	24	1, 356	1, 321	35	---	341	267	65	9
Virginia	111	2, 580	2, 580	2, 116	665	1, 197	254	1, 215	1, 215	---	---	249	223	26	---
West Virginia	55	3, 687	3, 683	3, 309	123	2, 092	1, 094	327	327	---	---	47	47	---	---
District of Columbia	1	164	87	50	---	50	---	37	37	---	---	---	---	---	---
West	954	13, 439	13, 175	10, 657	3, 600	4, 868	2, 189	2, 284	2, 195	49	40	234	188	33	13
Arizona	46	305	305	240	141	95	4	60	60	---	---	5	5	---	---
California	323	4, 564	4, 472	3, 850	1, 099	1, 391	1, 360	618	598	7	13	4	4	---	---
Colorado	94	1, 630	1, 630	1, 186	307	680	199	355	339	12	4	89	73	8	8
Idaho	65	1, 646	1, 573	431	191	186	54	130	130	---	---	12	12	---	---
Montana	86	1, 301	1, 301	1, 114	131	978	5	124	114	5	5	63	47	16	---
Nevada	19	228	225	192	83	109	---	30	27	3	---	3	3	---	---
New Mexico	54	803	796	609	220	351	38	177	152	10	15	10	5	---	5
Oregon	89	1, 285	1, 285	1, 062	456	393	213	220	213	6	3	12	3	---	---
Utah	40	508	506	360	183	162	15	134	128	6	---	12	9	3	---
Washington	93	1, 461	1, 398	1, 029	712	311	6	349	349	---	---	20	20	---	---
Wyoming	45	1, 708	1, 684	584	77	212	295	87	87	---	---	13	7	6	---



Table 5.—Enrollment in schools with library service by type of service and educational level, by region and State: 1953-54

Region and State	Total number of systems	Enrollment in all systems	Enrollment in schools with library service														
			Elementary school only					High school only					Combined elementary and high school plant				
			Total	Centralized libraries	Classroom collections only	Other type of library service	Total	Centralized libraries	Classroom collections only	Other type of library service							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
<b>Continental United States</b>			<b>7,198</b>	<b>27,652,365</b>	<b>26,678,325</b>	<b>16,126,571</b>	<b>6,559,296</b>	<b>7,804,258</b>	<b>1,763,017</b>	<b>6,631,476</b>	<b>6,454,904</b>	<b>93,830</b>	<b>82,742</b>	<b>3,920,278</b>	<b>3,261,981</b>	<b>388,192</b>	<b>270,105</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>			<b>1,658</b>	<b>5,846,553</b>	<b>5,575,222</b>	<b>3,250,933</b>	<b>1,233,015</b>	<b>1,781,050</b>	<b>236,868</b>	<b>1,654,023</b>	<b>1,593,871</b>	<b>47,192</b>	<b>12,960</b>	<b>543,236</b>	<b>106,587</b>	<b>20,443</b>	
Connecticut	83	322,613	311,418	242,041	80,031	161,439	571	69,377	64,123	5,254	1,800	4,784	2,389	2,395			
Maine	154	157,054	143,696	100,690	17,978	69,019	13,693	38,222	34,536	1,886	1,886	33,715	1,591	30,253	1,871		
Massachusetts	200	668,849	609,625	390,527	47,824	288,006	54,697	185,383	169,329	10,713	5,341	4,182	1,792	2,390			
New Hampshire	66	74,552	74,097	47,479	3,436	41,965	2,078	22,436	17,164	5,272	7,368	27,535	24,887	2,648			
New Jersey	242	728,175	708,201	491,957	165,654	257,145	69,158	188,709	180,535	7,368	806	460,956	383,030	59,854	18,572		
New York	396	2,116,777	2,093,790	1,067,675	680,776	371,562	15,337	565,159	560,477	116	4,566	127,899	123,407	4,492			
Pennsylvania	417	1,612,672	1,499,637	834,395	222,441	536,819	75,135	537,343	528,623	8,273	447	31,366	29,310	2,056			
Rhode Island	37	103,232	72,654	40,694	9,542	24,953	6,199	31,366	29,310	2,056	594	10,601	5,546	5,055			
Vermont	63	62,629	62,104	35,475	5,333	30,142		16,028	9,774	6,254							
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b>			<b>2,415</b>	<b>7,711,177</b>	<b>7,466,395</b>	<b>4,617,234</b>	<b>1,727,183</b>	<b>2,318,176</b>	<b>571,872</b>	<b>1,643,089</b>	<b>1,599,572</b>	<b>21,218</b>	<b>22,299</b>	<b>963,862</b>	<b>105,103</b>	<b>137,107</b>	
Illinois	462	1,320,261	1,279,846	910,479	533,224	367,041	10,214	359,945	358,706	1,239		9,422	8,303	1,119			
Indiana	211	776,298	711,421	360,739	142,528	142,989	75,222	140,158	133,814	3,416		210,524	196,546	13,978			
Iowa	191	481,347	478,330	314,310	67,019	180,344	66,947	78,301	71,117	7,184	2,928	85,719	43,579	42,140			
Kansas	176	386,579	380,782	244,300	82,610	152,890	8,890	113,899	112,643	1,256		22,583	13,685	8,898			
Michigan	229	1,111,022	1,087,869	707,377	329,783	297,543	80,040	239,853	237,544	2,309		140,639	65,325	75,314			
Minnesota	171	566,969	536,530	345,321	141,111	118,948	85,262	120,170	119,015	1,155		71,039	71,039				
Missouri	222	672,273	627,153	383,301	91,322	243,672	28,305	101,859	101,859			161,993	120,776	37,369	3,848		
Nebraska	133	295,665	225,505	130,717	55,448	66,588	8,681	35,274	35,274			59,514	43,688	15,826			
North Dakota	66	122,852	122,852	64,829	16,539	48,290		9,497	9,497			48,526	48,102	15,826			
Ohio	284	1,393,714	1,368,478	745,086	174,333	406,732	161,021	289,044	268,841	4,401	15,802	334,348	295,370	27,150	11,825		
South Dakota	92	124,086	122,126	90,736	27,378	45,307	18,071	13,524	13,524			17,846	13,840	3,667	3,667		
Wisconsin	178	530,111	525,503	340,019	65,886	247,914	26,219	141,565	137,996			43,919	43,609	339	310		

South		2,171	10,183,126	9,802,354	5,680,940	2,483,844	2,826,094	371,002	2,133,295	2,077,143	18,204	37,948	1,988,119	1,705,443	172,404	110,272
Alabama-----	107	703,647	397,026	659,145	397,026	148,264	232,131	16,641	103,969	128,462	4,185	1,322	128,150	109,627	16,258	2,265
Arkansas-----	137	413,519	224,595	398,991	224,595	64,743	159,832	---	133,258	101,316	1,779	163	71,138	64,884	6,254	---
Delaware-----	9	28,061	15,334	28,061	15,334	10,950	142	4,242	100,471	10,271	---	---	2,456	1,535	---	---
Florida-----	67	625,022	618,008	284,380	284,380	228,648	55,739	47,388	122,461	122,073	388	---	211,137	201,003	3,161	6,403
Georgia-----	203	802,790	774,123	468,649	468,649	207,602	213,659	47,388	134,348	122,616	---	11,732	171,126	161,449	8,703	977
Kentucky-----	181	588,189	517,563	292,333	292,333	80,756	160,977	50,600	175,968	75,271	---	---	149,202	133,235	16,027	---
Louisiana-----	66	552,406	552,406	280,570	280,570	33,324	238,060	9,186	85,066	85,066	---	---	186,770	123,308	33,177	30,285
Maryland-----	24	422,105	414,593	239,728	239,728	182,513	77,215	---	124,819	123,746	1,073	---	132,409	90,572	24,359	17,478
Mississippi-----	137	527,409	507,245	270,978	270,978	47,449	221,003	2,526	103,858	101,737	2,121	---	132,409	90,572	24,359	17,478
North Carolina-----	159	967,361	955,358	532,286	532,286	454,004	63,030	15,252	122,450	122,450	---	---	300,622	260,451	2,006	38,165
Oklahoma-----	162	467,393	463,099	235,007	235,007	86,796	143,963	2,248	155,939	154,895	1,044	---	74,153	54,838	19,315	---
South Carolina-----	111	539,438	477,046	327,934	327,934	100,892	205,790	21,292	128,872	125,190	3,682	---	40,240	40,240	---	---
Tennessee-----	137	711,989	708,096	476,847	476,847	217,843	144,946	114,058	146,064	122,030	---	24,034	85,785	83,453	2,332	---
Texas-----	504	1,591,535	1,465,758	837,594	837,594	363,563	466,168	7,863	394,238	390,306	3,932	---	233,926	185,366	33,861	14,699
Virginia-----	111	687,461	415,599	227,950	227,950	165,824	165,824	21,825	120,158	120,158	---	---	151,704	145,084	6,020	---
West Virginia-----	55	451,991	298,711	28,547	28,547	212,283	212,283	57,881	134,115	134,115	---	---	19,165	19,165	---	---
D. of Columbia	1	102,810	65,369	---	---	---	65,369	---	37,441	37,441	---	---	---	---	---	---
West	954	3,911,509	2,577,464	3,834,354	2,577,464	1,115,251	878,938	583,275	1,201,069	1,184,318	7,216	9,535	55,821	49,440	4,098	2,283
Arizona-----	46	194,347	194,347	194,347	146,192	110,713	35,277	202	46,075	46,075	---	---	2,080	2,080	---	---
California-----	323	1,979,390	1,947,445	1,947,445	1,306,093	443,644	397,146	465,303	638,758	631,325	---	6,807	2,594	2,594	---	---
Colorado-----	94	276,295	179,260	276,295	179,260	75,072	76,954	27,234	81,366	79,771	1,384	211	15,689	14,643	317	709
Idaho-----	65	135,593	116,757	116,757	76,158	44,325	27,703	4,124	37,846	37,846	---	---	2,733	2,733	---	---
Montana-----	86	116,109	113,224	113,224	72,182	26,062	45,929	191	35,601	34,741	513	347	5,411	3,272	2,169	---
Nevada-----	19	40,381	40,183	40,183	27,096	18,019	9,077	---	12,487	12,335	152	---	600	600	---	---
New Mexico-----	54	166,075	160,865	160,865	109,279	42,949	58,194	8,136	48,762	45,360	1,439	1,903	2,824	1,250	---	1,574
Oregon-----	89	302,264	301,738	301,738	217,049	81,971	74,916	60,162	84,021	83,090	2,378	267	3,155	2,588	567	---
Utah-----	40	173,689	159,829	159,829	63,510	49,491	39,966	4,033	63,164	60,786	---	---	18,355	18,355	---	---
Washington-----	93	460,255	460,255	460,255	368,290	212,385	95,560	---	133,610	133,610	---	---	18,355	18,355	---	---
Wyoming-----	45	65,111	63,416	63,416	42,355	10,620	18,210	13,525	19,379	19,379	---	---	1,682	637	1,045	---

Table 6.—Enrollment and volumes in schools with library service by educational level and type of service, by region and State: 1953-54

Region and State	Elementary school only						High school only						Combined elementary and high school plant			
	Enroll- ment	Volumes at end of year				Enroll- ment	Volumes at end of year				Enroll- ment	Volumes at end of year				
		Total	Central- ized libraries	Class- room collec- tions only	Other type of library service		Total	Central- ized libraries	Class- room collec- tions only	Other type of library service		Total	Central- ized libraries	Class- room collec- tions only	Other type of library service	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Continental United States.....																
NORTHEAST.....																
Connecticut.....	189,413	426,635	153,667	272,968	-----	49,919	215,717	184,737	30,980	-----	-----	-----	7,998	1,686	-----	
Maine.....	69,107	127,621	40,635	74,039	12,947	33,303	174,422	162,331	12,091	-----	4,106	9,684	7,998	1,686	-----	
Massachusetts.....	225,775	459,960	116,737	231,288	111,935	145,366	528,429	517,410	6,761	4,258	2,018	1,549	1,549	7,832	667	
New Hampshire.....	25,149	25,176	-----	25,176	-----	16,585	76,309	61,516	14,793	-----	1,792	7,433	7,433	-----	-----	
New Jersey.....	297,052	796,224	392,508	297,728	105,988	153,578	911,267	911,267	-----	-----	27,181	187,337	136,190	11,750	39,397	
New York.....	1,031,689	3,113,717	1,897,955	1,194,678	21,084	500,240	2,956,937	2,838,925	30,674	16,638	392,960	2,757,899	2,586,267	2,580,189	952	
Pennsylvania.....	544,113	1,157,633	438,131	618,504	100,938	506,160	2,705,907	2,735,420	20,066	421	102,105	338,103	326,867	6,700	4,536	
Rhode Island.....	24,161	52,074	28,555	17,581	5,938	29,689	149,280	140,290	8,990	-----	5,601	6,064	3,859	2,205	-----	
Vermont.....	27,164	85,799	32,908	44,291	8,600	13,787	59,277	44,227	15,050	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
NORTH CENTRAL.....																
Illinois.....	835,587	4,562,831	2,708,640	1,786,761	67,430	351,074	2,428,109	2,397,181	17,773	13,155	7,594	70,509	60,091	10,418	-----	
Indiana.....	240,143	797,583	270,709	373,338	123,536	115,108	776,558	769,954	4,078	2,526	161,774	689,294	656,293	33,041	-----	
Iowa.....	231,358	1,695,879	800,723	731,919	163,237	70,720	502,574	476,285	26,289	-----	85,719	131,754	77,840	-----	53,914	
Kansas.....	194,983	1,575,803	344,113	1,220,665	10,995	98,975	1,290,168	1,290,168	-----	-----	14,806	165,758	121,346	44,412	-----	
Michigan.....	587,917	2,763,310	1,457,513	1,065,638	240,129	237,081	1,319,007	1,311,153	7,568	286	72,151	392,333	366,529	-----	25,804	
Minnesota.....	295,960	1,428,377	428,494	479,659	520,224	98,516	860,817	860,817	-----	-----	48,079	168,707	168,707	-----	-----	
Missouri.....	280,467	1,116,636	324,899	745,110	46,627	95,106	823,179	823,179	-----	-----	85,168	318,537	318,537	-----	-----	
Nebraska.....	100,293	424,248	185,273	183,009	55,966	34,238	270,217	263,726	6,491	-----	28,216	152,414	78,325	74,088	-----	
North Dakota.....	56,755	529,064	80,019	433,289	15,756	9,497	64,343	60,457	-----	-----	40,914	425,946	425,946	-----	-----	
Ohio.....	682,398	1,983,167	700,958	878,010	404,139	276,102	1,958,075	1,792,521	46,695	118,859	323,637	1,531,208	1,310,271	214,971	5,966	
South Dakota.....	62,602	465,134	105,668	253,744	105,822	10,025	100,753	96,203	4,550	-----	6,965	32,881	32,520	341	-----	
Wisconsin.....	185,066	1,327,148	428,143	886,575	12,430	92,470	931,486	918,576	12,910	-----	34,037	271,180	271,180	-----	-----	

SOUTH													
4,688,050	15,729,709	8,831,698	6,073,515	824,496	1,745,004	10,803,222	10,628,799	105,572	68,851	1,588,292	7,067,343	6,441,088	221,709
325,861	681,271	283,245	367,206	30,820	107,599	501,674	499,055	2,003	616	61,395	192,933	177,149	9,128
178,403	394,029	122,025	269,828	2,166	81,096	469,081	465,077	3,509	500	55,871	133,421	122,164	11,260
8,773	34,076	32,783	293	203	8,816	61,946	577,582	335	61,464	192,875	660,393	638,324	10,700
264,441	669,636	578,992	91,244	100,144	126,478	761,138	699,674	14,982	6,271	130,660	752,792	721,131	30,819
429,537	1,315,006	701,888	432,574	338,545	53,045	67,319	519,078	281,185	281,185	17,475	90,377	493,392	28,033
215,479	385,853	194,243	821,373	8,361	78,522	281,185	281,185	1,348	---	105,337	278,218	619,634	39,734
249,046	956,746	127,012	130,663	---	121,130	500,130	504,782	---	---	300,022	1,526,737	1,350,824	16,318
233,499	838,838	688,175	372,971	---	88,913	357,031	557,031	---	---	2,746	75,011	249,875	28,343
190,249	510,773	137,802	194,827	14,136	119,340	909,438	909,438	---	---	25,615	73,232	73,232	---
510,311	2,429,238	220,275	210,015	---	73,865	587,883	584,830	3,063	---	67,227	263,580	220,099	7,130
123,624	442,530	232,515	137,087	32,651	96,230	529,165	509,138	20,027	---	145,704	388,174	357,432	18,781
229,076	318,017	148,279	102,825	143,767	102,825	568,444	568,444	60,305	---	151,704	1,194,665	1,135,829	21,373
390,109	1,205,789	803,570	258,452	115,028	293,671	2,003,118	2,003,118	---	---	10,105	92,871	92,871	---
659,977	2,506,989	1,304,451	1,087,510	119,373	119,373	932,722	932,722	---	---	---	---	---	---
409,720	2,277,422	1,121,304	1,017,859	138,259	119,373	733,666	733,666	---	---	---	---	---	---
204,576	541,710	134,739	310,852	96,119	99,475	110,606	110,606	---	---	---	---	---	---
65,369	21,206	---	21,206	---	37,441	110,606	110,606	---	---	---	---	---	---
West													
1,893,694	11,082,510	4,014,670	4,748,191	2,319,649	977,929	6,098,334	6,015,079	50,833	32,422	47,233	488,554	478,995	9,559
74,657	389,307	316,465	63,842	---	33,393	205,272	205,272	---	---	2,080	24,843	24,843	---
1,039,050	7,029,530	1,235,160	3,682,017	2,132,353	535,492	3,003,317	2,974,165	12,291	16,861	2,594	25,728	25,728	---
108,174	402,255	244,941	144,337	12,977	76,985	662,316	636,994	25,322	---	14,584	136,282	127,166	9,116
37,382	125,166	87,539	25,815	11,812	21,781	158,563	158,563	---	---	2,118	4,761	4,761	---
58,335	296,588	104,550	180,303	1,735	32,218	241,085	241,085	---	---	1,192	33,438	33,438	---
27,096	72,688	40,253	32,335	---	10,648	62,651	53,093	9,558	---	1,250	3,902	3,902	---
96,228	263,781	145,023	86,100	31,749	44,138	300,302	285,314	12,490	---	1,668	4,005	4,005	---
140,405	683,553	367,723	191,475	94,355	62,651	403,701	280,749	1,164	---	3,155	14,534	14,534	443
64,252	303,464	204,352	98,952	---	42,183	281,913	608,405	---	---	18,355	226,180	226,180	---
210,037	1,474,125	2,241,216	229,909	---	98,008	668,495	668,495	---	---	637	2,852	2,852	---
38,448	91,033	23,268	33,067	34,668	19,379	110,719	110,719	---	---	---	---	---	---

District of Columbia



Table 7.—School library expenditure by purpose and per pupil expenditure, by region and State: 1953-54

Region and State	Enrollment	Expenditure						Per pupil
		Total	Books and pamphlets	Periodicals and newspapers	Audio-visual materials	Binding and rebinding	Undistributed	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Continental United States.....</b>	<b>\$24,017,371</b>	<b>\$25,222,207</b>	<b>\$16,066,277</b>	<b>\$2,190,352</b>	<b>\$3,248,407</b>	<b>\$1,294,975</b>	<b>\$2,422,196</b>	<b>\$1.05</b>
<b>NORTHEAST.....</b>	<b>5,312,578</b>	<b>3,875,004</b>	<b>2,549,216</b>	<b>469,161</b>	<b>399,892</b>	<b>218,626</b>	<b>238,109</b>	<b>.73</b>
Connecticut.....	299,749	248,234	118,282	64,531	34,105	2,862	28,454	.83
Maine.....	126,472	75,435	37,603	9,135	20,325	1,212	7,190	.60
Massachusetts.....	489,618	267,977	158,533	23,370	45,345	10,997	29,732	.55
New Hampshire.....	60,414	43,929	19,468	17,691	17,691	802	-----	.73
New Jersey.....	630,328	432,553	267,069	47,310	59,649	20,913	37,652	.69
New York.....	2,074,149	1,643,100	1,191,296	158,378	81,841	123,615	87,970	.79
Pennsylvania.....	1,477,775	1,069,622	706,636	150,065	126,176	52,154	34,571	.72
Rhode Island.....	94,346	44,617	16,352	3,043	7,266	5,416	12,540	.47
Vermont.....	59,727	49,507	34,027	7,331	7,494	655	-----	.83
<b>NORTH CENTRAL.....</b>	<b>6,448,468</b>	<b>7,578,493</b>	<b>4,652,536</b>	<b>581,060</b>	<b>962,101</b>	<b>387,000</b>	<b>995,796</b>	<b>1.18</b>
Illinois.....	1,269,726	1,756,368	968,317	130,009	240,761	79,912	337,369	1.38
Indiana.....	647,651	551,833	294,574	58,937	88,038	31,372	78,912	.85
Iowa.....	413,731	484,645	219,770	41,299	124,125	29,483	69,968	1.17
Kansas.....	317,727	499,737	358,037	56,190	60,078	13,673	11,779	1.57
Michigan.....	890,461	1,018,746	620,483	60,830	102,487	81,772	153,174	1.14
Minnesota.....	386,498	588,584	409,422	44,507	61,878	27,470	45,307	1.52
Missouri.....	484,727	534,464	290,311	25,678	65,622	21,406	131,447	1.10
Nebraska.....	184,592	175,526	97,996	15,761	34,103	8,949	18,717	.95
North Dakota.....	120,097	126,633	113,048	1,831	5,257	1,240	5,257	1.05
Ohio.....	1,307,157	1,121,033	717,232	62,391	84,393	61,500	95,517	.86
South Dakota.....	103,848	119,232	79,285	9,599	22,352	2,161	2,161	1.15
Wisconsin.....	322,253	601,672	384,061	74,028	73,007	24,388	46,188	1.87
<b>SOUTH.....</b>	<b>8,829,395</b>	<b>8,671,505</b>	<b>5,603,830</b>	<b>760,252</b>	<b>1,178,154</b>	<b>420,538</b>	<b>708,731</b>	<b>.98</b>
Alabama.....	524,698	379,772	267,476	26,549	66,031	9,541	175	.72
Arkansas.....	287,749	248,971	189,046	26,246	18,382	14,983	4,354	.87
Delaware.....	28,061	30,180	23,922	2,254	1,546	2,428	-----	1.08
Florida.....	625,022	717,083	448,596	76,107	122,730	17,562	52,138	1.15
Georgia.....	697,649	496,739	283,914	53,303	114,904	16,608	28,030	.71
Kentucky.....	563,795	364,096	240,930	32,781	31,257	15,619	43,509	.65

Louisiana.....	499,733	445,099	330,198	49,791	36,989	28,121	-----	-----	89
Maryland.....	379,398	472,492	412,094	22,375	20,859	17,164	-----	-----	1.25
Mississippi.....	410,993	433,859	238,699	31,065	53,762	13,891	-----	96,442	1.06
North Carolina.....	945,359	1,151,356	774,225	124,516	174,828	72,851	-----	4,936	1.22
Oklahoma.....	360,212	399,515	206,263	37,474	95,686	17,799	-----	42,293	1.11
South Carolina.....	457,423	303,789	155,549	34,165	47,509	6,211	-----	60,355	.66
Tennessee.....	558,375	451,814	288,765	27,829	60,189	26,669	-----	48,362	.81
Texas.....	1,401,057	1,770,348	1,110,430	136,662	219,181	116,690	-----	187,385	1.26
Virginia.....	636,297	683,930	467,585	54,045	80,603	29,185	-----	52,532	1.07
West Virginia.....	350,774	296,646	142,486	16,986	33,698	15,216	-----	88,260	.85
District of Columbia.....	102,810	25,776	23,672	2,104	-----	-----	-----	-----	.25
West.....	3,425,930	5,097,205	3,260,695	379,879	708,260	268,811	-----	479,500	1.49
Arizona.....	116,780	182,014	136,601	10,630	18,266	11,783	-----	4,764	1.56
California.....	1,914,327	3,005,820	2,204,622	230,894	391,514	156,041	-----	22,749	1.57
Colorado.....	230,185	272,083	58,293	11,323	16,327	3,061	-----	183,079	1.18
Idaho.....	126,164	125,238	63,686	5,863	18,842	4,145	-----	32,703	.99
Montana.....	98,917	124,333	38,350	11,192	8,369	4,236	-----	62,186	1.26
Nevada.....	40,381	43,914	16,092	3,102	4,490	1,525	-----	18,705	1.09
New Mexico.....	145,006	147,923	56,270	7,395	12,603	3,155	-----	68,500	1.02
Oregon.....	214,568	475,971	305,037	33,742	91,628	37,150	-----	8,414	2.22
Utah.....	135,506	158,571	84,184	17,872	33,089	5,240	-----	18,186	1.17
Washington.....	345,561	474,581	253,259	44,347	97,255	35,453	-----	44,267	1.37
Wyoming.....	59,335	86,727	44,302	3,519	15,877	7,022	-----	16,007	1.46

Table 8.—Comparative data for expenditures, number of librarians and number of schools with centralized libraries in 267 city school systems reporting, by city size group: 1941-42, 1947-48 and 1953-54

Group I.—CITIES WITH POPULATION OF 100,000 OR MORE

ALL SCHOOL LIBRARIES										NUMBER OF SCHOOLS WITH CENTRALIZED LIBRARIES												
City	Expenditures for books, pamphlets, periodicals and newspapers					Number of librarians <sup>1</sup>					Total	Elementary					Secondary <sup>2</sup>					
	1947-1948		1941-1942		1953-1954	More than half time		Half time or less		1953-1954		1947-1948		1941-1942		1953-1954		1947-1948		1941-1942		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19				
	\$2,144,679	\$1,801,632	\$883,928	1,742	1,328	1,162	334	194	662	2,768	2,316	2,150	1,923	1,557	1,401	845	759	749				
	\$15,867	\$14,340	\$4,207	12	8	8	7	6	6	25	39	43	13	29	33	12	10	10				
	7,556	5,630	1,889	7	9	9	7	6	6	12	11	12	7	3	8	5	8	4				
	115,056	10,983	8,559	41	16	11	6	3	3	122	73	81	96	56	60	26	17	21				
	12,770	8,334	4,609	8	6	6	2	11	8	22	17	17	16	11	11	6	6	6				
	266,859	178,433	100,898	269	224	175	78	43	107	370	360	365	323	316	312	47	44	53				
	61,678	47,522	41,674	41	27	53	27	17	17	37	38	40	6	4	6	31	34	34				
	38,859	15,240	10,019	17	15	14	5	5	5	15	14	14	38	42	23	15	14	14				
	24,508	18,346	7,422	5	5	4	4	7	7	60	41	38	42	23	22	18	18	16				
	95,600	51,100	32,420	186	155	146	7	5	5	191	157	146	151	119	108	40	38	38				
	16,119	6,566	3,942	9	6	6	2	5	17	29	26	27	21	20	21	7	8	6				
	3,804	2,904	3,380	7	8	9	9	1	1	7	8	11	11	1	6	8	7	5				
	18,000	10,570	7,208	13	13	15	1	2	3	8	15	15	14	7	9	8	14	8				
	25,000	6,165	5,221	10	6	7	7	3	3	15	15	15	15	1	8	8	7	6				
	62,042	32,729	19,231	57	36	22	100	3	3	63	39	33	48	27	23	15	12	10				
	410,763	207,734	81,927	222	100	72	100	2	2	181	76	71	100	5	5	81	76	71				
	28,070	7,780	10,595	23	13	13	2	2	2	21	13	15	15	60	49	21	13	10				
	46,258	33,000	17,339	32	46	38	2	2	7	82	71	71	60	49	48	22	22	23				
	21,147	19,000	11,257	16	16	11	29	7	7	44	43	42	32	31	30	12	12	12				
		7,159	38	39	21	3	3	3	15	64	61	30	52	49	19	12	12	11				
		30,010	7,159	38	39	21	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3				
	1,417	871	668	3	3	3	3	3	3	64	61	30	52	49	19	12	12	11				
	27,086	25,264	22	13	12	12	1	1	1	87	75	68	61	61	52	26	14	16				
	352,275	150,000	334	334	187	219	5	5	5	635	544	418	437	381	254	198	163	164				
	29,751	19,278	11,463	43	37	37	1	1	1	43	36	31	37	30	26	6	6	5				
	27,402	18,575	19,648	9	9	5	5	5	5	7	7	5	5	5	5	7	5	5				

Group II.—CITIES WITH POPULATION OF 25,000 TO 99,999

Peoria, Ill.	16,005	19,500	1,377	9	13	4	5	1	29	21	21	24	17	16	5	4	5
Philadelphia, Pa.	70,468	48,088	53,220	44	43	44			159	173	149	115	130	105	44	43	44
Phoenix, Ariz.																	
High School Dist.	33,437	7,429	3,160	11	6	4			7	3	3	78	79	87	7	3	3
Pittsburgh, Pa.	46,662	25,066	10,365	75	52	35	31	55	101	102	110	11			23	23	23
Providence, R. I.	4,736	2,543	3,521	15	16				12	12	11	2	4	5	12	12	11
Reading, Pa.	5,361	6,950	3,970	6	16	5			7	9	10	2			5	5	5
Rochester, N. Y.	9,480	16,972	16,759	12	12	22			11	11	15				11	11	11
Sacramento, Calif.	56,043	40,431	25,199	38	9	11		29	34	25	25	27	19	18	7	6	7
Salt Lake City, Utah		13,404	7,876	37	30	35	4	7	46	38	39	35	28	28	11	10	11
San Antonio, Tex.	15,895	13,147	5,334	21	18	19			19	16	16				19	16	16
San Francisco, Calif.	77,243	53,456	19,000	30	28	28		1	20	21	20				20	21	20
Seranton, Pa.	13,700	3,295	2,314	10	5	5			5	5	5				5	5	5
South Bend, Ind.	4,441	6,468	5,469	21	10	15	3	9	21	13	20	17	9	16	4	4	4
Tacoma, Wash.		14,901	6,000	10	7	2		2	6	35	37	38	27	29	8	8	8
Utica, N. Y.	11,297	1,634	5,360	6	6	5			4	5	3	2	3	1	2	2	2
Wichita, Kans.	51,980	15,293	4,471	45	12	14		1	67	10	20	54	11	13	10	10	10
Yonkers, N. Y.	4,218	3,971	8,961	9	9	10	30		32	32	31	22	22	21	10	10	10

Total	\$490,302	\$311,473	\$213,201	462	339	288	95	150	146	715	579	549	462	351	332	253	228	217
ALABAMA																		
Anniston		\$1,981	\$1,000	4	1	1			2	6	7	5	3	4	2	3	3	3
Tuscaloosa		3,654	1,360	6	4	5			1	14	11	9	7	7	5	7	4	4
ARKANSAS																		
Fort Smith	10,149	3,570		6	9	4	6	1		12	10	12	8	7	9	4	3	3
CALIFORNIA																		
Beverly Hills	6,600	5,643	5,895	1	4	2				5	5	5	4	4	4	1	1	1
Inglewood: High Sch. Dist.	8,161	3,299	2,884	2	2	2				2	2	2				2	2	2
Palo Alto	10,600	3,835	3,790	4	2	2		8	9	20	10	11	17	8	9	3	2	2
Redondo Beach:																		
High Sch. Dist.	5,717	3,080	1,738	4	2	2			1	2	1	2				2	1	2
San Mateo	7,039	3,086	2,510	3	3	2			1	3	2	2				3	2	2
Santa Ana		5,174	3,988	6	7	4		4		2	2	3				2	2	3
COLORADO																		
Colorado Springs	6,040	5,400	1,898	4	4	2			4	4	4	4			4	4	4	4

Footnotes at end of table.



Table 8.—Comparative data for expenditures, number of librarians and number of schools with centralized libraries in 267 city school systems reporting, by city size group: 1941-42, 1947-48 and 1953-1954 (*Continued*)

ALL SCHOOL LIBRARIES										NUMBER OF SCHOOLS WITH CENTRALIZED LIBRARIES										
City	Expenditures for books, pamphlets, periodicals and newspapers			Number of librarians <sup>1</sup>					Total				Elementary				Secondary <sup>2</sup>			
				More than half time			Half time or less													
	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
CONNECTICUT																				
East Hartford	3,372	1,100	650	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1		
Middletown	1,886	931	995	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1		
West Hartford		3,500	1,000	3	3	3	3			4	10	8		6	5	4	4	3		
GEORGIA																				
Rome		3,500	900	2	3	2				2	3	2				2	3	2		
ILLINOIS																				
Belleville	1,977	2,475	1,300	2	1	2				2	1	1				2	1	1		
Bloomington	4,562	4,575	1,050	4	7	5	7	2	5	11	5	6	10	4	5	1	1	1		
Cicero: High Sch. Dist.	4,050	4,066	2,426	6	7	5				1	1	1				1	1	1		
Evanston: High Sch. Dist.	4,102	3,350	1,216	4	3	3				1	1	1				1	1	1		
Joliet: High Sch. Dist.	8,150	2,250	1,741	8	3	2			1	1	1	1				3	1	1		
Kankakee		1,260	900	2	1	1	1	1		5	2	4	2	1	3	4	3	3		
Moline	10,637	2,388	2,549	4	3	3				6	3	3				4				
Oak Park: Elem. Dist.	8,340	3,705	4,000	10	4	3	1	9	4	11	11	11	11	11	11	1	2	4		
Rock Island	13,000	3,705	3,890	4	6	1	3	11	5	2	2	8	1	1	4	1	1	1		
Waukegan: High Sch. Dist.	3,440	1,399	1,014	2	2	2				1	1	1								
INDIANA																				
Michigan City	5,291	3,103	2,372	2	2	2				2	2	2				2	2	2		
IOWA																				
Ottumwa	5,510	4,360	2,522	3	1	1				3	4	5			2	3	4	3		

KENTUCKY	3,521	3,342	16	4	2	----	12	7	16	16	15	12	12	11	4	4	4
Lexington	-----	-----	-----	1	1	-----	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
MAINE	343	400	1	1	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Lewiston	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
MASSACHUSETTS	6,200	4,450	2	1	2	5	-----	-----	6	5	1	-----	4	-----	6	1	1
Brockton	13,558	3,583	13	4	3	1	-----	-----	8	3	2	7	2	1	1	1	1
Brookline	739	332	1	1	1	1	-----	-----	2	2	2	-----	-----	-----	2	2	2
Everett	536	400	1	1	1	2	-----	-----	2	5	2	1	4	1	1	1	1
Taunton	3,042	632	2	1	1	-----	-----	-----	3	1	1	-----	-----	-----	3	1	1
Weymouth	313	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
MICHIGAN	4,777	5,477	7	9	6	2	-----	3	8	9	9	7	7	7	1	3	2
Highland Park	8,772	4,576	8	6	6	1	2	2	21	15	12	17	12	8	4	3	4
Port Huron	7,061	1,890	3	1	1	-----	4	4	6	4	4	4	3	-----	2	1	4
MINNESOTA	7,063	3,460	4	5	2	-----	-----	-----	11	9	2	9	7	-----	2	2	2
Rochester	4,846	2,225	1	2	2	2	-----	-----	8	8	2	6	6	-----	8	2	2
St. Cloud	3,507	2,645	2	2	3	1	2	-----	7	6	6	5	4	4	2	2	2
Winona	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
NEW HAMPSHIRE	550	1,050	2	2	2	-----	-----	-----	2	2	2	-----	-----	-----	2	2	2
Nashua	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
NEW JERSEY	3,413	7,000	5	5	5	1	1	1	8	8	6	5	5	3	3	3	3
East Orange	3,791	1,191	2	2	1	-----	-----	-----	5	8	4	3	7	2	2	1	2
Garfield	2,094	3,044	6	5	6	1	-----	1	13	9	11	9	9	4	4	4	2
Montclair	3,791	2,259	3	2	1	2	4	5	4	6	6	3	4	4	2	2	2
Nutley	2,737	750	3	2	1	-----	-----	3	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	4	4
Passaic	3,398	2,403	6	5	8	-----	-----	-----	6	5	5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
NEW MEXICO	5,700	2,956	9	2	1	-----	2	3	37	16	13	28	12	9	9	4	4
Albuquerque	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
NEW YORK	1,505	1,175	2	1	2	-----	-----	-----	9	2	2	7	-----	-----	2	2	2
Amsterdam	5,490	2,530	3	3	3	-----	-----	-----	9	10	10	7	8	8	2	2	2
Ithaca	7,520	2,629	8	6	5	6	1	-----	11	10	6	7	6	2	4	4	4
Jamestown	3,204	1,469	3	2	3	-----	-----	-----	9	1	9	7	6	8	2	1	1
Kingston	2,686	3,204	3	2	3	-----	-----	-----	3	3	3	7	2	2	2	1	3
Rockport	5,170	1,332	3	3	3	-----	-----	-----	3	3	3	-----	2	-----	3	-----	-----

Table 8.—Comparative data for expenditures, number of librarians and number of schools with centralized libraries in 267 city school systems reporting, by city size group: 1941-42, 1947-48 and 1953-1954 (*Continued*)

City	ALL SCHOOL LIBRARIES					NUMBER OF SCHOOLS WITH CENTRALIZED LIBRARIES											
	Expenditures for books, pamphlets, periodicals and newspapers					Number of librarians <sup>1</sup>					Total						Secondary <sup>2</sup>
	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	More than half time	Half time or less	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942
New York (Con't.)																	
Mount Vernon.....	6,424	6,209	1,864	20	15	13	4	1	3	15	15	8	9	11	6	6	4
Newburgh.....	3,183	3,880	2,103	3	3	3	1	---	---	3	3	3	---	---	3	3	3
New Rochelle.....	9,906	6,423	4,554	6	6	3	---	---	1	13	13	10	10	10	3	3	3
Poughkeepsie.....	2,992	2,100	1,897	10	10	10	---	---	---	9	9	8	8	8	1	1	1
Schenectady.....	8,101	2,323	4,135	9	10	10	16	---	---	24	23	19	15	15	5	8	8
Troy, Lansingburg Dist.....	1,917	1,443	1,148	2	2	2	1	---	---	3	2	2	1	---	2	2	2
White Plains.....	9,000	4,361	5,730	5	5	6	---	---	---	4	8	3	4	8	1	4	1
Valley Stream.....										2	1	---	---	---	2	1	1
High School Dist.....		2,380	1,632	2	2	2	---	1	---	2	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
NORTH CAROLINA																	
Greensboro.....	16,140	10,245	6,184	21	10	7	---	14	14	25	22	20	14	19	5	9	3
Raleigh.....	17,081	8,592	1,855	9	6	3	1	14	1	21	17	17	13	13	4	4	4
OHIO																	
Alliance.....	5,672	655	671	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	---	---	1	2	2	2
East Cleveland.....		2,583	1,525	1	5	7	5	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	2	2	2
Euclid.....		5,871	3,959	20	9	3	---	4	---	7	5	6	3	1	1	2	2
Marion.....	23,872	2,652	1,393	4	1	1	3	3	3	6	4	2	4	---	4	4	4
Parma.....		1,250	1,553	9	2	2	2	4	2	8	6	6	4	4	2	2	1
Sandusky.....	10,870	3,700	482	1	1	1	---	---	---	2	1	1	1	---	1	1	1
Shaker Heights.....	6,353	3,700	482	1	1	1	---	---	---	11	10	9	8	8	2	2	2
Shaker Heights.....	11,916	1,500	3,990	10	9	6	---	---	---	10	10	9	8	8	2	2	2
OREGON																	
Salem.....	12,938	5,919	2,645	3	3	4	---	1	4	29	18	7	15	4	3	3	3

Group III.—CITIES WITH POPULATION OF 10,000 TO 24,999

PENNSYLVANIA															
Lancaster.....	2,363	2,100	4	5	3	6	2	17	10	9	14	7	6	3	3
Lebanon.....	1,000	1,785	1	2	1	1	---	4	3	1	---	---	---	3	1
McKeesport.....	1,985	2,285	2	2	2	1	---	6	2	2	---	---	---	3	2
New Castle.....	3,189	2,395	5	4	4	---	---	6	4	9	3	1	5	4	4
New Kensington.....	1,630	2,115	1	2	2	2	---	3	2	2	1	---	---	3	2
Wilkesburg.....	3,178	1,459	2	2	1	---	1	---	2	2	---	---	---	2	2
RHODE ISLAND															
Newport.....	807	129	1	1	1	---	---	1	1	1	---	---	---	1	1
Warwick.....	1,326	1,326	3	---	---	3	---	13	5	2	10	3	---	2	2
SOUTH CAROLINA															
Columbia.....	5,008	4,350	19	13	15	4	---	7	24	13	15	5	14	9	8
TEXAS															
Amarillo.....	7,106	4,698	6	5	3	1	---	2	5	6	---	2	3	5	4
Beaumont: South Park Dist.	2,337	3,100	7	2	5	1	2	---	9	4	5	2	3	4	2
Laredo.....	1,800	2,000	9	3	4	---	---	6	3	3	4	2	3	1	1
Waco.....	6,766	3,698	14	7	4	14	18	1	27	24	19	17	13	7	6
WASHINGTON															
Yakima.....	7,660	3,724	---	3	1	16	4	10	15	13	11	9	8	4	3
WISCONSIN															
Beloit.....	9,645	2,339	3	3	1	---	---	---	15	14	12	11	11	3	3
Madison.....	15,950	6,644	19	15	15	---	2	---	20	17	14	11	11	6	6
Sheboygan.....	7,093	3,387	4	4	6	---	---	---	2	2	---	---	---	2	2
Wauwatosa.....	3,296	2,384	8	7	7	---	---	---	10	9	7	6	6	3	3
West Allis.....	4,130	2,128	6	4	2	4	1	2	7	11	3	8	5	4	4
Total.....															
ARKANSAS															
Blytheville.....	\$4,517	\$334	3	1	1	---	1	---	3	3	1	2	---	3	1
CALIFORNIA															
Lodi.....	2,777	1,725	2	2	2	1	---	---	1	2	3	1	2	1	1
Monrovia.....	3,000	1,501	---	2	2	---	---	---	1	1	1	---	---	1	1
CONNECTICUT															
Wallingford.....	2,617	833	2	2	1	---	---	1	1	1	---	---	---	1	1



Table 8.—Comparative data for expenditures, number of librarians and number of schools with centralized libraries in 267 city school systems reporting, by city size group: 1941-42, 1947-48 and 1953-1954 (*Continued*)

ALL SCHOOL LIBRARIES										NUMBER OF SCHOOLS WITH CENTRALIZED LIBRARIES											
City	Expenditures for books, pamphlets, periodicals and newspapers			Number of librarians <sup>1</sup>						Total				Elementary				Secondary <sup>2</sup>			
				More than half time		Half time or less															
	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
ILLINOIS																					
Blue Island:	1,710	356	700	1																	
Elem. School District.....		1,086	600	2					2		7	2	1		2	1					
Canton:					1	1	6	1	1		2	2	2				2			1	
Carbondale:																					
High School District.....		750	360	1	1	1					2	1	2					1	2		
East Moline:																					
High School District.....	1,851	826	545	1	1	1					1	1	1				1	1	1		
Harvey: High School Dist.....	5,162	1,517	1,115	2	2	2					1	1	1				1	1	1		
Highland Park:																					
High School District.....	1,730	1,093	1,090	1	1	1					1	1	1				1	1	1		
Kewanee:	1,740	1,255	1,200	1	1	1	1				4	1	2	3		1	1	1	1		
La Grange:																					
Elem. School District.....	4,772	1,720	667	5	4	4			2		6	4	4	6	4	4					
Lincoln: High School Dist.....	700	499	410	1	1	1					1	1	1				1	1	1		
Mattoon:	3,200	721	390	2	1	1					1	1	1				1	1	1		
Park Ridge:																					
Elem. School District.....	4,880	940	620	1	1		1				1	1	3	1	1	3					
INDIANA																					
Bedford:	1,255	735	378	1	1	1					6	2	1	4			2	2	1		
Frankfort:	1,214	1,150	861	1	1	1					1	1	1				1	1	1		
La Porte:	5,713	2,051	978	1	3	1	1		1		2	2	2				2	2	2		
IOWA																					
Keokuk:	3,500	5,250	2,550	2	8		6	8	7		8	8	7	6	6	5	2	2	2		
KANSAS																					
Ottawa:	987	1,459	752	1	1	1					1	2	1				1	2			

MASSACHUSETTS									
Clinton.....	550	300	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Marblehead.....	400	330	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Newburyport.....	117	255	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
North Adams.....	1,067	230	1	4	2	2	2	3	1
Plymouth.....	199	295	2	2	1	1	1	1	2
Reading.....	612	700	1	4	1	1	1	2	1
Stoneham.....	826	509	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Winthrop.....	1,000	531	1	1	1	3	2	2	1
Woburn.....	381	67	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
MICHIGAN									
Ironwood.....	2,394	2,100	2	2	1	4	5	4	4
Mount Clemens.....	1,233	2,891	2	2	3	1	10	1	1
River Rouge.....	3,255	1,605	2	3	1	1	2	1	1
MINNESOTA									
Albert Lea.....	5,300	2,020	3	3	1	1	7	5	4
Brainerd.....	6,289	1,865	3	1	1	2	6	6	4
Faribault.....	1,709	1,271	1	1	1	1	5	4	4
Hibbing.....	3,211	1,942	4	4	1	1	2	4	5
Mankato.....	5,377	2,888	3	3	3	1	5	2	3
South St. Paul.....	1,908	815	2	1	1	1	2	6	4
Virginia.....	1,582	1,300	2	1	1	3	2	2	5
MISSOURI									
Maplewood.....	2,504	3,065	1	1	1	1	5	3	4
Webster Groves.....	2,307	3,645	7	3	1	6	3	1	4
NEW JERSEY									
Burlington.....	3,387	2,100	1	1	6	1	5	6	3
Ridgely Park.....	1,348	427	1	1	1	1	2	4	3
Ridgewood.....	7,431	2,350	4	2	5	1	3	1	4
Rutherford.....	1,919	1,841	2	2	2	1	3	5	5
South River.....	1,600	238	1	1	1	1	3	2	2
NEW YORK									
Endicott.....	6,971	1,703	5	4	3	1	8	7	4
Glen Cove.....	1,603	3,449	2	1	1	1	6	4	4
Mamaroneck.....	5,127	2,601	3	2	2	2	6	4	4
Peekskill.....	2,761	1,270	3	2	2	1	7	5	6
Rockville Centre.....	1,499	845	3	1	1	1	1	7	5
OHIO									
Ironton.....	2,723	600	1	1	1	1	7	6	5
Marietta.....	1,965	985	1	1	1	1	5	4	3
Mount Vernon.....	5,100	726	1	1	1	4	1	1	1
Painesville.....	1,671	2,250	1	3	2	1	1	3	2
Piqua.....	1,339	444	1	2	3	1	1	1	1

Table 8.—Comparative data for expenditures, number of librarians and number of schools with centralized libraries in 267 city school systems reporting, by city size group: 1941-42, 1947-48 and 1953-1954 (Continued)

City	ALL SCHOOL LIBRARIES										NUMBER OF SCHOOLS WITH CENTRALIZED LIBRARIES									
	Expenditures for books, pamphlets, periodicals and newspapers					Number of librarians <sup>1</sup>					Total					Elementary				
	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	Half time or less										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
PENNSYLVANIA																				
Bradford	2,675	2,077	1,116	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	2	8	6	2	6	2	2	2	1	2
Oil City	2,758	1,838	800	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	3	6	7	5	6	3	1	1	1	1
Shamokin	2,125	1,000	125	1	1	1	5	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
Uniontown	3,841	2,580	993	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waynesboro	912	673	1,050	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
WISCONSIN																				
Cudahy	3,043	1,407	1,205	1	4	1	5	8	3	6	4	4	5	3	3	1	1	1	1	1
Waukesha	5,211	3,566	3,035	3	3	2	1	1	1	8	8	8	6	6	6	2	2	2	2	2
Wisconsin Rapids	6,289	1,300	980	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1

Group IV.—CITIES WITH POPULATION OF 5,000 TO 9,999

Total	\$69,777	\$46,557	\$32,429	58	40	35	22	29	35	123	93	102	73	49	52	50	50	50	50	50
ARIZONA																				
Prescott		\$1,451	\$807	2	2		3		1	5	5	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
ARKANSAS																				
Forrest City		120	850	2		1		1		10	1	7	8		6	2	1	1	1	1
COLORADO																				
Alamosa		1,600	1,731	1	1		3	3	1	4	4	4	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2





Table 8.—Comparative data for expenditures, number of librarians and number of schools with centralized libraries in 267 city school systems reporting, by city size group: 1941-42, 1947-48 and 1953-1954 (Continued)

City	ALL SCHOOL LIBRARIES										NUMBER OF SCHOOLS WITH CENTRALIZED LIBRARIES									
	Expenditures for books, pamphlets, periodicals and newspapers			Number of librarians <sup>1</sup>				Total			Elementary			Secondary <sup>2</sup>						
				More than half time		Half time or less														
	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	1953-1954	1947-1948	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
OKLAHOMA																				
Altus.....	2,190	2,263		2	1	1				2	2	3	1			1	2			3
PENNSYLVANIA																				
East Stroudsburg.....	1,430	701		2	1				2	3	2	1				2	2			2
Jenkintown.....	700	575		1	1			1		1	1	1				1	1			1
Mount Pleasant.....	1,288	843		1	1	1				2	2	1				2	2			1
Somerset.....	2,600	1,107		1	1	1				1	2	3				1	1			1
Stroudsburg.....	1,694	1,052			1	1	1			3	3	2				1	1			1
Tyrone.....	1,760	1,453		1	1	1	3			1	4	4				1	1			1
RHODE ISLAND																				
Warren.....	850	300		1						1	1	1				1	1			1
SOUTH DAKOTA																				
Madison.....	725	650		1				1	4	1	2	4				1	1			1
TENNESSEE																				
Franklin.....		985		2		1		2	2	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	1			2
VIRGINIA																				
Radford.....	2,000	769		1	1	1				1	3	1		2		1	1			1
WISCONSIN																				
Oconto.....	1,370	453		1	1	2				1	1	1				1	1			1

Group V.—CITIES WITH POPULATION OF 2,500 TO 4,999

Total.....	\$46,600	\$29,845	\$19,420	30	26	23	28	24	22	57	53	62	24	22	28	33	31	34
ARIZONA																		
Bisbee.....	\$1,230	\$744	\$700	1	1	1	2	---	---	4	4	6	3	3	5	1	1	1
CALIFORNIA																		
Carmel.....	2,733	1,420	750	1	1	---	1	---	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Taft: High School District.....	3,007	5,250	1,674	1	2	1	---	---	1	2	1	1	---	---	---	2	1	1
COLORADO																		
Leadville.....	700	815	525	1	1	1	---	---	---	1	1	1	---	---	---	1	1	1
ILLINOIS																		
Anna: High School District.....	981	365	655	1	1	1	---	---	---	1	1	1	---	---	---	1	1	1
Eldorado:																		
Elementary School Dist.....	2,050	1,400	1,400	---	---	1	1	1	---	1	1	1	1	1	1	---	---	---
Galea.....	498	475	101	---	---	---	1	1	1	1	1	1	---	---	---	1	1	1
Oregon:																		
Elem. School Dist.....	667	650	50	---	---	---	---	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	---	---	---
High School District.....	484	435	302	---	---	---	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
INDIANA																		
West Terre Haute.....	399	435	65	---	---	---	1	1	1	1	1	1	---	---	---	1	1	1
KANSAS																		
Hoisington.....	740	419	177	1	1	1	---	---	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2
Marysville.....	390	475	490	1	1	1	2	---	---	1	2	3	---	1	2	1	1	1
KENTUCKY																		
Pineville.....	392	339	300	1	1	1	1	---	---	2	2	1	1	1	---	1	1	1
MISSOURI																		
Eldon.....	2,715	1,170	986	1	---	---	2	2	2	1	2	2	---	1	1	1	1	1
MONTANA																		
Cut Bank.....	1,150	750	450	1	3	1	1	1	---	1	1	1	---	---	---	1	1	1
NEBRASKA																		
Gering.....	630	330	465	---	---	1	3	1	3	3	1	1	2	---	---	1	1	1
NEW JERSEY																		
Ramsey.....	1,460	796	803	2	1	1	---	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
NEW MEXICO																		
Lordsburg.....	980	1,000	460	---	---	---	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	---	---	1	1	1

Table 8.—Comparative data for expenditures, number of librarians and number of schools with centralized libraries in 267 city school systems reporting, by city size group: 1941-42, 1947-48 and 1953-1954 (*Continued*)

City	ALL SCHOOL LIBRARIES										NUMBER OF SCHOOLS WITH CENTRALIZED LIBRARIES									
	Expenditures for books, pamphlets, periodicals and newspapers										Number of librarians <sup>1</sup>									
											More than half time					Half time or less				
	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	1953-1954	1947-1948	1941-1942	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
NEW YORK	1,540	711	600	1	1	1					1	1								
	6,239	3,776	1,886	4	2	2					6	1				1			1	1
	2,781	1,147	1,124	1	1	1	1				2	2	1		5	1		1	1	1
OHIO	769	648	250				2	1			2	2	1		2					
	2,300	700	660	1				1	1		1	2	1		1				1	1
OREGON																				
	2,100	567	500	1			1	2	1		2	3	2		2	1			1	1
PENNSYLVANIA																				
	910	300	365	1				1	1		1	1						1	1	1
	2,289	887	440	1	1	1		1			1	1	1					1	1	1
	1,938	546	720	1	1	1					1	1	1					1	1	1
Southwest Greensburg: (P. O. Greensburg)		250	225				2	2	2		2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SOUTH CAROLINA																				
	845	640	360	2	2	1		1			1	2	2		1	1	1	1	1	1
TEXAS																				
	784	974	952	2	2	2					2	4	4	1	3	2		1	1	2
	749	285	285	1	2	1	1	2			3	2	2	2	1		1	1	2	2
	1,209	506	340	1	1	1		1	1		2	1	2	1		1	1	1	1	1
WISCONSIN																				
	941	675	360	1			2	2	1		1	1	2		1	1	1	1	1	1

<sup>1</sup> Includes both trained and untrained librarians.<sup>2</sup> Includes libraries in combined elementary and high school plants.<sup>3</sup> High school data only; elementary data not reported.

## APPENDIX A.—Sampling Technique

The questionnaire, "Statistics of Public School Libraries: 1953-54," requested data on the number of schools, enrollment, librarians and their training, type of library service provided (classroom collection, centralized library, or other), volumes acquired during the year 1953-54, total volumes available as of June 30, 1954, and expenditures for books and pamphlets, periodicals and newspapers, audio-visual materials, and binding and rebinding.

Questionnaires were sent to all public school systems in Group I and in Group II cities and to 53.81 percent of the total systems in Groups III, IV, V, and VI (county systems) combined. The sample<sup>24</sup> of city school systems in Groups III, IV, and V used in the survey was the same as the sample used in the survey, "Statistics of City School Systems: Staff, Pupils, and Finances, 1951-52." The selection of systems to be included in the sample was made on the basis of the per-pupil expenditure for the instruction account as reported in 1949-50 by the city school systems (the previous biennial survey in which questionnaires were sent to all cities). The cities were arranged by State and by group within the State in rank order of the size of the per-pupil expenditures.

The sample of county school systems (Group VI) included in the survey was a systematic sample prepared by arranging the counties in each State alphabetically and selecting every other one.

The total number of systems in each group, the number of systems in each group included in the survey, the number responding, and the percentage of response are given in tabular form below.

Group	Total number of systems	Systems in survey		
		Number to which forms were sent	Number responding	Percent responding
1	2	3	4	5
I. (Cities of 100,000 or more)-----	100	100	100	100.00
II. (Cities of 25,000-99,999)-----	387	387	346	89.41
III. (Cities of 10,000-24,999)-----	818	535	450	84.11
IV. (Cities of 5,000-9,999)-----	1068	631	540	85.58
V. (Cities of 2,500-4,999)-----	1416	755	642	85.03
VI. (Counties)-----	3409	1690	752	44.50

<sup>24</sup> For a description of the methodology, see Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 3, *Statistics of City School Systems: Staff, Pupils, and Finances, 1951-52*, page 3.



The data were punched into IBM cards and tabulated. For items 2-11 and for item 12 in most States (see form, p. 68) data for Group I cities presented in this publication are actual figures resulting from the tabulations; data for the other groups resulting from the tabulations were enlarged to secure estimates of data for all systems in each Group within each State and summarized to secure data for the Nation for each size group. In adjusting for nonresponse, data for responding cities in each group were tabulated separately for each State and an adjustment was made for each group in each State.

The multiplication factor for all data except items 4, 5, and 7, (number of schools in system, number served by librarians, and type of library service. See form reproduced on page 68) reported by Groups II, III, IV, and V was calculated for each group in each State by dividing (A) the total enrollment in full time day schools in the group in the State by (B) the enrollment reported in the present survey by the same group in the same State. Thus the total enrollment in Group II in Alabama was 33,379<sup>25</sup>; the total enrollment in systems in Group II cities in Alabama which responded to the questionnaire in the present survey was 22,545. Dividing 33,379 by 22,545 yields 1.480550, the multiplication factor for data reported by the responding systems in Group II in Alabama.

The total enrollment in Group VI (county schools) systems was obtained by subtracting the sum of the enrollment in all city systems (Group I-V) in each State from the total enrollment<sup>26</sup> (exclusive of enrollment in kindergarten) in full time public elementary and secondary day schools as reported for 1953-54 for each State. The multiplication factor for Group VI systems in each State was then calculated in the same manner as the factors for Groups I-V. The data (for all items except items 4, 5, and 7) tabulated from the responding cities in each size group in each State were multiplied by the appropriate factor. The product is the estimated value for *all* systems of a given group in the given State. The products (referred to as enlarged values, since they represent enlargements of the actual data obtained from the sample) are the figures printed in the tables of the present pub-

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<sup>25</sup> Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 3, *Statistics of City School Systems: Staff, Pupils, and Finances 1953-54*, p. 58.

<sup>26</sup> Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1952-54, Chapter 2, *Statistics of State School Systems: Organization, Staff, Pupils, and Finances 1953-54*, p. 52.

lication. These enlarged data were summarized by State, by region, and for each of the city-size groups for the Nation.

The total number of schools (item 5) in each State is the total number reported in Chapter 2 of the Biennial Survey (see footnote 26 on page 64) excluding the combined schools which are counted twice in that publication—once as elementary and once as high schools. The high schools and the combined schools in each State were enlarged to equal the number of secondary schools published in the Biennial Survey. On the assumption that a combined school must include a high school, the sum of combined schools and the high schools in the responding systems in each State was divided into the published figure for secondary schools to obtain the ratio of the number of high schools, in the responding systems in the sample, to the total high schools in the State. The ratio thus obtained was used as a multiplication factor to enlarge the number of high schools and the number of combined schools in the sample to represent a total number of high schools and of combined schools in the State. The enlarged number of combined schools was subtracted from the total number of schools in each State—the remaining schools were considered either elementary or high schools. The enlarged figure for the number of combined schools in each State was subtracted from the published number of elementary and secondary schools on a ratio basis.

For example, in Maine the systems responding reported 58 high schools and 8 combined schools or a total of 66 schools with a high school department. The total number of high schools in Maine as published in the Biennial Survey was 194. Dividing 194 by 66 equals 2.93939. Multiplying the 58 high schools in the responding systems by 2.93939 equals 170; multiplying the 8 combined schools by 2.93939 equals 24. The enlarged figure for combined schools (24) was subtracted from the total number of schools in the State ( $1,386 - 24 = 1,362$ ) to eliminate duplication. Next, the enlarged number of combined schools was divided between elementary and high school on a ratio of the number of elementary schools and high schools to the total number of schools in the published report. Thus,  $170/1362 \times 24 = 3$ , the number of combined schools to be subtracted from the published number of secondary schools in Maine; and  $1192/1362 \times 24 = 21$ , the number to be subtracted from the elementary schools in Maine.

The actual number of elementary schools served by librarians in the systems responding was expressed as a percent of the actual

number of elementary schools in the same systems; the actual number of high schools served by librarians in the systems responding was expressed as a percent of the actual number of high schools in the same systems; and the actual number of combined schools served by librarians in the systems responding was expressed as a percent of the actual number of combined schools in the same systems. These percentages were then applied to the total estimated number of elementary, high schools, and combined schools in each State to produce the estimated total number of schools at each level served by librarians.

For item 7, number of schools with (A) centralized libraries, (B) classroom collections only, and (C) any other type of library service, the number of schools at each level reported by the responding systems as having each type of library service was expressed as a percent of all schools at each level with library service in the systems reporting. The resulting percentages were then applied to the estimated total number of schools in each State.

The total expenditure per pupil for the four items, 12A-12D, combined, (expenditures for item 12E listed on the form) was obtained by dividing the sums of the enlarged expenditure for the four items in each group in each State by the enlarged enrollment for the same group (table 7, col. 9). Before computing the expenditure per pupil for each of the individual items 12A-12D (text page 29) an adjustment of the enlarged enrollment was necessary for those groups in which some of the responding systems reported only the total expenditures (item 12E) without indicating the expenditures for the individual items. (If a system reported expenditures for at least two of the items, it was considered as having distributed expenditures.)

The actual enrollments in the systems reporting undistributed expenditures were summarized for each group in each State. The sums thus obtained were multiplied by the appropriate factor for enrollment for the particular groups in that State. The resulting products were subtracted from the total (enlarged) enrollment for the group in the State to obtain the enlarged enrollment in the systems reporting expenditures for the various items. The expenditures per pupil for each of the items 12A-12D were then calculated by dividing (A) the enlarged value of the expenditures for the item for the particular group in a given State by (B) the appropriate enrollment figure, calculated by the method just described. For example: the actual enrollment in Group IV cities in California which reported only total expenditures (not distributed by purpose of expenditure) was 4,128. Multiplying

4,128 by 1.430415, the multiplication factor in Group IV in California, yields 5,905. This represents the estimated enlarged enrollment for Group IV cities in California which reported undistributed expenditures plus those Group IV cities not included in the sample and those not responding which would also have reported undistributed expenditures. The total (enlarged) enrollment for all cities in Group IV in California is 81,139; subtracting 5,905 yields an enrollment of 75,234; this is the estimated enrollment in Group IV cities in California which reported a distribution of their expenditures. For each size group the enrollments resulting from the above procedure were recorded. The total expenditure in the Nation for each size group for each item was then divided by the sum of the enrollments for the groups in all States to obtain an expenditure per pupil for the item for all cities in each particular size group.



## APPENDIX B.—Forms used in collecting data

Form BSX-7

Budget Bureau No. 61-R064.8  
Approval expires June 30, 1966DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
OFFICE OF EDUCATION  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

(Name of city, county, or school district)

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## STATISTICS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARIES: 1953-54

This report  
is made by \_\_\_\_\_

(Name)

(Title)

(Date)

1. Name of director or supervisor of school libraries \_\_\_\_\_

2. Number of professional assistants to the director or supervisor \_\_\_\_\_

ITEM	ELEMENTARY ONLY <sup>1</sup>	HIGH SCHOOL ONLY <sup>2</sup>	COMBINED ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL PLANT	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5
3. Number of librarians (no person to be counted more than once): <sup>3</sup>				
A. More than half time in library:				
(1) Professionally trained <sup>4</sup>				
(2) Little or no such training				
B. Half time or less in library:				
(1) Professionally trained				
(2) Little or no such training				
4. Total number of schools served by librarians				
5. Total number of schools in system				
6. Total enrollment of schools in system				

<sup>1</sup> Include junior high schools housed with elementary schools.<sup>2</sup> All types. Include separate junior high schools.<sup>3</sup> Enter librarians serving in more than one school in one column only. Do not include the director, supervisor, or professional assistants to the director, or supervisor of school libraries; enter these in 1 and 2. Enter the number of schools served by librarians in 4.<sup>4</sup> The professionally trained school librarian is generally educated as a teacher and has special training in library science (not less than 15 semester hours, or equivalent, in a program planned for school librarians).

ITEM	ELEMENTARY ONLY <sup>1</sup>	HIGH SCHOOL ONLY <sup>2</sup>	COMBINED ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL PLANT	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5
7. Number of schools with:				
A. Centralized libraries <sup>3</sup>				
B. Classroom collections only <sup>4</sup>				
C. Any other type of library service				
8. Total enrollment in schools with:				
A. Centralized libraries				
B. Classroom collections only				
C. Any other type of library service				
9. Total number of volumes in: <sup>5</sup>				
A. Centralized libraries				
(1) Added in 1953-54				
(2) As of June 30, 1954				
B. Classroom collections only				
(1) Added in 1953-54				
(2) As of June 30, 1954				
C. Any other type of library service				
(1) Added in 1953-54				
(2) As of June 30, 1954				
10. Total number of volumes added in 1953-54				
11. Total number of volumes in school system as of June 30, 1954				
12. Library expenditures in 1953-54 for:				
A. Books and pamphlets				
B. Periodicals and newspapers				
C. Audio-visual materials				
D. Binding and rebinding				
E. TOTAL OF ITEMS A-D ABOVE				

<sup>1</sup> A centralized library is one administered as a unit. It is usually located in one place and makes books available to all pupils and teachers of the school. Include schools the upper elementary grades of which are served by a centralized library but the kindergarten and lower elementary grades of which are served by classroom collections only.

<sup>2</sup> A classroom collection is a group of library books permanently housed in a single classroom and not administered from a centralized library.

<sup>3</sup> A volume is any printed work, bound or unbound, which has been recorded or cataloged and made available for library use. Do not count sets of textbooks and sets of supplementary readers.

DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
OFFICE OF EDUCATION  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

May, 1954

To the Superintendent of Schools:

The Office of Education is requesting your aid in its fourth nation-wide collection of public school library statistics. The last collection covered the fiscal year 1947-48.

In order that 1953-54 data may be made available to administrators and planners of library programs, please fill in the enclosed form as soon as possible, and return the addressed copy to this Office. If you wish to send copies of the form to individual schools in your system, please request the number of forms needed.

The enclosed envelope is for your convenience in returning the form without payment of postage. Your cooperation will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,



GALEN JONES, Director  
Instruction, Organization, Services  
State and Local School Systems

Enclosures (3)

DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
OFFICE OF EDUCATION  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

January 1955

To the Superintendent of Schools:

The Office of Education is seeking your aid in its effort to complete the nationwide collection of public school library statistics. In view of the continuous demand from administrators and library planners for current information, it is essential that data for 1953-54 be made available at an early date.

So far we have received no response from your school system to the report forms sent out last May. They may have miscarried. Since we wish to make this survey as comprehensive as possible, we are enclosing another form. If you wish a copy for each school, please request the number needed.

Since it is important to know the negative as well as the positive side of the total school library picture, kindly give as much data as possible. Your attention is called particularly to Items 5 and 6. Also, if there is service from a county public library system, from a central collection in the superintendent's office, or from any other source, record the information in Items 7 C, 8 C, and 9 C.

We shall appreciate your filling in the form and returning it as soon as possible in the enclosed envelope which requires no postage. Your prompt cooperation will enable us to complete the study more quickly.

Kindly disregard this request in the event that it has crossed your response in the mails.

Very truly yours,



J. Dan Hull, Acting Director  
Instruction, Organization, and  
Services Branch

Enclosures (2)



DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
OFFICE OF EDUCATION  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

March 1955

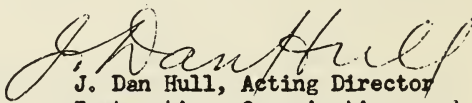
To the Superintendent of Schools:

In January 1955 we sent you a duplicate copy of the form for Statistics of Public School Libraries: 1953-54. We hope to get a return from every superintendent of the school systems included in this study and will make available complete information to administrators through a printed bulletin.

Since we have received no response from your school system as yet, we are enclosing another report form for your use. We shall appreciate your cooperation in sending these data as soon as possible in the enclosed envelope which requires no postage.

Kindly disregard this request in the event that it has crossed your response in the mails.

Very truly yours,

  
J. Dan Hull, Acting Director  
Instruction, Organization, and  
Services Branch

Enclosures (2)

## APPENDIX C.—List of other publications of the Office of Education containing statistics on school libraries

Commissioner of education. Annual reports, 1870 to 1886-87; 1892-93; 1895-96; 1899-1900; 1903. 21 v.

Data for school libraries are contained in the tables for libraries in the following annual reports: 1870, Table XVII; 1871, Table XIV; 1872, Table XIV; 1873, Tables XV and XVI; 1874, Tables XVI and XVII; 1875, Table XVI; 1876, Table XVI; 1877, Table XVI; 1878, Table XVI; 1879, Table XVI; 1880, Table XVI; 1881, Table XVI; 1882-83, Table XVI; 1883-84, Table XVI; 1884-85, Table XVI (Reprinted with additions, 1886); 1885-86, Table 88; 1886-87, Tables 101 and 102; 1892-93, V. I., Table, p. 756-63; 1895-96, V. I., Table, p. 370-521 (Reprinted 1897); 1899-1900, V. I., Table, p. 946-1165 (Reprinted 1901 and 1903); 1903, V. I., Table, p. 780-1017 (Reprinted 1904).

General statistics of all public libraries in the United States. *In* Public libraries in the United States of America. Special report, Chap. XXXIX, p. 1110-1174. 1876.

Statistics of public libraries in the United States and Canada [1891]. Western Flint. Circular of information, 1893, No. 7. 213 p.

Statistics of public, society, and school libraries, 1908. (Bulletin 1909, No. 5.) 214 p.

Public, society, and school libraries [1913]. (Bulletin 1915, No. 25.) 257 p.

Statistics of public, society, and school libraries, 1923. (Bulletin 1926, No. 9.) 179 p.

Statistics of public, society, and school libraries, 1929. (Bulletin 1930, No. 37.) 365 p.

Biennial survey of education, 1916-18. Vol. 4. *In its* Statistics of public high schools, 1917-18, Chap. II, p. 185-187 (Bulletin 1919, No. 91).

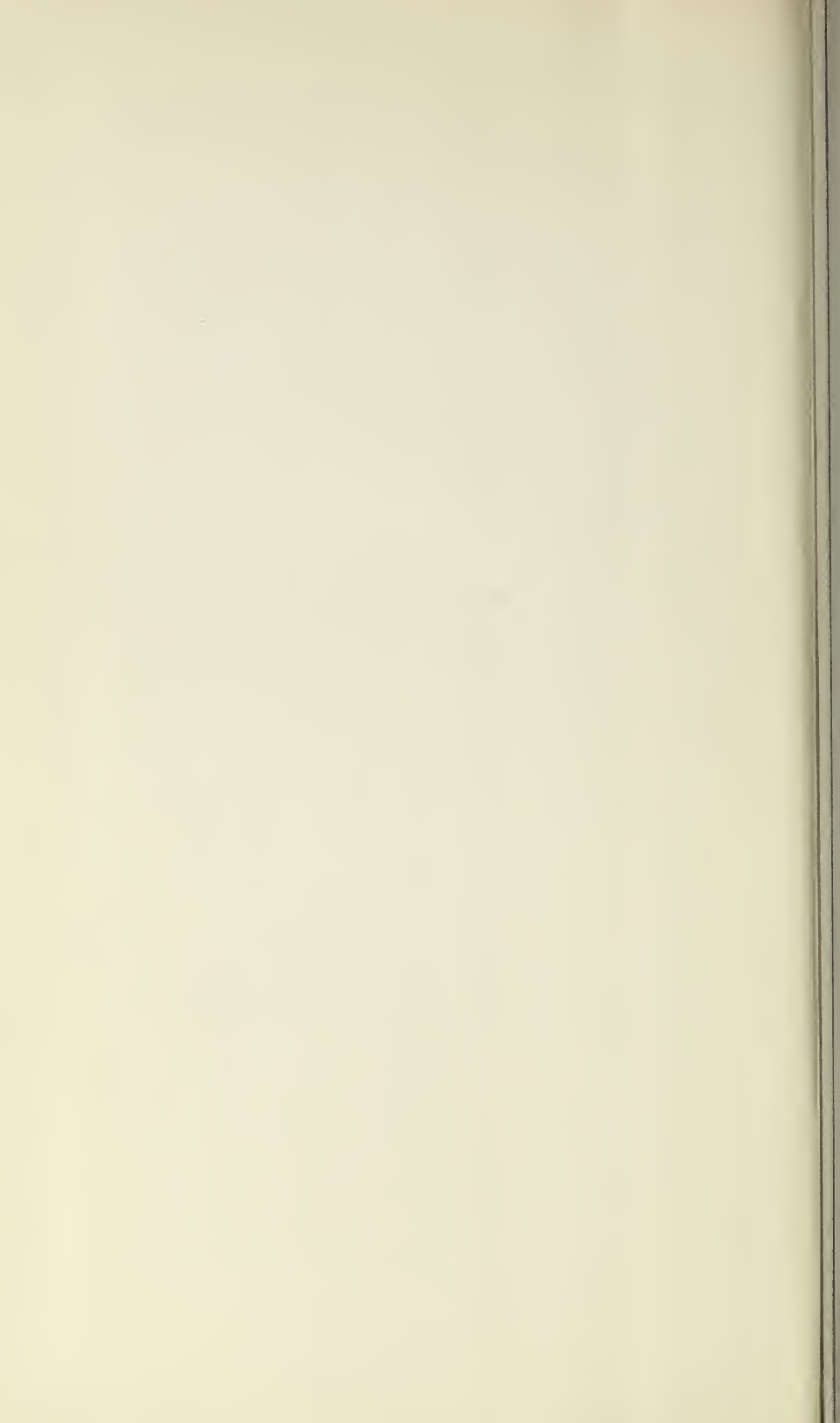
Biennial surveys for succeeding years containing library data in their statistical reports of public high schools follow: 1920-22, Vol. 2, Chap. VI, Table 1, p. 534 (Bulletin 1924, No. 14); 1922-24, Chap. XXIV, Table 1, p. 800 (Bulletin 1926, No. 23); 1924-26, Chap. XXIII, p. 1046-47 (Bulletin 1928, No. 25); 1926-28, Chap. XXIV, Table 57, p. 1055 (Bulletin 1930, No. 16); 1928-30, Vol. II, Chap. VI, p. 695 (Bulletin 1931, No. 20); 1932-34, Chap. V, p. 15 (Bulletin 1935, No. 2); 1934-35, Vol. II, Chap. V. (Bulletin 1937, No. 2); 1941-42, Vol. II, Chap. VIII (Vol. 1938-40 and 1940-42); Chap. VIII (1946-48).

PS-49-57

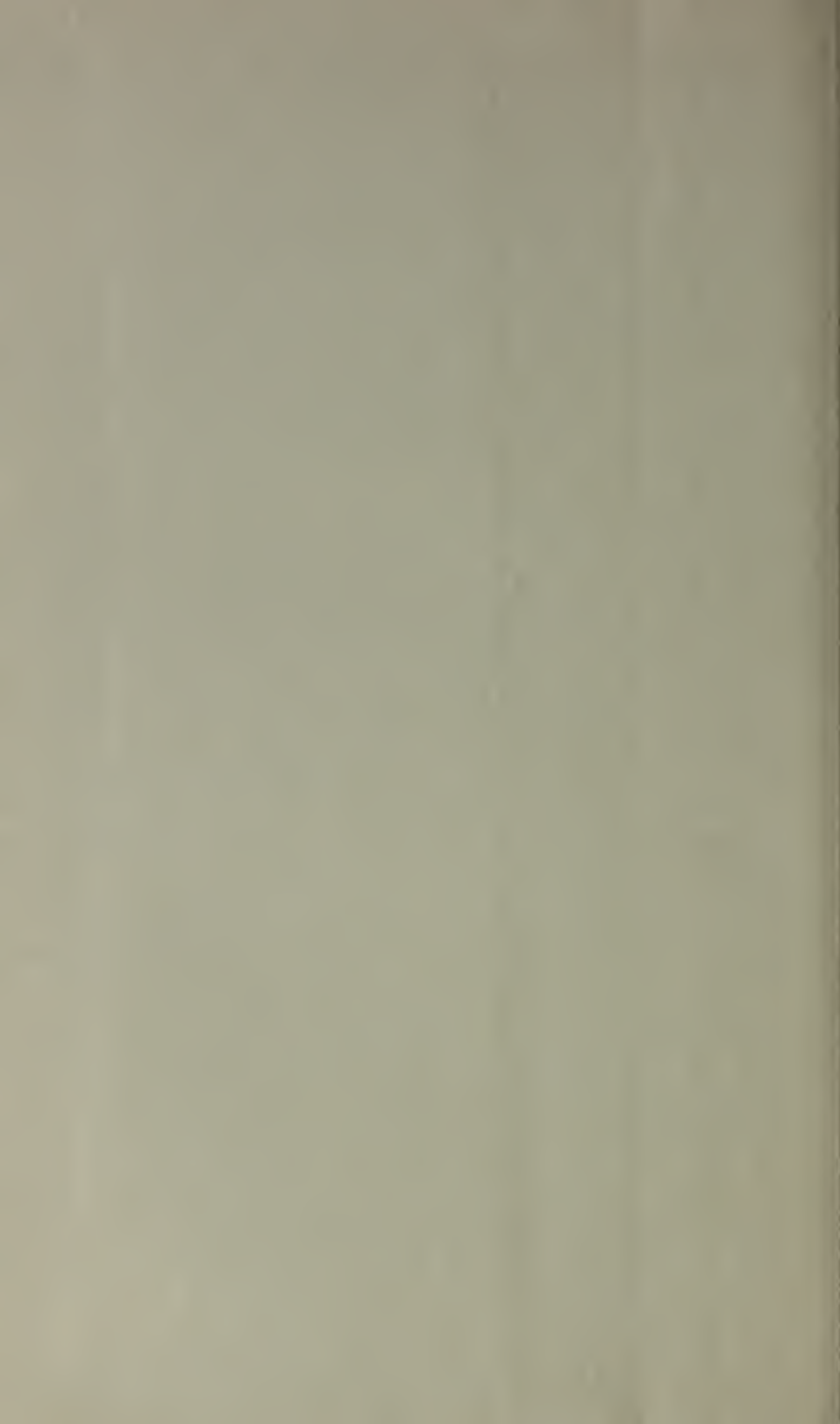
















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